

Kanchrapara College

ESTD : 1972



From :

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DIST. : NORTH 24 PARGANAS
WEST BENGAL, PIN-743145

Date : 12.08.2024

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that the evaluation process for courses conducted by various departments at Kanchrapara College is carried out through both written exams and online exams. Upon successful completion, students are provided with a certificate. These exams are conducted on campus under the supervision of faculty members to ensure integrity and fairness. During COVID period departments utilize online exams. These exams are designed to assess students' understanding of the course material and are supervised remotely to maintain academic standards. This declaration outlines the standardized evaluation processes that are in place to ensure all students are assessed fairly and consistently, regardless of the examination method employed.



Pranab Kumar Bera

[Dr. Pranab Kumar Bera]
Principal
Kanchrapara College

Principal
Kanchrapara College
P.O.- Kanchrapara, Dist.- 24 Pgs. (N)

15. In the Bhagavad Gita, what does 'Moksha' refer to? a) Worldly success
b) Liberation from the cycle of birth and death
c) Material wealth
d) Physical health
16. According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is 'Dharma'? a) Duty and righteousness
b) Knowledge and wisdom
c) Meditation and concentration
d) Wealth and prosperity
17. Which chapter of the Bhagavad Gita deals with the vision of the Universal Form? a) Chapter 7
b) Chapter 9
c) Chapter 11
d) Chapter 13
18. How does the Bhagavad Gita define 'Yoga'? a) Union of the individual soul with the Supreme
b) Physical exercises
c) Ritualistic practices
d) Study of scriptures
19. What is the practice of 'Pranayama' mentioned in the Bhagavad Gita? a) Chanting mantras
b) Meditation
c) Breathing control
d) Fasting
20. Who is the primary speaker of the Bhagavad Gita? a) Arjuna
b) Krishna
c) Yudhishtira
d) Bhishma
21. Which Yoga in the Bhagavad Gita emphasizes the path of devotion and love for God? a) Karma Yoga
b) Bhakti Yoga
c) Jnana Yoga
d) Hatha Yoga
22. What is 'Maya' as explained in the Bhagavad Gita? a) Illusion and ignorance
b) Wealth and power
c) Devotion and love
d) Knowledge and wisdom
23. In the Bhagavad Gita, what is meant by the term 'Svadharmā'? a) One's own duty
b) Universal law
c) Knowledge of the self
d) Meditation practice

24. What does the Bhagavad Gita suggest as a means to overcome the ego? a)

Indulging in pleasures

b) Practicing humility and selflessness

c) Acquiring wealth

d) Seeking fame



25. According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is the role of meditation in attaining spiritual goals? a) It is optional

b) It is a primary tool for inner purification and self-realization

c) It is a secondary practice

d) It is meant only for renunciants



KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: "Upanishads and Rabindranath Tagore"

(MCQ)

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

Roll No-

Session-

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option

1. **What are the Upanishads primarily concerned with?** a) Rituals
b) Philosophy and meditation
c) Mythology
d) Warfare
2. **Which of the following concepts is central to the Upanishads?** a) Karma
b) Dharma
c) Atman
d) Maya
3. **The dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is found in which Upanishad?** a)
Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
b) Katha Upanishad
c) Chandogya Upanishad
d) Mundaka Upanishad
4. **Which Upanishad contains the famous mantra "Tat Tvam Asi" (Thou Art That)?** a) Isha Upanishad
b) Kena Upanishad
c) Chandogya Upanishad
d) Mundaka Upanishad
5. **The concept of 'Neti Neti' (Not this, not that) is discussed in which Upanishad?** a)
Isha Upanishad
b) Kena Upanishad
c) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
d) Taittiriya Upanishad
6. **What is the meaning of the term 'Upanishad'?** a) Secret teaching
b) Ritual practice
c) Divine song

d) Heroic tale

7. **Which Upanishad is known for its discourse on the syllable 'Om'?** a) Mandukya Upanishad
b) Katha Upanishad
c) Chandogya Upanishad
d) Mundaka Upanishad

Answer: a) Mandukya Upanishad

8. **The idea that 'Brahman is the ultimate reality' is primarily discussed in which Upanishad?** a) Katha Upanishad
b) Taittiriya Upanishad
c) Isha Upanishad
d) Mundaka Upanishad

11. **The dialogue between the sage Uddalaka and his son Svetaketu is found in which Upanishad?** a) Chandogya Upanishad
b) Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
c) Aitareya Upanishad
d) Prashna Upanishad

12. **Which work of Rabindranath Tagore won him the Nobel Prize in Literature?** a) Gitanjali
b) The Home and the World
c) Chokher Bali
d) Gora

13. **In which year did Rabindranath Tagore win the Nobel Prize?** a) 1910
b) 1913
c) 1920
d) 1935

14. **Which educational institution was founded by Rabindranath Tagore?** a) Nalanda University
b) Banaras Hindu University
c) Shantiniketan
d) Aligarh Muslim University

15. **What is the theme of Tagore's novel 'Gora'?** a) The British colonial rule
b) The conflict between tradition and modernity
c) The struggle for independence
d) The caste system

16. **Tagore's play 'The Post Office' is a metaphor for which of the following?** a) Social justice
b) Political freedom
c) Spiritual liberation
d) Economic development

17. Which song by Tagore became the national anthem of India? a) Amar Sonar
Bangla
b) Jana Gana Mana
c) Vande Mataram
d) Saare Jahan Se Achha
18. Rabindranath Tagore was given the title of 'Gurudev' by which famous personality? a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Subhas Chandra Bose
d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
19. In which year was Rabindranath Tagore born? a) 1861
b) 1871
c) 1881
d) 1891
20. Which Rabindranath Tagore work was dedicated to the freedom fighter Lala Lajpat Rai? a) Gitanjali
b) Gora
c) Ghare-Baire
d) Chitra
21. Which of the following is a collection of poems by Rabindranath Tagore? a) The Home and the World
b) The Post Office
c) Gitanjali
d) Chokher Bali
22. Rabindranath Tagore wrote the national anthem for which other country besides India? a) Nepal
b) Bangladesh
c) Sri Lanka
d) Myanmar
23. Tagore's short story 'Kabuliwala' is about the friendship between a little girl and a ____? a) Merchant
b) Soldier
c) Teacher
d) Poet
24. Which Tagore novel focuses on the lives of three characters, Bimala, Nikhil, and Sandip, against the backdrop of the Swadeshi movement? a) Chokher Bali
b) Gora
c) Ghare-Baire
d) Shesher Kobita
25. Tagore's work 'Gitanjali' is a collection of ____? a) Essays
b) Short stories
c) Poems

d) Plays

26. **In which field other than literature did Rabindranath Tagore make significant contributions?**
- a) Medicine
 - b) Science
 - c) Education
 - d) Politics

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: "Upanishads and Rabindranath Tagore"
(MCQ)

P. Popi

38
50

Name of the students: Popi Sarkar

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Sanskrit

Roll No- 500

Session- 2022-23

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option

1. What are the Upanishads primarily concerned with? a) Rituals
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2. Which of the following concepts is central to the Upanishads? a) Karma
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Answer: a) Mandukya Upanishad
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b) Taittiriya Upanishad
c) Isha Upanishad
d) Mundaka Upanishad
9. Which of the following best describes Rabindranath Tagore's engagement with the Upanishads?
1. A) He wrote a direct commentary on the Upanishads.
2. B) He incorporated the philosophical concepts of the Upanishads into his literary works and poetry.
3. C) He criticized the Upanishads as irrelevant to modern times.
4. D) He translated the Upanishads into Bengali prose.
10. Rabindranath Tagore's philosophical thoughts are deeply influenced by the Upanishads, particularly in which of the following aspects?
1. A) The concept of divine intervention in human affairs.
2. B) The exploration of the self and the nature of reality.
3. C) The detailed codification of ritualistic practices.
4. D) The importance of strict adherence to Vedic sacrifices.
11. The dialogue between the sage Uddalaka and his son Svetaketu is found in which Upanishad? a) Chandogya Upanishad
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b) Soldier
✓ c) Teacher
d) Poet

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b) Gora
✓ c) Ghare-Baire
d) Shesher Kobita

25. Tagore's work 'Gitanjali' is a collection of ____? a) Essays
✓ b) Short stories
c) Poems
d) Plays

26. In which field other than literature did Rabindranath Tagore make significant contributions? a) Medicine
✓ b) Science
c) Education
d) Politics

Question Set

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: " Moral Values through the lens of Inscriptions "
(MCQ)

Name of the students: ~~Arshada Arshada~~

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- ~~Sanskrit~~

Roll No- ~~4002~~

Session-

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option

1. Which of the following inscriptions emphasizes the importance of truthfulness?
 - A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) Hammurabi's Code
 - C) The Rosetta Stone
 - D) The Cyrus Cylinder
2. Which ancient text includes inscriptions promoting justice and fairness?
 - A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) The Dead Sea Scrolls
 - C) The Behistun Inscription
 - D) The Epic of Gilgamesh
3. Which inscription is known for advocating compassion towards all living beings?
 - A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - C) Hammurabi's Code
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
4. Which of the following is an inscription that promotes the value of humility?
 - A) The Behistun Inscription
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Code of Hammurabi
 - D) The Dead Sea Scrolls
5. The principle of "an eye for an eye" is associated with which inscription?
 - A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) The Rosetta Stone
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) Ashoka's Edicts
6. Which inscription is a declaration of human rights and tolerance?
 - A) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) Hammurabi's Code
 - D) The Dead Sea Scrolls

7. Which text reflects moral teachings related to family loyalty and filial piety?
- A) The Analects of Confucius
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) Ashoka's Edicts
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
8. Which inscription emphasizes the importance of social order and law?
- A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) The Rosetta Stone
 - C) Ashoka's Edicts
 - D) The Cyrus Cylinder
9. Which of the following inscriptions promotes non-violence?
- A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) The Rosetta Stone
 - D) The Behistun Inscription
10. Which inscription illustrates the value of mercy and clemency?
- A) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) Ashoka's Edicts
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
11. Which inscription is a proclamation of freedom for slaves and religious tolerance?
- A) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) The Rosetta Stone
 - D) The Dead Sea Scrolls
12. Which ancient inscription calls for respect towards parents and elders?
- A) The Analects of Confucius
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Code of Hammurabi
 - D) The Behistun Inscription
13. Which inscription is a multi-lingual decree that helped decipher Egyptian hieroglyphs?
- A) The Rosetta Stone
 - B) The Behistun Inscription
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Code of Hammurabi
14. Which ancient code includes punishments that reflect the moral value of retribution?
- A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) The Rosetta Stone
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) Ashoka's Edicts
15. Which of the following inscriptions promotes the moral value of tolerance towards different faiths?
- A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
16. Which inscription reflects the values of leadership and governance?

- A) The Behistun Inscription
 - B) The Rosetta Stone
 - C) The Code of Hammurabi
 - D) Ashoka's Edicts
17. Which inscription is known for advocating fairness and equality before the law?
- A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
18. Which inscription is an early example of promoting environmental conservation?
- A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) The Code of Hammurabi
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Dead Sea Scrolls
19. Which inscription reflects the moral duty of rulers to their subjects?
- A) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - B) The Behistun Inscription
 - C) The Code of Hammurabi
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
20. Which inscription includes the principle of proportional justice?
- A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
21. Which inscription was created by a ruler known for his religious conversion and subsequent promotion of moral values?
- A) Ashoka's Edicts
 - B) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - C) The Rosetta Stone
 - D) The Behistun Inscription
22. Which ancient code is inscribed on a basalt stele and includes laws related to commerce and property?
- A) The Code of Hammurabi
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - D) The Rosetta Stone
23. Which inscription is considered an early declaration of human rights?
- A) The Cyrus Cylinder
 - B) Ashoka's Edicts
 - C) The Code of Hammurabi
 - D) The Behistun Inscription
24. Which inscription calls for the ethical treatment of animals?
- A) Ashoka's Edicts
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 - D) The Rosetta Stone
25. Which inscription includes a trilingual script that was key to understanding ancient languages?
- A) The Rosetta Stone

24
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KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: "Moral Values through the lens of Inscriptions"
(MCQ)

P. 100

Name of the students: Antara Mondal

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Sanskrit

Roll No- 482

Session-

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option

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25. Which inscription includes a trilingual script that was key to understanding ancient languages?
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Dr. Anil Kumar

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: Indian Cultural Heritage: Traditional Indian Theatre and Folklore"
(MCQ)

Name of the students: _____

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- _____

Roll No- _____

Session- _____

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option

1. **What is the classical Indian dance-drama known for its elaborate makeup and costumes?** a) Kathak
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Kathakali
d) Odissi
2. **Which traditional theatre form from Maharashtra uses humor and satire to depict social issues?** a) Yakshagana
b) Tamasha
c) Nautanki
d) Bhavai
3. **In which Indian state is the folk theatre form of 'Yakshagana' primarily performed?** a) Tamil Nadu
b) Kerala
c) Karnataka
d) Andhra Pradesh
4. **Which traditional Indian theatre form is known for its use of masks and stylized gestures?** a) Kathakali
b) Chhau
c) Jatra
d) Koodiyattam
5. **'Therukoothu' is a traditional street theatre form from which Indian state?** a) Kerala
b) Tamil Nadu
c) Andhra Pradesh
d) Karnataka
6. **Which Indian state is associated with the traditional theatre form 'Jatra'?** a) West Bengal

- b) Odisha
 - c) Assam
 - d) Bihar
7. **What is the main characteristic of the Ramlila performances?** a) Depiction of Krishna's life
b) Stories of Shiva
c) Dramatization of the Ramayana
d) Historical events
8. **Which traditional theatre form is associated with the state of Gujarat?** a) Bhavai
b) Lavani
c) Nautanki
d) Yakshagana
9. **Which traditional dance-drama from Kerala involves a solo performance with elaborate hand gestures and facial expressions?** a) Kathakali
b) Mohiniyattam
c) Theyyam
d) Koodiyattam
10. **'Nautanki' is a popular folk theatre form from which region of India?** a) Rajasthan
b) Uttar Pradesh
c) Punjab
d) Gujarat
11. **In traditional Indian theatre, what is the role of the 'Sutradhar'?** a) Musician
b) Main actor
c) Narrator or storyteller
d) Director
12. **Which form of traditional theatre in Assam combines dance, music, and drama?** a) Bihu
b) Sattriya
c) Ankia Naat
d) Bhavai
13. **Which traditional Indian theatre form is known for its vibrant costumes and dynamic dance sequences, and is popular in the state of Manipur?** a) Jatra
b) Raslila
c) Yakshagana
d) Kathakali
14. **What is the traditional theatre form of Andhra Pradesh that combines music, dance, and dialogue?** a) Burrakatha
b) Kathakali
c) Tamasha
d) Yakshagana

15. Which Indian theatre form is recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity? a) Kathakali
b) Kudiyattam
c) Ramlila
d) Yakshagana
16. 'Bhagavata Mela' is a traditional dance-drama form dedicated to which deity? a) Shiva
b) Vishnu
c) Krishna
d) Durga
17. In the folk theatre form 'Baul', which instrument is commonly used? a) Sitar
b) Ektara
c) Tabla
d) Harmonium
18. Which traditional theatre form is known for its ritualistic elements and is performed in temples in Kerala? a) Kathakali
b) Theyyam
c) Therukoothu
d) Jatra
19. What is the main theme of the traditional theatre form 'Tamasha' from Maharashtra? a) Religious stories
b) Historical events
c) Social issues and humor
d) Mythological tales
20. Which folk theatre form from Rajasthan is known for its puppetry? a) Bhavai
b) Kathputli
c) Nautanki
d) Jatra
21. In the traditional theatre form 'Pandavani', which epic is primarily narrated? a) Ramayana
b) Mahabharata
c) Bhagavad Gita
d) Puranas
22. Which folk theatre form from Karnataka uses mythological themes and is characterized by elaborate make-up and costumes? a) Yakshagana
b) Kathakali
c) Therukoothu
d) Tamasha
23. In 'Bharatanatyam', which aspect of performance is emphasized? a) Storytelling through dance and gestures
b) Puppetry
c) Comedy and satire

d) Physical strength and acrobatics

24. Which traditional theatre form in India involves masked dance-dramas, particularly in West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Odisha? a) Kathakali
b) Chhau
c) Yakshagana
d) Jatra
25. 'Lavani' is a traditional dance form from Maharashtra. What does it primarily focus on? a) Mythological stories
b) Romantic and social themes
c) Historical events
d) Religious rituals

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: Indian Cultural Heritage: Traditional Indian Theatre and Folklore"
(MCQ)

Name of the students: *Neelam Das*

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department *Sanskrit* Roll No- *877*

Session- *2019-2020*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option

1. What is the classical Indian dance-drama known for its elaborate makeup and costumes? a) Kathak
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Kathakali ✓
d) Odissi
2. Which traditional theatre form from Maharashtra uses humor and satire to depict social issues? a) Yakshagana
b) Tamasha ✓
c) Nautanki
d) Bhavai
3. In which Indian state is the folk theatre form of 'Yakshagana' primarily performed? a) Tamil Nadu
b) Kerala
c) Karnataka ✓
d) Andhra Pradesh
4. Which traditional Indian theatre form is known for its use of masks and stylized gestures? a) Kathakali
b) Chhau ✓
c) Jatra
d) Koodiyattam
5. 'Therukoothu' is a traditional street theatre form from which Indian state? a) Kerala
b) Tamil Nadu ✓
c) Andhra Pradesh
d) Karnataka
6. Which Indian state is associated with the traditional theatre form 'Jatra'? a) West Bengal

- b) Odisha ✓
c) Assam
d) Bihar
7. What is the main characteristic of the Ramlila performances? a) Depiction of Krishna's life ✓
b) Stories of Shiva ✓
c) Dramatization of the Ramayana ✓
d) Historical events
8. Which traditional theatre form is associated with the state of Gujarat? a) Bhavai ✓
b) Lavani ✓
c) Nautanki ✓
d) Yakshagana
9. Which traditional dance-drama from Kerala involves a solo performance with elaborate hand gestures and facial expressions? a) Kathakali ✓
b) Mohiniyattam ✓
c) Theyyam ✓
d) Koodiyattam
10. 'Nautanki' is a popular folk theatre form from which region of India? a) Rajasthan ✓
b) Uttar Pradesh ✓
c) Punjab ✓
d) Gujarat
11. In traditional Indian theatre, what is the role of the 'Sutradhar'? a) Musician ✓
b) Main actor ✓
c) Narrator or storyteller ✓
d) Director
12. Which form of traditional theatre in Assam combines dance, music, and drama? a) Bihu ✓
b) Sattriya ✓
c) Ankia Naat ✓
d) Bhavai
13. Which traditional Indian theatre form is known for its vibrant costumes and dynamic dance sequences, and is popular in the state of Manipur? a) Jatra ✓
b) Raslila ✓
c) Yakshagana ✓
d) Kathakali
14. What is the traditional theatre form of Andhra Pradesh that combines music, dance, and dialogue? a) Burrakatha ✓
b) Kathakali ✓
c) Tamasha ✓
d) Yakshagana

15. Which Indian theatre form is recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity? a) Kathakali
b) Kudiyattam
c) Ramlila
d) Yakshagana
16. 'Bhagavata Mela' is a traditional dance-drama form dedicated to which deity? a) Shiva
b) Vishnu
c) Krishna
d) Durga
17. In the folk theatre form 'Baul', which instrument is commonly used? a) Sitar
b) Ektara
c) Tabla
d) Harmonium
18. Which traditional theatre form is known for its ritualistic elements and is performed in temples in Kerala? a) Kathakali
b) Theyyam
c) Therukoothu
d) Jatra
19. What is the main theme of the traditional theatre form 'Tamasha' from Maharashtra? a) Religious stories
b) Historical events
c) Social issues and humor
d) Mythological tales
20. Which folk theatre form from Rajasthan is known for its puppetry? a) Bhavai
b) Kathputli
c) Nautanki
d) Jatra
21. In the traditional theatre form 'Pandavani', which epic is primarily narrated? a) Ramayana
b) Mahabharata
c) Bhagavad Gita
d) Puranas
22. Which folk theatre form from Karnataka uses mythological themes and is characterized by elaborate make-up and costumes? a) Yakshagana
b) Kathakali
c) Therukoothu
d) Tamasha
23. In 'Bharatanatyam', which aspect of performance is emphasized? a) Storytelling through dance and gestures
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c) Historical events

d) Religious rituals

Sankar Set

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: "Yoga and Meditation through Bhagavad Gita"

(MCQ)

Name of the students:

[Handwritten name]

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

[Handwritten department]

Roll No-

[Handwritten roll number]

Session-

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option

1. **What is the primary focus of Karma Yoga as described in the Bhagavad Gita?** a)
Devotion to God
b) Knowledge and wisdom
c) Selfless action
d) Meditation
2. **Which chapter of the Bhagavad Gita is primarily concerned with Bhakti Yoga?**
a) Chapter 2
b) Chapter 6
c) Chapter 9
d) Chapter 12
3. **In the Bhagavad Gita, which Yoga involves the discipline of the body, mind, and soul?** a) Karma Yoga
b) Bhakti Yoga
c) Jnana Yoga
d) Raja Yoga
4. **According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is the ultimate goal of human life?** a)
Accumulation of wealth
b) Achieving liberation (Moksha)
c) Attaining power
d) Gaining knowledge
5. **Which term is used in the Bhagavad Gita to refer to the imperishable soul?** a)
Atman
b) Brahman
c) Prakriti
d) Maya
6. **What is the key characteristic of a person who practices Jnana Yoga according to the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Engages in selfless service
b) Worships a personal deity
c) Seeks knowledge and wisdom

- d) Practices physical postures
7. **In the Bhagavad Gita, Lord Krishna advises Arjuna to become a "Sthitaprajna". What does this term mean?** a) A warrior
b) A wise person with steady intellect
c) A devotee of God
d) A meditator
8. **Which practice is recommended in the Bhagavad Gita for controlling the mind and attaining inner peace?** a) Performing rituals
b) Engaging in debates
c) Meditation and self-discipline
d) Pilgrimage
9. **What does Lord Krishna identify as the main cause of human suffering in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Lack of knowledge
b) Attachment and desire
c) Physical ailments
d) Bad karma
10. **In the Bhagavad Gita, what is the significance of 'Sannyasa'?** a) Renunciation of the fruits of action
b) Devotion to a deity
c) Knowledge of the scriptures
d) Performing religious rituals
11. **What is the 'chariot' a metaphor for in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) The body
b) The mind
c) The world
d) Knowledge
12. **Who is the charioteer in the metaphor of the chariot in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) The intellect
b) The soul
c) The senses
d) The desires
13. **According to the Bhagavad Gita, what should one do to achieve the state of 'Yogic balance'?** a) Eat and sleep excessively
b) Avoid all physical activities
c) Practice moderation in all aspects of life
d) Isolate oneself from society
14. **Which quality is essential for a true practitioner of Bhakti Yoga as per the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Detachment
b) Unwavering faith and devotion
c) Physical strength
d) Intellectual prowess

15. **In the Bhagavad Gita, what does 'Moksha' refer to?** a) Worldly success
b) Liberation from the cycle of birth and death
c) Material wealth
d) Physical health
16. **According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is 'Dharma'?** a) Duty and righteousness
b) Knowledge and wisdom
c) Meditation and concentration
d) Wealth and prosperity
17. **Which chapter of the Bhagavad Gita deals with the vision of the Universal Form?** a) Chapter 7
b) Chapter 9
c) Chapter 11
d) Chapter 13
18. **How does the Bhagavad Gita define 'Yoga'?** a) Union of the individual soul with the Supreme
b) Physical exercises
c) Ritualistic practices
d) Study of scriptures
19. **What is the practice of 'Pranayama' mentioned in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Chanting mantras
b) Meditation
c) Breathing control
d) Fasting
20. **Who is the primary speaker of the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Arjuna
b) Krishna
c) Yudhishtira
d) Bhishma
21. **Which Yoga in the Bhagavad Gita emphasizes the path of devotion and love for God?** a) Karma Yoga
b) Bhakti Yoga
c) Jnana Yoga
d) Hatha Yoga
22. **What is 'Maya' as explained in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Illusion and ignorance
b) Wealth and power
c) Devotion and love
d) Knowledge and wisdom
23. **In the Bhagavad Gita, what is meant by the term 'Svadharm'?** a) One's own duty
b) Universal law
c) Knowledge of the self
d) Meditation practice

24. What does the Bhagavad Gita suggest as a means to overcome the ego? a) Indulging in pleasures
b) Practicing humility and selflessness
c) Acquiring wealth
d) Seeking fame

25. According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is the role of meditation in attaining spiritual goals? a) It is optional
b) It is a primary tool for inner purification and self-realization
c) It is a secondary practice
d) It is meant only for renunciants

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Sanskrit

Add on course: "Yoga and Meditation through Bhagavad Gita"

(MCQ)

Name of the students: Pouran Biswas

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- B.S. (Pune) Roll No- 668

Session-

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option

40
50

1. **What is the primary focus of Karma Yoga as described in the Bhagavad Gita?** a) Devotion to God
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a) Chapter 2
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c) Chapter 9
d) ~~Chapter 12~~ ✓
3. **In the Bhagavad Gita, which Yoga involves the discipline of the body, mind, and soul?** a) Karma Yoga
b) Bhakti Yoga ✓
c) Jnana Yoga
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4. **According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is the ultimate goal of human life?** a) Accumulation of wealth
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b) ~~Worships a personal deity~~ ✓
c) Seeks knowledge and wisdom

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

ADD ON Course on 'Heritage in India'
2022

Signature of the Evaluator

Signature of the Invigilator

Name of the Student : College Roll No:.....

Time: 1 hr. 30 min.

FM: 50

Answer the following questions:

2 X 25 = 50

- Who built the Red Fort of Agra?
A. Shahjahan
B. Aurangzeb
C. Akbar
D. Jahangir
- Where are Ellora Caves situated?
A. Madhya Pradesh
B. Maharashtra
C. Andhra Pradesh
D. Rajasthan
- Where is the largest concentration of Stupas in India?
A. Himachal Pradesh
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. None of the above
- In which city is the gateway of India situated?
A. Calcutta
B. Delhi
C. Mumbai
D. Chennai
- Which is the principal festival of Kerala?
A. Christmas
B. Onam
C. Diwali
D. Eid
- Which is the earliest known civilization of India?
A. Ganga Valley Civilization
B. Indus Valley Civilization
C. Mahanadi Valley Civilization
D. Brahmaputra Valley civilization
- Where is the Victoria Memorial Situated?
A. Mumbai
B. Calcutta
C. Delhi
D. Chennai
- Which organization declares a site of special cultural or physical significance as a world heritage site?
A. Archaeological Survey of India
B. Ministry of Culture
C. National Museum
D. UNESCO
- In which country is the world heritage site located where Gautama Buddha was born?
A. India
B. Sri Lanka
C. Nepal
D. Pakistan
- In which Archaeological site do we find the Dhamek and Dharmarajika Stupa?
A. Sarnath
B. Sarnath
C. Satdhara
D. Amravati
- In which ancient Monument do we find the world of picture Dura?
A. Mehrangarh Fort
B. Hawa Mahal
C. Taj Mahal
D. Tughlaqabad Fort

12. Where is the famous shore temple in India located?
 A. Arunachal Pradesh
 B. Tamil Nadu
 C. Karnataka
 D. Kerala
13. UNESCO world heritage site Fatehpur Sikri is in which state?
 A. Karnataka
 B. Uttar Pradesh
 C. Goa
 D. Maharashtra
14. In which state Elephanta Caves is located?
 A. Karnataka
 B. Gujarat
 C. Maharashtra
 D. West Bengal
15. Full form of UNESCO
 A. United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organization
 B. United Nations Environmental, Social and Cultural Organization
 C. United Nations Enterprise, Science and Cultural Organization
 D. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
16. Who takes care of Ellora Caves?
 A. Government Survey of India
 B. Ministry of Culture
 C. Archaeological Survey of India
 D. Ministry of Tourism
17. Which temples are well known for their Nagara style symbolism and erotic figures and sculptures?
 A. Akshardham
 B. Khajuraho
 C. Hampi
 D. Jantam
18. Which heritage site depicts the fine Dravidian style of art and architecture?
 A. Akshardham
 B. Khajuraho
 C. Hampi
 D. Jantam
19. What was built by Emperor Shah Jahan when he shifted his capital from Agra to Delhi?
 A. Taj Mahal
 B. Qutub Minar
 C. Red Fort
 D. Sanchi Stupa
20. Which of the following is the oldest stone structure in India?
 A. Taj Mahal
 B. Qutub Minar
 C. Red Fort
 D. Sanchi Stupa
21. Which is the world's largest mangrove forest reserve?
 A. Sundarbans
 B. Kaziranga
 C. Ajanta
 D. Western Bank
22. Which world heritage sites in India were built by Begum Bega?
 A. Humayun's Tomb
 B. Taj Mahal
 C. Red Fort
 D. Qutub Minar
23. Which heritage site is well known for its stepped corridors, sculptures and stone carvings in the well?
 A. Buland Darwaza
 B. Rani Ki Vav
 C. Pattadakal
 D. Sun Temple
24. Where is the Red Fort situated?
 A. Delhi
 B. WB
 C. Maharashtra
 D. Kerala
25. Which heritage site is famous for its Chalukya style of architecture?
 A. Buland Darwaza
 B. Rani Kivav
 C. Pattadakal
 D. Sun Temple

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

ADD ON Course on 'Heritage in India'
2022



[Signature]
Signature of the Evaluator

[Signature]
Signature of the Invigilator

Name of the Student : ARPITA GHOSH College Roll No: 419212022490

Time: 1 hr. 30 min.

FM: 50

Answer the following questions:

2 X 25 = 50

1. Who built the Red Fort of Agra?

- A. Shahjahan
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[Handwritten mark: checkmark and circled 2]

2. Where are Ellora Caves situated?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
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- D. Rajasthan

[Handwritten mark: checkmark and circled 2]

3. Where is the largest concentration of Stupas in India?

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Arunachal Pradesh
- D. None of the above

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4. In which city is the gateway of India situated?

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- C. Mumbai
- D. Chennai

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- C. Mahanadi Valley civilization

[Handwritten mark: checkmark and circled 2]

D. Brahmaputra Valley civilization

7. Where is the Victoria Memorial Situated?

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8. Which organization declares a site of special cultural or physical significance as a world heritage site?

- A. Archaeological survey of India
- B. Ministry of culture
- C. National Museum
- D. UNESCO

[Handwritten mark: checkmark and circled 2]

9. In which country is the world heritage site located where Gautama Buddha was born?

- A. India
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Nepal
- D. Pakistan

[Handwritten mark: checkmark and circled 2]

10. In which Archaeological site do we find the Dhamek and Dharmarajika Stupa?

- A. Sarni
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Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

Certificate Course on 'Tourism in India'
2019

Signature of the Evaluator

Signature of the Invigilator

Name of the Candidate: College Roll No:.....

Time: 1 hr. 30 min.

FM: 50

Answer the following questions:

2 X 25 = 50

1. Where are the headquarters of India tourism development corporation

- A. New Delhi
- B. Jaipur
- C. Surat
- D. Jaipur

2. What is India's rank in the global travel and tourism development index 2021?

- A. 34
- B. 43
- C. 54
- D. 45

3. Seema Darshan project for border tourism belongs to which state ?

- A. Bihar
- B. West bengal
- C. Gujrat
- D. Panjub

4. Tourism sector creates more opportunities

- A. Job
- B. Fund raising
- C. Profit
- D. Attractive

5. A person who is travelling a place for pleasure is known as

- A. Tourist
- B. Traveller
- C. Inbound tourist
- D. None of these.

6. Scuba driving can be associated with

- A. Farm tourism
- B. Eco tourism
- C. Adventure tourism
- D. Green tourism

Tourism is economically significant because it generates

- A. Happiness and satisfaction
 - B. Income and employment
 - C. Health and safety
 - D. None of these
8. The place at which a traveller terminates his journey is called
- A. Destination
 - B. Domestic Tourism
 - C. Excursions
 - D. Mass tourism
9. The Indian tourism development corporation was established in
- A. 1966
 - B. 1947
 - C. 1951
 - D. 1990
10. Tourism creates impact on
- A. Individual B. Family C. Culture D. Community
11. Which is the strategic slogan of Ministry of Tourism as central principle of Tourism
- A. Atithi aate raho
 - B. Grahico Development
 - C. Atithi padharo mhare desh
 - D. Atithi devo bhavo
12. Which is the sign of economic impact of Tourism
- A. Increased Revenue
 - B. Improved communication skills

C. Improved Health Services

D. Increased Pollution

13. Sustainable Tourism aims to provide maximum protection to local

A. Farming and Vegetation

B. Transportation

C. People and their Livelihood

D. Commuters commuting

14. Today's tourist expectations are increasingly based on the combination of

A. Sun, sea and sand

B. Nature and culture

C. Nature, leisure activities and culture

D. None of the above

15. On which riverbank is Goa located?

A. Ganga

B. Gomati

C. Sabarmati

D. Mandovi

16. Where is the Chittorgarh Fort located ?

A. Maharashtra

B. Goa

C. Delhi

D. Rajasthan

17. World Tourism Day was observed on

A. 27th Sep

B. 7th August

C. 2 th Sep

D. 14th July

Which place is known as the 'golden city of a thousand temples'?

- A. kanyakumari
- B. Mahabalipuram
- C. Kanchipuram
- D. Konak

19. Which gate was constructed in memory of 90,000 Indian soldiers dying in World War?

- A. Gateway of India, Mumbai
- B. India Gate, New Delhi
- C. Buland Darwaja, Fatehpur Sikri
- D. Charminar, Hyderabad

20. Which Indian Hill Station in India is known as the 'Queen of the Hills' ?

- A. Shimla
- B. Mussoorie
- C. Darjeeling
- D. Shillong

21. Which Indian state is famous for boating activities on its backwards?

- A. Kerala
- B. Odisha
- C. Karnataka
- D. West Bengal

22. Which is the tallest Himalayan Mountain in Indian territory?

- A. Kanchenjunga
- B. Mount Everest
- C. Nanga parbat
- D. Mount Godwin Austen

23. I am home to India's largest museum. Which city am I?

- A. Kolkata
- B. Bangalore
- C. Mumbai
- D. New Delhi

24. Which of the following would you not find in New Delhi?

- A. Jantar Mantar
- B. Red Fort
- C. Hawa Mahal
- D. Connaught Place

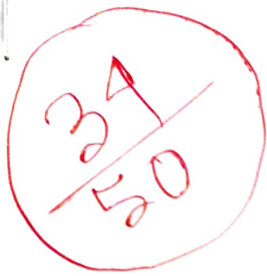
25. Which city is known as the 'Electronic City of India'?

- A. Bangalore
- B. Chennai
- C. Mumbai
- D. Hyderabad

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

Certificate Course on 'Tourism in India'
2019




Signature of the Evaluator


Signature of the Invigilator

Name of the Candidate: DIVYA SHAW College Roll No: 113112019602

Time: 1 hr. 30 min.

FM: 50

Answer the following questions:

2 X 25 = 50

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- D. Atithi devo bhavo

✓ (2)

12. Which is the sign of economic impact of Tourism

- A. Increased Revenue
- B. Improved communication skills

✓ (2)

C. Improved Health Services

D. Increased Pollution

13. Sustainable Tourism aims to provide maximum protection to local

- A. Farming and Vegetation
- B. Transportation
- C. People and their Livelihood
- D. Commuters commuting

✓ (2)

14. Today's tourist expectations are increasingly based on the combination of

- A. Sun, sea and sand
- B. Nature and culture
- C. Nature, leisure activities and culture
- D. None of the above

✓ (2)

15. On which riverbank is Goa located?

- A. Ganga
- B. Gomati
- C. Sabarmati
- D. Mandovi

✓ (2)

16. Where is the Chittorgarh Fort located ?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Goa
- C. Delhi
- D. Rajasthan

✓ (2)

17. World Tourism Day was observed on

- A. 27th Sep
- B. 7th August
- C. 2 th Sep
- D. 14th July

✓ (2)

18. Which place is known as the 'golden city of a thousand temples'?

- A. kanyakumari
- B. Mahabalipuram
- C. Kanchipuram
- D. Konak

2

19. Which gate was constructed in memory of 90,000 Indian soldiers dying in World War?

- A. Gateway of India, Mumbai
- B. India Gate, New Delhi
- C. Buland Darwaja, Fatehpur Sikri
- D. Charminar, Hyderabad

2

20. Which Indian Hill Station in India is known as the 'Queen of the Hills' ?

- A. Shimla
- B. Mussoorie
- C. Darjeeling
- D. Shillong

2

21. Which Indian state is famous for boating activities on its backwards?

- A. Kerala
- B. Odisha
- C. Karnataka
- D. West Bengal

2

22. Which is the tallest Himalayan Mountain in Indian territory?

- A. Kanchenjunga
- B. Mount Everest
- C. Nanga parbat
- D. Mount Godwin Austen

2

23. I am home to India's largest museum. Which city am I?

- A. Kolkata
- B. Bangalore
- C. Mumbai
- D. New Delhi

2

24. Which of the following would you not find in New Delhi?

- A. Jantar Mantar
- B. Red Fort
- C. Hawa Mahal
- D. Connaught Place

2

25. Which city is known as the 'Electronic City of India'?

- A. Bangalore
- B. Chennai
- C. Mumbai
- D. Hyderabad

2

Signature of Evaluator

Signature of Invigilator

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

Certificate Course on 'Classical Dances in India'

2018

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Roll No-

Time: 1:30 hrs

Answer the following MCQ

1. Which of the following is NOT a recognized classical dance form of India? a) Bharatanatyam
b) Kathak
c) Salsa
d) Odissi
2. Bharatanatyam originated in which Indian state? a) Kerala
b) Tamil Nadu
c) Karnataka
d) Andhra Pradesh
3. Which classical dance form is associated with the temples of Odisha? a) Kathakali
b) Odissi
c) Manipuri
d) Sattriya
4. Which classical dance form is traditionally performed by male dancers in Kerala? a) Kathak
b) Kuchipudi
c) Kathakali
d) Mohiniyattam

5. The dance form Kathak is primarily associated with which part of India? a) Northern India
b) Southern India
c) Eastern India
d) Western India
6. Manipuri dance is traditionally performed to narrate which religious themes? a) Shaivism
b) Buddhism
c) Vaishnavism
d) Jainism
7. Which classical dance form is known for its intricate footwork and fast spins? a) Kathak
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Kuchipudi
d) Odissi
8. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form that originated in which state? a) Karnataka
b) Kerala
c) Tamil Nadu
d) Andhra Pradesh

- The Sattriya dance form was introduced by which saint-scholar? a) Tulsidas
b) Shankaracharya
c) Sankardev
d) Kabir
10. Which classical dance form combines elements of dance, drama, and music, and is associated with Andhra Pradesh? a) Bharatanatyam
b) Kuchipudi
c) Kathak
d) Odissi
11. What is the name of the hand gestures used in classical Indian dance to convey meaning? a) Nritta
b) Natya
c) Mudras
d) Abhinaya
12. Which classical dance form is known for its elaborate costumes and make-up, particularly in depicting mythological stories? a) Kathakali
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Manipuri
d) Odissi
13. The dance form "Kathakali" is primarily associated with which Indian state? a) Tamil Nadu
b) West Bengal
c) Kerala
d) Maharashtra
14. Which classical dance form from Tamil Nadu is known for its geometric movements and sculptural poses? a) Kathak
b) Odissi
c) Bharatanatyam
d) Manipuri
15. The traditional dance drama form "Yakshagana" is associated with which state? a) Karnataka
b) Andhra Pradesh
c) Kerala
d) Tamil Nadu
16. Which classical dance form is traditionally performed by women in Assam? a) Kathak
b) Odissi
c) Sattriya
d) Manipuri
17. Which element is NOT traditionally a part of Indian classical dance? a) Mudras
b) Abhinaya
c) Raga
d) Salsa
18. The classical dance form "Kuchipudi" requires the dancer to also do what? a) Sing
b) Paint
c) Sculpt
d) Play an instrument
19. Which classical dance is known for its graceful, feminine style and is sometimes referred to as the dance of the "enchantress"? a) Bharatanatyam
b) Odissi
c) Mohiniyattam
d) Kathakali
20. Which classical dance form includes a performance piece called "Dashavatar"? a) Kathak
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Odissi
d) Kuchipudi
21. Which of the following is a prominent feature of Manipuri dance? a) Heavy, elaborate costumes
b) Vigorous footwork
c) Delicate hand movements and gentle sway
d) High energy and fast-paced movements
22. The Navarasa, or nine emotions, are expressed in classical Indian dance. Which of the following is NOT one of the Navarasa? a) Shringara (Love)
b) Raudra (Anger)
c) Hasya (Humor)
d) Nirvana (Enlightenment)
23. Which dance form is traditionally performed as a devotional offering to the deity Jagannath in Odisha? a) Kathak
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Odissi

d) Manipuri

24. "Lasya" and "Tandava" are the two basic aspects of which classical dance form? a) Kathakali
b) Bharatanatyam
c) Manipuri
d) Mohiniyattam
25. The "Ghoomar" dance is a traditional dance form from which region of India? a) Rajasthan
b) Punjab
c) Gujarat
d) Haryana

S. Kar

Signature of Evaluator

Blah

Signature of Invigilator

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

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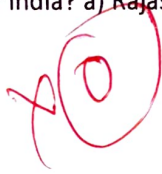


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b) Punjab

c) Gujarat

d) Haryana



Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

ADD ON Course on

'Role of Sports Cultural Organizations in World Politics'


2020

(VIVA)

Model Questions of Viva

1. Which international organization oversees the Olympic Games? a) FIFA
b) IOC
c) UNESCO
d) WHO
2. How do sports mega-events like the Olympics influence global politics? a) By promoting international peace
b) By causing political tensions
c) By isolating nations
d) By discouraging global cooperation
3. Which of the following sports organizations has a significant impact on international relations? a) NBA
b) FIFA
c) MLB
d) ICC
4. Which country used "ping-pong diplomacy" to improve relations with the United States in the 1970s? a) Japan
b) China
c) South Korea
d) India
5. The term "soft power" in international relations is best demonstrated by: a) Military interventions
b) Economic sanctions
c) Cultural diplomacy through sports
d) Political alliances
6. Which cultural organization is responsible for promoting peace and security through international cooperation in education, science, and culture? a) UNDP
b) WTO
c) UNESCO
d) IMF
7. How did apartheid in South Africa impact its participation in international sports? a) It was banned from major sports events
b) It hosted more international tournaments
c) It became a leader in international sports
d) It faced no impact
8. The World Cup in football is organized by which of the following organizations? a) UEFA

- b) IOC
 - c) FIFA
 - d) NBA
9. Cultural exchanges during sports events can lead to: a) Increased political tensions
b) Improved diplomatic relations
c) Economic decline
d) Cultural isolation
10. The boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics was led by which country? a) United States
b) United Kingdom
c) France
d) Germany
11. Which international sports organization has been involved in addressing issues related to human rights? a) FIFA
b) ICC
c) NBA
d) IOC
12. Which cultural organization plays a key role in preserving world heritage sites? a) WTO
b) UNESCO
c) WHO
d) IMF
13. How do sports organizations contribute to nation-building? a) By promoting internal conflicts
b) By enhancing national unity and pride
c) By isolating different communities
d) By increasing international sanctions
14. The term "cultural diplomacy" refers to: a) The use of economic power in international relations
b) The promotion of culture to improve international relations
c) Military interventions for cultural protection
d) The spread of political ideologies through culture
15. Which country is known for using sports to improve its international image despite human rights controversies? a) North Korea
b) Russia
c) Brazil
d) Saudi Arabia
16. The influence of sports in world politics was notably seen in the: a) Cold War era
b) World War I
c) World War II
d) Post-Colonial period
17. The Goodwill Games were established as a response to: a) Political tensions during the Cold War
b) Economic disparities among nations
c) Environmental concerns
d) Technological advancements
18. Which of the following best describes the role of cultural organizations in global peacekeeping? a) They primarily focus on military interventions
b) They promote dialogue and understanding among nations
c) They impose sanctions on aggressive states
d) They lead armed peacekeeping missions
19. The "Ping-Pong Diplomacy" is an example of: a) Hard power
b) Economic diplomacy
c) Sports diplomacy
d) Military diplomacy

- 
20. Which global sporting event is known for promoting environmental sustainability alongside international cooperation? a) Olympic Games
b) FIFA World Cup
c) ICC Cricket World Cup
d) NBA All-Star Game
21. The cultural significance of sports in diplomacy is most evident in: a) Trade negotiations
b) Military strategies
c) International sporting events
d) Scientific collaborations
22. The integration of sports into politics is often seen as a tool for: a) Espionage
b) Economic exploitation
c) Peacebuilding and diplomacy
d) Cultural assimilation
23. Which organization uses cultural programs to foster peace and security?
a) NATO
b) IMF
c) UNESCO
d) WTO
24. The concept of "Olympism" is associated with which of the following ideas? a) Economic dominance through sports
b) Political manipulation of sports events
c) Promoting peace, friendship, and mutual understanding through sports
d) Militarization of sports events
25. Which international sports event faced boycotts due to apartheid policies in South Africa? a) FIFA World Cup
b) Wimbledon
c) Olympic Games
d) ICC Cricket World Cup

Kanchrapara College

Department of Political Science

ADD ON Course on 'Seven wonders of the world'

2021

(VIVA)

Model Questions of Viva

- Which is called the first wonder of the world?
 - The pyramids of Egypt
 - The hanging gardens of Babylon
 - The tomb of mausoleum
 - The colossus of Rhodes
- Which among the following does not belong to the seven ancient Wonders of the world?
 - The statute of Jupiter Olympus
 - The Pharos of alexandrite
 - Great Wall of china
 - The pyramids of Egypt
- What is the significance of the number Seven in the term Seven wonders of the world?
 - Seven is a prime number
 - Seven wonders were choseley ancient historians
 - Seven was considered a sacred number in ancient cultures
 - There were originally Seven wonders in each category
- The great wall of China is primarily made of this material.
 - Wood
 - Brick
 - Marble
 - Stone
- Which ancient wonder is the only one still in existence today?
 - Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 - Great pyramids of giza
 - Hanging gardens of Babylon
 - Statue of zeus at Olympia
- Which of the seven wonders was completely destroyed by multiple earthquakes in the 14 th century CE?
 - The great pyramid of giza
 - The hanging gardens of Babylon
 - The temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 - The lighthouse of alexandria
- The ancient wonder known for its unique architectural innovation of double columns is?
 - The great pyramid of giza
 - The temple of Artemis at ephesus
 - The statue of zeus at Olympia
 - The mausoleum at halicarnassus
- The hanging gardens of Baleyton were said to have been built by King Nebuchadnezzar II for whom?

A. His wife, Queen amytis

B. His mother , Queen semiramis

C. His daughter, Princess Ishtar

D. His favorite courtier, Belshazzar

9. Which of the seven wonders is associated with the myth of a King's love for his queen and the construction of a beautiful tomb ?

A. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

B. Great pyramid of Giza

C. Taj Mahal

D. Maclee Piceu

10. Which of the seven wonders was known for its giant, gold and ivory statue of the god zeus?

A. Statue of zeus at Olympia.pia

B. Temple of Artemis at Ephesus

C. Mausoleum at halicarnassus

D. Hanging gardens of Babylon

11. Which wonder was discovered by a Swiss explorer in 1812?

A. Hanging gardens of Babylon

B. Petra

C. The colossus of rhodes

D. Machu picchu

12. How many wonders of the world were included in the first list?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 10

D. 14

13. Which one of these is in the natural wonders of the world list?

A. Grand canyon

B. Angel falls

C. Mount roraima

14. When were the New 7 wonders of the world created?

A. 1689

B. 1789

C. 2001

D. 2003

15. The colosseum is located?

A. Paris

B. Rome

C. Tokyo

D. Alexandria

16. Which ancient wonder was known for its complex mechanical world's first analog computer ?

A. Great pyramid of Giza

B. Hanging gardens of Babylon

C. Antikythera Mechanism

D. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

17. The great wall of china was primarily built to protect against invasions by which group of people?

A. Romans

B. Huns

C. Mongols

D. Vikings

18. Which of these is a list of the wonders of the world?

A. Moderns wonders

B. Natural wonders

C. Ancient Wonders

D. All of the above

19. What style of architecture is the Taj Mahal?

- A. India
- B. Persian
- C. Islamic
- D. All of the above

20. The seven wonders of the modernist world All come from

- A. The 19 th century
- B. The 20 th century
- C. The 21 st century
- D. All of the above

21. How many people could sit in the Roman colosseum ?

- A. 10000
- B. 15000
- C. 30000
- D. 50000

22. How long is the Great wall of China ?

- A. 509 miles
- B. 1500 miles
- C. 2500 miles
- D. 5500 miles

23. The ancient city of Petra Jordan is known for its colour

- A. Red
- B. Pink
- C. Blue
- D. Green

24. When was the list of new 7 wonders of the world released ?

- A. 15 th August 1909

- B. 8 th March 1950
- C. 7 th July 2007
- D. 3 rd September 1983

25. What modern day statue did the colossus of Rhodes share some similar visual features with

- A. Statue of liberty
- B. Venue de milo
- C. Christ the redeemer
- D. The thinker

Kanchrapara College

Dept. of Library

Add-On Course: "Information Sources & System "

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Name of the Student:

Department:

Roll No:

Session:

Tick the right answer of the following MCQ

25x2 = 50

1. What is an example of a primary information source?

- A. Textbooks
- B. Encyclopedias
- C. Research articles
- D. Dictionaries

2. Which of the following is considered a secondary source of information?

- A. Original manuscripts
- B. Review articles
- C. Statistical data
- D. Conference proceedings

3. What type of information source is a database like PubMed?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. None of the above

4. Which of the following is a characteristic of a scholarly journal?

- A. Contains advertisements
- B. Articles are peer-reviewed
- C. Written for the general public
- D. Usually has a lot of colorful images

5. What is the purpose of a library catalog?

- A. To provide access to online journals
- B. To list all the books and materials in a library
- C. To offer book reviews
- D. To host discussion forums

6. What type of information source is a government report?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Fictional

7. Which of the following is a tertiary source?

- A. Biography
- B. Research paper
- C. Textbook
- D. Historical document

8. Which of the following sources would you use for up-to-date information?

- A. Textbooks
- B. Newspapers
- C. Encyclopedias
- D. History books

9. Which of the following is an example of a digital library?

- A. National Archives
- B. Google Books
- C. Local public library
- D. School library

10. What is an example of a non-print source?

- A. Journal article
- B. E-book
- C. Magazine
- D. Newspaper

11. What type of information source are annual reports?

- A. Secondary
- B. Primary
- C. Tertiary
- D. Quaternary

12. Which of the following sources is most reliable for academic research?

- A. Wikipedia
- B. Peer-reviewed journal articles
- C. Personal blogs
- D. Social media posts

13. What does OPAC stand for?

- A. Online Public Access Catalog
- B. Offline Public Access Catalog
- C. Online Private Access Catalog
- D. Offline Private Access Catalog

14. Which source would provide the most in-depth information on a topic?

- A. Magazine article
- B. Newspaper editorial
- C. Peer-reviewed journal article
- D. Wikipedia entry

15. What is grey literature?

- A. Informal, unpublished, or non-commercially published information
- B. Information in foreign languages
- C. Outdated information sources
- D. Fictional literature

16. What is an example of a reference source?

- A. Novel
- B. Research paper
- C. Dictionary
- D. Biography

17. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a database?

- A. Organized collection of data
- B. Easily searchable
- C. Provides raw data
- D. Always free to access

18. Which of the following is an example of a current awareness service?

- A. Library catalog
- B. Table of contents alert
- C. Encyclopedias
- D. E-books

19. What is a bibliographic database?

- A. A collection of full-text documents
- B. A database that provides summaries and citations of articles
- C. A repository of images
- D. A collection of audio files

20. Which type of information source is a patent?

- A. Secondary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Primary
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21. What is an abstract in a research article?

- A. A summary of the article
- B. The conclusion of the article
- C. The methodology section
- D. A review of related literature

22. Which of the following sources provides historical information?

- A. Trade journals
- B. Historical archives
- C. Conference proceedings
- D. Patents

23. What is the main purpose of an index in a book?

- A. To provide a summary
- B. To list references
- C. To help locate specific information
- D. To offer additional resources

24. What type of source is an encyclopedia?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. None of the above

25. Which of the following best describes a monograph?

- A. A periodical publication
- B. A scholarly book on a single subject
- C. A daily newspaper
- D. A collection of essays



Kanchrapara College

Dept. of Library

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Name of the Student: AFSHANA KARTON

Department:

Roll No: 001932019102 Session: 2019-20

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- C. A repository of images
- D. A collection of audio files

20. Which type of information source is a patent?

- A. Secondary
- B. Tertiary
- C. Primary
- D. Quaternary

21. What is an abstract in a research article?

- A. A summary of the article
- B. The conclusion of the article
- C. The methodology section
- D. A review of related literature

22. Which of the following sources provides historical information?

- A. Trade journals
- B. Historical archives
- C. Conference proceedings
- D. Patents

23. What is the main purpose of an index in a book?

- A. To provide a summary
- B. To list references
- C. To help locate specific information
- D. To offer additional resources

24. What type of source is an encyclopedia?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Tertiary
- D. None of the above

25. Which of the following best describes a monograph?

- A. A periodical publication
- B. A scholarly book on a single subject
- C. A daily newspaper
- D. A collection of essays

Kanchrapara College

Dept. of Library

Add-On Course: "Introduction to Research Methodology"

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Name of the Student:

Department:

Roll No:

Session:

Tick the right answer of the following MCQ

25x2 = 50

1. What is the primary purpose of research?

- A. To find faults in existing knowledge
- B. To generate new knowledge
- C. To replicate previous studies
- D. To criticize existing theories

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

- A. Data collection
- B. Literature review
- C. Formulating a research problem
- D. Hypothesis testing

3. What is a hypothesis?

- A. A detailed plan for a research project
- B. A tentative statement about the relationship between variables
- C. The final result of a study
- D. A review of existing literature

4. Which type of research focuses on understanding phenomena from a subjective, contextual perspective?

- A. Quantitative research
- B. Qualitative research
- C. Experimental research
- D. Correlational research

5. What is a literature review?

- A. A summary of all previous research on a topic
- B. A description of the research methodology
- C. A statistical analysis of data
- D. A collection of original research articles

6. Which method is typically used to collect qualitative data?

- A. Surveys
- B. Experiments
- C. Interviews
- D. Random sampling

7. What is the main goal of data analysis?

- A. To collect data
- B. To interpret and make sense of data
- C. To formulate a hypothesis
- D. To write a research proposal

8. Which of the following is an ethical consideration in research?

- A. Random sampling
- B. Informed consent
- C. Literature review
- D. Data analysis

9. What is a research proposal?

- A. A detailed plan for conducting research
- B. The final report of a research project
- C. A list of research questions
- D. An analysis of collected data

10. Which type of research design is used to determine cause-and-effect relationships?

- A. Descriptive research
- B. Correlational research
- C. Experimental research
- D. Exploratory research

11. What is a variable in research?

- A. A constant element in a study
- B. A factor that can change and affect the outcome
- C. A type of research method
- D. A review of literature

12. Which of the following is a method for collecting quantitative data?

- A. Case studies
- B. Focus groups
- C. Surveys
- D. Interviews

13. In the context of research, what is reliability?

- A. The accuracy of measurement
- B. The consistency of measurement
- C. The validity of results
- D. The scope of research

14. What is the main purpose of a literature review?

- A. To collect primary data
- B. To identify gaps in existing research
- C. To test hypotheses
- D. To publish research findings

15. Which of the following best describes mixed-methods research?

- A. Using only qualitative methods
- B. Using only quantitative methods
- C. Combining both qualitative and quantitative methods
- D. Using case studies exclusively

16. What does the term 'sampling' refer to in research?

- A. Collecting all possible data
- B. Selecting a subset of a population for study
- C. Reviewing existing literature
- D. Formulating research questions

17. What is the significance of a control group in experimental research?

- A. It receives the experimental treatment
- B. It is used to compare with the experimental group
- C. It ensures the study is biased
- D. It collects data from all participants

18. What is informed consent in research?

- A. Participants' agreement to take part in the study after being informed about its purpose and procedures
- B. A summary of research findings
- C. An ethical guideline for data analysis
- D. A method of data collection

19. Which of the following is an example of secondary data?

- A. Data collected through surveys
- B. Data collected through interviews
- C. Data obtained from existing records or publications
- D. Data obtained through experiments

20. What is the main purpose of hypothesis testing?

- A. To describe a phenomenon
- B. To prove the hypothesis is correct
- C. To determine the validity of the hypothesis
- D. To review existing literature

21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of qualitative research?

- A. Subjective analysis
- B. Numerical data
- C. Open-ended questions
- D. Contextual understanding

22. What is the role of ethics in research?

- A. To ensure the study is scientifically valid
- B. To protect the rights and welfare of participants
- C. To generate new theories
- D. To collect data

23. Which section of a research report contains a summary of the research findings?

- A. Introduction
- B. Methodology
- C. Results
- D. Literature review

24. What is triangulation in research?

- A. Using multiple perspectives to analyze data
- B. Collecting data from a single source
- C. Conducting research in three phases
- D. Reviewing literature three times

25. What is the purpose of a conceptual framework in research?

- A. To provide a detailed methodology
- B. To offer a theoretical basis for the study
- C. To analyze data
- D. To describe the research setting

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION
ADD ON COURSE (HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & EXTENSION EDUCATION)

2022

Answer of the following questions (MCQ).

25*2=50 marks

1. **Which of the following is a primary stage in human development?**
 - a) Adolescence
 - b) Infancy
 - c) Adulthood
 - d) Late Adulthood

2. **At which stage does cognitive development primarily occur according to Jean Piaget?**
 - a) Sensorimotor
 - b) Preoperational
 - c) Concrete Operational
 - d) Formal Operational

3. **Which theory focuses on the influence of unconscious desires and conflicts on human behavior?**
 - a) Cognitive Theory
 - b) Behaviorism
 - c) Psychoanalytic Theory
 - d) Humanistic Theory

4. **What is the term for the biological changes that occur during puberty?**
 - a) Maturation
 - b) Growth
 - c) Development
 - d) Aging

5. **Which psychologist proposed the stages of psychosocial development?**
 - a) Jean Piaget
 - b) Sigmund Freud

- c) Erik Erikson
- d) B.F. Skinner

6. In Erikson's stages of development, what is the main challenge of adolescence?

- a) Trust vs. Mistrust
- b) Identity vs. Role Confusion
- c) Intimacy vs. Isolation
- d) Integrity vs. Despair

7. Which of the following is not a domain of human development?

- a) Physical
- b) Cognitive
- c) Environmental
- d) Social

8. During which period do children begin to think logically about concrete events?

- a) Preoperational Stage
- b) Concrete Operational Stage
- c) Formal Operational Stage
- d) Sensorimotor Stage

9. Which theory suggests that development is a lifelong process?

- a) Life Course Theory
- b) Psychosocial Theory
- c) Cognitive Development Theory
- d) Attachment Theory

10. What is the term for the process through which individuals learn and adopt the behaviors of their culture?

- a) Socialization
- b) Adaptation
- c) Maturation
- d) Enculturation

11. Which of the following best defines extension education?

- a) Classroom-based learning
- b) Community-based educational outreach
- c) Corporate training programs
- d) Distance learning courses

12. What is the primary goal of extension education?

- a) To conduct research
- b) To provide vocational training
- c) To disseminate knowledge and improve quality of life
- d) To promote higher education

13. Which method is most commonly used in extension education?

- a) Lecture
- b) Demonstration
- c) Role-play
- d) Simulation

14. Which of the following is a principle of extension education?

- a) Education is a one-way process
- b) Education is a lifelong process
- c) Education is the responsibility of the government alone
- d) Education should be limited to theoretical knowledge

15. Which organization is often involved in extension education in rural areas?

- a) Universities
- b) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- c) Agricultural Cooperatives
- d) All of the above

16. The T & V system in extension stands for:

- a) Training & Validation
- b) Training & Visits
- c) Teaching & Villages
- d) Testing & Verification

17. Which is an essential skill for an extension educator?

- a) Public speaking
- b) Financial management
- c) Technical writing
- d) Programming

18. What is the term for the local leaders who assist in extension work?

- a) Change agents
- b) Facilitators
- c) Peer educators
- d) Extension officers

19. Which of the following is not a communication method in extension education?

- a) Mass Media
- b) Field Visits
- c) Group Discussions
- d) Laboratory Experiments

20. Which evaluation method is commonly used to measure the impact of extension programs?

- a) Randomized Controlled Trials
- b) Quasi-Experimental Design
- c) Cost-Benefit Analysis
- d) Formative Evaluation

21. In extension education, what does "diffusion of innovation" refer to?

- a) The spread of new ideas and practices among individuals and communities
- b) The rejection of outdated practices
- c) The blending of traditional and modern methods
- d) The marketing of new technologies

22. Which of the following is a characteristic of adult learners in extension education?

- a) They prefer passive learning
- b) They bring a wealth of experience to the learning process
- c) They rely on rote memorization

- d) They are less motivated to learn

23. Which of the following is an approach used in extension education?

- a) Top-down approach
- b) Participatory approach
- c) Authoritative approach
- d) Isolationist approach

24. What is the role of feedback in extension education?

- a) To correct mistakes
- b) To improve future programs
- c) To criticize participants
- d) To end the learning process

25. Which factor is most important in the successful implementation of an extension program?

- a) Financial resources
- b) Community involvement
- c) Government support
- d) Availability of technology

A2 = A2
50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION

ADD ON COURSE (HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & EXTENSION EDUCATION)

2022

NAME- Vineeta Sharma

ROLL NUMBER - 25

Answer of the following questions (MCQ).

25*2=50 marks

1. Which of the following is a primary stage in human development?
 - a) Adolescence
 - b) Infancy
 - c) Adulthood
 - d) Late Adulthood

✓ (2+)
2. At which stage does cognitive development primarily occur according to Jean Piaget?
 - a) Sensorimotor
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✓ (2+)
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 - d) Humanistic Theory

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 - a) Maturation
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 - c) Development
 - d) Aging

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 - a) Jean Piaget

- b) Sigmund Freud
- c) Erik Erikson
- d) B.F. Skinner

2+

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- d) Social

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- a) Preoperational Stage
- b) Concrete Operational Stage
- c) Formal Operational Stage
- d) Sensorimotor Stage

2+

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- a) Life Course Theory
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2x

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- b) Facilitators
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2x

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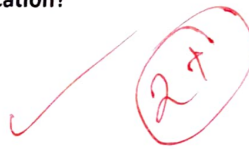
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KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION
ADD ON COURSE (APPLICATION OF AYURVEDA IN
PREVENTION OF DISEASE)

2021

Answer the following questions (MCQ)

25×2= 50 marks

1. Which of the following is a primary goal of Ayurveda in disease prevention?

- a) Treatment of symptoms
- b) Balancing the doshas
- c) Use of synthetic drugs
- d) Immediate surgical intervention

2. In Ayurveda, which of the following is considered essential for maintaining health?

- a) Suppressing natural urges
- b) Following a balanced diet
- c) Skipping meals
- d) Sleeping during the day

3. Which dosha is primarily associated with movement and bodily functions such as breathing and circulation?

- a) Vata
- b) Pitta
- c) Kapha
- d) Rakta

4. What is the Ayurvedic term for daily routine, which is crucial for disease prevention?

- a) Dinacharya
- b) Ritucharya
- c) Panchakarma
- d) Sattva

5. According to Ayurveda, what is the best time to wake up to maintain health?

- a) After sunrise
- b) Before sunrise
- c) At noon
- d) Late morning

6. Which Ayurvedic practice is recommended for cleansing the nasal passages?

- a) Basti
- b) Nasya
- c) Abhyanga
- d) Udvartana

7. What is the primary focus of Ayurveda in the prevention of chronic diseases?

- a) Suppression of symptoms
- b) Enhancing immune function
- c) Targeted medication
- d) Short-term solutions

8. Which of the following is a common Ayurvedic practice for stress management?

- a) Pranayama
- b) Fasting
- c) Over-exercise
- d) Excessive sleep

9. What is the concept of "Ojas" in Ayurveda?

- a) A type of herbal medicine
- b) The essence of immunity and vitality
- c) A cleansing technique
- d) A type of diet

10. In Ayurveda, what is the significance of "Agni"?

- a) A type of herb
- b) Digestive fire responsible for metabolism
- c) A cleansing ritual
- d) A meditation technique

11. Which Ayurvedic herb is known for its adaptogenic properties, helping the body manage stress?

- a) Ashwagandha
- b) Turmeric
- c) Neem
- d) Amla

12. Which of the following is a recommended Ayurvedic practice for maintaining joint health?

- a) Daily oil massage (Abhyanga)
- b) Over-exertion
- c) Sedentary lifestyle
- d) Avoiding sunlight

13. In Ayurveda, what is the importance of seasonal routines (Ritucharya)?

- a) Ignoring seasonal changes
- b) Eating the same diet year-round
- c) Adapting lifestyle and diet to the changing seasons
- d) Avoiding outdoor activities

14. Which Ayurvedic treatment is used primarily for detoxification and cleansing the body?

- a) Panchakarma
- b) Rasayana

- c) Yoga
- d) Pranayama

15. What is the role of "Rasayana" therapy in Ayurveda?

- a) Detoxification
- b) Rejuvenation and longevity
- c) Surgical intervention
- d) Immediate pain relief

16. Which dosha is primarily associated with the qualities of heaviness, stability, and lubrication?

- a) Vata
- b) Pitta
- c) Kapha
- d) Sattva

17. According to Ayurveda, which of the following is a key factor in disease development?

- a) Balanced doshas
- b) Imbalanced doshas
- c) Strong immune system
- d) Regular exercise

18. Which Ayurvedic concept involves the maintenance of mental health and emotional balance?

- a) Sattva
- b) Rajas
- c) Tamas
- d) Prakriti

19. Which of the following is considered an Ayurvedic approach to improving digestion and preventing digestive disorders?

- a) Eating without awareness
- b) Overeating
- c) Mindful eating and use of digestive spices

d) Skipping meals

20. What is the importance of "Sattvic" diet in Ayurveda?

- a) It is recommended for reducing Kapha
- b) It promotes purity, clarity, and calmness of the mind
- c) It enhances Pitta
- d) It is rich in processed foods

21. Which of the following practices is advised for balancing Pitta dosha?

- a) Consuming hot and spicy foods
- b) Exposing oneself to heat
- c) Practicing cooling and calming activities
- d) Engaging in competitive sports

22. Which Ayurvedic herb is commonly used to enhance immunity and prevent infections?

- a) Triphala
- b) Brahmi
- c) Tulsi
- d) Shankhpushpi

23. According to Ayurveda, which of the following is the best approach to prevent disease?

- a) Taking medication only when symptoms appear
- b) Maintaining a balanced lifestyle and early intervention
- c) Ignoring minor symptoms
- d) Focusing solely on physical health

24. What is the significance of "Prakriti" in Ayurveda?

- a) The natural state of imbalance
- b) An individual's unique constitution
- c) A specific type of herb
- d) A type of yoga

25. Which of the following is a recommended Ayurvedic practice for mental clarity and focus?

- a) Excessive sleep
- b) Meditation and yoga
- c) Overeating
- d) Avoiding physical activity

38
50

Das

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND NUTRITION

**ADD ON COURSE (APPLICATION OF AYURVEDA IN
PREVENTION OF DISEASE)**

2021

NAME: Sreejoyee Das

ROLL NUMBER: 223

Answer the following questions (MCQ)

25×2= 50 marks

1. Which of the following is a primary goal of Ayurveda in disease prevention?

- a) Treatment of symptoms
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✓ 2+

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✗ 0+

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0+

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X 0+

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✓ 2^x

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Signature of Invigilator

Department of Hindi

**Add on course: "बोलचाल की हिन्दी सीखें"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)**

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

Roll No-

Session- 2018-19

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

- 1 प्रश्न: 'धन्यवाद' का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?
 - a) कृपया
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) शुक्रिया
 - d) विदाई
- 2 प्रश्न: 'नमस्ते' शब्द का सही अर्थ क्या है?
 - a) धन्यवाद
 - b) अलविदा
 - c) स्वागत
 - d) अभिवादन
- 3 प्रश्न: 'जल्दी आना' का सही वाक्यांश क्या है?
 - a) धीरे-धीरे आना
 - b) तुरंत आना
 - c) साथ आना
 - d) चले जाना
- 4 प्रश्न: 'माफ़ करना' का अन्य रूप क्या है?
 - a) क्षमा करना
 - b) सहमत होना
 - c) रुकना
 - d) स्वीकार करना
- 5 प्रश्न: 'आपका स्वागत है' का उपयोग कब किया जाता है?
 - a) विदाई के समय
 - b) किसी का आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - c) किसी का अभिनंदन करने के लिए
 - d) किसी को आमंत्रित करने के लिए
- 6 प्रश्न: 'कृपया' शब्द का सही अर्थ क्या है?
 - a) धन्यवाद
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) प्रार्थना
 - d) अनुग्रह

- 7 प्रश्न: 'कैसे हो?' का उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) धन्यवाद
 - b) ठीक हूँ
 - c) अलविदा
 - d) आपका स्वागत है
- 8 प्रश्न: 'बातचीत' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) लड़ाई
 - b) काम
 - c) संवाद
 - d) भोजन
- 9 प्रश्न: 'क्या हाल है?' का सामान्य उत्तर क्या होता है?
- a) कुछ नहीं
 - b) ठीक हूँ
 - c) विदाई
 - d) चिंता मत करो
- 10 प्रश्न: 'मुझे माफ करें' का प्रयोग किस संदर्भ में होता है?
- a) धन्यवाद देने के लिए
 - b) अनुमति मांगने के लिए
 - c) खेद व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - d) विदाई देने के लिए
- 11 प्रश्न: 'शुभ रात्रि' किस समय कहा जाता है?
- a) सुबह
 - b) दोपहर
 - c) शाम
 - d) रात
- 12 प्रश्न: 'मेरा नाम राहुल है' वाक्य में 'राहुल' क्या है?
- a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) सर्वनाम
- 13 प्रश्न: 'आपका दिन शुभ हो' का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के समय
 - b) स्वागत के समय
 - c) कामना के समय
 - d) खेद व्यक्त करने के समय
- 14 प्रश्न: 'आप कैसे हैं?' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) मुझे खुशी है
 - b) मैं ठीक हूँ
 - c) धन्यवाद
 - d) मुझे माफ करें
- 15 प्रश्न: 'कल मिलते हैं' वाक्य में 'कल' क्या दर्शाता है?
- a) भूतकाल
 - b) भविष्यकाल
 - c) वर्तमानकाल
 - d) अप्रकाशित समय

- 16 प्रश्न:** 'शुक्रिया' का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के लिए
 - b) स्वागत के लिए
 - c) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - d) प्रशंसा के लिए
- 17 प्रश्न:** 'आपसे मिलकर खुशी हुई' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) आपसे मिलना अच्छा नहीं लगा
 - b) आपसे मिलना पसंद नहीं आया
 - c) आपसे मिलना सुखद अनुभव रहा
 - d) आपसे मिलना कठिन था
- 18 प्रश्न:** 'क्या हाल-चाल है?' किस संदर्भ में पूछा जाता है?
- a) स्वास्थ्य के बारे में जानकारी लेने के लिए
 - b) किसी को विदा करने के लिए
 - c) काम के बारे में पूछने के लिए
 - d) आमने-सामने बातचीत में
- 19 प्रश्न:** 'आपका दिन शुभ हो' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) धन्यवाद
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) माफ करें
 - d) चलिए
- 20 प्रश्न:** 'कृपया' का उपयोग कब किया जाता है?
- a) किसी से अनुरोध करने के लिए
 - b) धन्यवाद कहने के लिए
 - c) माफी माँगने के लिए
 - d) विदाई देने के लिए

21 प्रश्न: 'नमस्कार' का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- a) अलविदा
- b) स्वागत
- c) धन्यवाद
- d) अभिवादन

22 प्रश्न: 'आपका क्या हाल है?' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?

- a) बुरा हूँ
- b) मैं अच्छा हूँ
- c) मुझे माफ करें
- d) फिर मिलते हैं

23 प्रश्न: 'ध्यान रखना' का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- a) अनदेखा करना
- b) सावधानी बरतना
- c) आराम करना
- d) बात करना

24 प्रश्न: 'मुझे माफ करना' का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है?

- a) अनुरोध करते समय
- b) आभार व्यक्त करते समय
- c) खेद प्रकट करते समय
- d) विदाई देते समय

25 प्रश्न: 'जल्दी आना' का अर्थ क्या है?

- a) देर से आना
- b) समय पर आना
- c) तुरंत आना
- d) कभी मत आना

A. Sharma

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

Add on course: "बोलचाल की हिन्दी सीखें"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students: Manish Kumar Shaw

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Hindi

Roll No- 20112018517

Session- 2018-19

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

- 1 प्रश्न: 'धन्यवाद' का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?
 - a) कृपया
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) शुक्रिया
 - d) विदाई
- 2 प्रश्न: 'नमस्ते' शब्द का सही अर्थ क्या है?
 - a) धन्यवाद
 - b) अलविदा
 - c) स्वागत
 - d) अभिवादन
- 3 प्रश्न: 'जल्दी आना' का सही वाक्यांश क्या है?
 - a) धीरे-धीरे आना
 - b) तुरंत आना
 - c) साथ आना
 - d) चले जाना
- 4 प्रश्न: 'माफ करना' का अन्य रूप क्या है?
 - a) क्षमा करना
 - b) सहमत होना
 - c) रुकना
 - d) स्वीकार करना
- 5 प्रश्न: 'आपका स्वागत है' का उपयोग कब किया जाता है?
 - a) विदाई के समय
 - b) किसी का आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - c) किसी का अभिनंदन करने के लिए
 - d) किसी को आमंत्रित करने के लिए
- 6 प्रश्न: 'कृपया' शब्द का सही अर्थ क्या है?
 - a) धन्यवाद
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) प्रार्थना
 - d) अनुग्रह

- 7 प्रश्न: 'कैसे हो?' का उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) धन्यवाद
 - b) ठीक हूँ
 - c) अलविदा
 - d) आपका स्वागत है
- 8 प्रश्न: 'बातचीत' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) लड़ाई
 - b) काम
 - c) संवाद
 - d) भोजन
- 9 प्रश्न: 'क्या हाल है?' का सामान्य उत्तर क्या होता है?
- a) कुछ नहीं
 - b) ठीक हूँ
 - c) विदाई
 - d) चिंता मत करो
- 10 प्रश्न: 'मुझे माफ करें' का प्रयोग किस संदर्भ में होता है?
- a) धन्यवाद देने के लिए
 - b) अनुमति मांगने के लिए
 - c) खेद व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - d) विदाई देने के लिए
- 11 प्रश्न: 'शुभ रात्रि' किस समय कहा जाता है?
- a) सुबह
 - b) दोपहर
 - c) शाम
 - d) रात
- 12 प्रश्न: 'मेरा नाम राहुल है' वाक्य में 'राहुल' क्या है?
- a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) सर्वनाम
- 13 प्रश्न: 'आपका दिन शुभ हो' का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के समय
 - b) स्वागत के समय
 - c) कामना के समय
 - d) खेद व्यक्त करने के समय
- 14 प्रश्न: 'आप कैसे हैं?' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) मुझे खुशी है
 - b) मैं ठीक हूँ
 - c) धन्यवाद
 - d) मुझे माफ करें
- 15 प्रश्न: 'कल मिलते हैं' वाक्य में 'कल' क्या दर्शाता है?
- a) भूतकाल
 - b) भविष्यकाल
 - c) वर्तमानकाल
 - d) अप्रकाशित समय

- 16 प्रश्न: 'शुक्रिया' का प्रयोग किमके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के लिए
 - b) स्वागत के लिए
 - c) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए ✓ 2
 - d) प्रशंसा के लिए
- 17 प्रश्न: 'आपसे मिलकर खुशी हुई' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) आपसे मिलना अच्छा नहीं लगा
 - b) आपसे मिलना पसंद नहीं आया
 - c) आपसे मिलना सुखद अनुभव रहा ✓ 2
 - d) आपसे मिलना कठिन था
- 18 प्रश्न: 'क्या हाल-चाल है?' किस संदर्भ में पूछा जाता है?
- a) स्वास्थ्य के बारे में जानकारी लेने के लिए ✓ 2
 - b) किसी को विदा करने के लिए
 - c) काम के बारे में पूछने के लिए
 - d) आमने-सामने बातचीत में
- 19 प्रश्न: 'आपका दिन शुभ हो' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?
- a) धन्यवाद ✓ 2
 - b) नमस्ते
 - c) माफ करें
 - d) चलिए
- 20 प्रश्न: 'कृपया' का उपयोग कब किया जाता है?
- a) किसी से अनुरोध करने के लिए ✓ 2
 - b) धन्यवाद कहने के लिए
 - c) माफी माँगने के लिए
 - d) विदाई देने के लिए

21 प्रश्न: 'नमस्कार' का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- a) अलविदा
- b) स्वागत
- c) धन्यवाद
- d) अभिवादन

22 प्रश्न: 'आपका क्या हाल है?' का सही उत्तर क्या हो सकता है?

- a) बुरा हूँ
- b) मैं अच्छा हूँ
- c) मुझे माफ करें
- d) फिर मिलते हैं

23 प्रश्न: 'ध्यान रखना' का सही अर्थ क्या है?

- a) अनदेखा करना
- b) सावधानी बरतना
- c) आराम करना
- d) बात करना

24 प्रश्न: 'मुझे माफ करना' का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है?

- a) अनुरोध करते समय
- b) आभार व्यक्त करते समय
- c) खेद प्रकट करते समय
- d) विदाई देते समय

25 प्रश्न: 'जल्दी आना' का अर्थ क्या है?

- a) देर से आना
- b) समय पर आना
- c) तुरंत आना
- d) कभी मत आना

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Hindi
Add on course: "अनुवाद"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

Roll No-

Session- 2019-20

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

1. प्रश्न: अनुवाद का अर्थ क्या है?
 - a) एक भाषा से दूसरी भाषा में भावार्थ बदलना
 - b) केवल शब्दों का बदलना
 - c) भाषा का उच्चारण बदलना
 - d) वाक्य की संरचना बदलना
 -
2. प्रश्न: अनुवाद करते समय सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात क्या है?
 - a) शब्दों का शाब्दिक अनुवाद
 - b) अर्थ और भाव की सटीकता
 - c) वाक्य की लंबाई
 - d) कठिन शब्दों का प्रयोग
 -
3. प्रश्न: 'बिल्ली चूहे को खा गई।' का सही अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
 - a) The cat is eating the rat.
 - b) The cat eats the rat.
 - c) The cat ate the rat.
 - d) The cat has eaten the rat.
 -
4. प्रश्न: अनुवाद में 'संदर्भ' का क्या महत्व है?
 - a) वाक्य की लंबाई को छोटा करना
 - b) मूल पाठ की भावना को बनाए रखना
 - c) कठिन शब्दों का प्रयोग करना
 - d) केवल शाब्दिक अनुवाद करना
5. प्रश्न: 'अनुवाद' शब्द का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?
 - a) Transcribe
 - b) Transform
 - c) Transfer
 - d) Translation
 -
6. प्रश्न: सही अनुवाद के लिए किन दो तत्वों का संतुलन आवश्यक है?
 - a) शाब्दिक और भावार्थ
 - b) उच्चारण और व्याकरण
 - c) शब्दों की संख्या और संरचना
 - d) कठिन शब्द और सरल शब्द
 -
7. प्रश्न: 'मुझे पानी पीना है।' का सही अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
 - a) I want to drink water.
 - b) I need water to drink.
 - c) I am drinking water.
 - d) I drink water.
 -
8. प्रश्न: अनुवाद में किस प्रकार के अनुवाद को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए?
 - a) शाब्दिक अनुवाद
 - b) भावार्थ अनुवाद
 - c) आंशिक अनुवाद
 - d) शास्त्रीय अनुवाद

9. प्रश्न: 'He is playing football.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) वह फुटबॉल खेल रहा है।
 - b) वह खेल रहा है फुटबॉल।
 - c) वह खेलता है फुटबॉल।
 - d) वह फुटबॉल खेलने जा रहा है।
10. प्रश्न: 'Context' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) शब्दार्थ
 - b) संदर्भ
 - c) वाक्य रचना
 - d) व्याकरण
11. प्रश्न: 'स्वतंत्रता' का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) Independent
 - b) Freedom
 - c) Liberty
 - d) Equality
12. प्रश्न: 'Translation is an art.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) अनुवाद एक कला है।
 - b) अनुवाद कला है।
 - c) अनुवाद एक कला।
 - d) अनुवाद एक कौशल है।
13. प्रश्न: अनुवाद करते समय सबसे महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्या है?
- a) गति
 - b) सटीकता
 - c) शाब्दिक ज्ञान
 - d) व्याकरण की समझ
14. प्रश्न: 'Computer' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) संगणक
 - b) गणना
 - c) संगणना
 - d) गणक
15. प्रश्न: 'Cultural Translation' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) एक भाषा से दूसरी भाषा में शब्दों का अनुवाद
 - b) एक संस्कृति से दूसरी संस्कृति में भावार्थ का अनुवाद
 - c) शास्त्रीय ग्रंथों का अनुवाद
 - d) शाब्दिक अनुवाद
16. प्रश्न: 'The sun rises in the east.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) सूरज पूर्व में उगता है।
 - b) सूर्य पूर्व में उगता है।
 - c) सूरज पूर्व दिशा में उगता है।
 - d) पूर्व में सूरज उगता है।
17. प्रश्न: 'अनुवादक' का अंग्रेज़ी में सही अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) Translator
 - b) Transcriber
 - c) Transformer
 - d) Transferrer
18. प्रश्न: 'शब्दार्थ' का अनुवाद करते समय क्या ध्यान रखना चाहिए?
- a) केवल शब्दों का अनुवाद
 - b) केवल व्याकरण का ध्यान रखना
 - c) मूल अर्थ का सही प्रकार से अनुवाद
 - d) वाक्य की लंबाई
19. प्रश्न: 'Bilingual' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) द्विभाषी
 - b) एकभाषी
 - c) त्रिभाषी
 - d) बहुभाषी

20. प्रश्न: अनुवाद की प्रक्रिया में कौन सा चरण सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

- a) पाठ को समझना
- b) शाब्दिक अनुवाद करना
- c) व्याकरण को देखना
- d) वाक्य रचना बदलना
-

21. प्रश्न: 'समाज' का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Society
- b) Community
- c) Social
- d) Organization
-

22. प्रश्न: 'विपरीत' का अंग्रेज़ी में सही अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Opposite
- b) Contrary
- c) Reverse
- d) Different
-

23. प्रश्न: 'पर्यावरण' का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Environment
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Surroundings
- d) Climate
-

24. प्रश्न: 'He will come tomorrow.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) वह कल आ जाएगा।
- b) वह कल आएगा।
- c) वह कल आ रहा है।
- d) वह कल आ गया है।
-

25. प्रश्न: 'Translation Studies' का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) अनुवाद कला
- b) अनुवाद के अध्ययन
- c) अनुवाद विद्या
- d) अनुवाद विज्ञान

M. Mandal.

Signature of Evaluator

36/50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

Add on course: "अनुवाद"

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students: Rohit Kumar shaw

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Hindi

Roll No-20112018535

Session- 2019-20

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

- प्रश्न: अनुवाद का अर्थ क्या है?

 - a) एक भाषा से दूसरी भाषा में भावार्थ बदलना
 - b) केवल शब्दों का बदलना
 - c) भाषा का उच्चारण बदलना
 - d) वाक्य की संरचना बदलना
- प्रश्न: अनुवाद करते समय सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात क्या है?

 - a) शब्दों का शाब्दिक अनुवाद
 - b) अर्थ और भाव की सटीकता
 - c) वाक्य की लंबाई
 - d) कठिन शब्दों का प्रयोग
- प्रश्न: 'बिल्ली चूहे को खा गई।' का सही अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

 - a) The cat is eating the rat.
 - b) The cat eats the rat.
 - c) The cat ate the rat.
 - d) The cat has eaten the rat.
- प्रश्न: अनुवाद में 'संदर्भ' का क्या महत्व है?

 - a) वाक्य की लंबाई को छोटा करना
 - b) मूल पाठ की भावना को बनाए रखना
 - c) कठिन शब्दों का प्रयोग करना
 - d) केवल शाब्दिक अनुवाद करना
- प्रश्न: 'अनुवाद' शब्द का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?

 - a) Transcribe
 - b) Transform
 - c) Transfer
 - d) Translation
- प्रश्न: सही अनुवाद के लिए किन दो तत्वों का संतुलन आवश्यक है?

 - a) शाब्दिक और भावार्थ
 - b) उच्चारण और व्याकरण
 - c) शब्दों की संख्या और संरचना
 - d) कठिन शब्द और सरल शब्द
- प्रश्न: 'मुझे पानी पीना है।' का सही अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

 - a) I want to drink water.
 - b) I need water to drink.
 - c) I am drinking water.
 - d) I drink water.
- प्रश्न: अनुवाद में किस प्रकार के अनुवाद को प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए?

 - a) शाब्दिक अनुवाद
 - b) भावार्थ अनुवाद
 - c) आंशिक अनुवाद
 - d) शास्त्रीय अनुवाद

9. प्रश्न: 'He is playing football.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) वह फुटबॉल खेल रहा है।
 - b) वह खेल रहा है फुटबॉल।
 - c) वह खेलता है फुटबॉल।
 - d) वह फुटबॉल खेलने जा रहा है।
10. प्रश्न: 'Context' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) शब्दार्थ
 - b) संदर्भ
 - c) वाक्य रचना
 - d) व्याकरण
11. प्रश्न: 'स्वतंत्रता' का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) Independent
 - b) Freedom
 - c) Liberty
 - d) Equality
12. प्रश्न: 'Translation is an art.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?
- a) अनुवाद एक कला है।
 - b) अनुवाद कला है।
 - c) अनुवाद एक कला।
 - d) अनुवाद एक कौशल है।
13. प्रश्न: अनुवाद करते समय सबसे महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्या है?
- a) गति
 - b) सटीकता
 - c) शाब्दिक ज्ञान
 - d) व्याकरण की समझ
14. प्रश्न: 'Computer' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) संगणक
 - b) गणना
 - c) संगणना
 - d) गणक
15. प्रश्न: 'Cultural Translation' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) एक भाषा से दूसरी भाषा में शब्दों का अनुवाद
 - b) एक संस्कृति से दूसरी संस्कृति में भावार्थ का अनुवाद
 - c) शास्त्रीय ग्रंथों का अनुवाद
 - d) शाब्दिक अनुवाद
16. प्रश्न: 'The sun rises in the east.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) सूरज पूर्व में उगता है।
 - b) सूर्य पूर्व में उगता है।
 - c) सूरज पूर्व दिशा में उगता है।
 - d) पूर्व में सूरज उगता है।
17. प्रश्न: 'अनुवादक' का अंग्रेजी में सही अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) Translator
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18. प्रश्न: 'शब्दार्थ' का अनुवाद करते समय क्या ध्यान रखना चाहिए?
- a) केवल शब्दों का अनुवाद
 - b) केवल व्याकरण का ध्यान रखना
 - c) मूल अर्थ का सही प्रकार से अनुवाद
 - d) वाक्य की लंबाई
19. प्रश्न: 'Bilingual' शब्द का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या है?
- a) द्विभाषी
 - b) एकभाषी
 - c) त्रिभाषी
 - d) बहुभाषी

20. प्रश्न: अनुवाद की प्रक्रिया में कौन सा चरण सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

- a) पाठ को समझना
- b) शाब्दिक अनुवाद करना
- c) व्याकरण को देखना
- d) वाक्य रचना बदलना
-

21. प्रश्न: 'समाज' का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Society
- b) Community
- c) Social
- d) Organization
-

22. प्रश्न: 'विपरीत' का अंग्रेज़ी में सही अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Opposite
- b) Contrary
- c) Reverse
- d) Different
-

23. प्रश्न: 'पर्यावरण' का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) Environment
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Surroundings
- d) Climate
-

24. प्रश्न: 'He will come tomorrow.' का सही हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) वह कल आ जाएगा।
- b) वह कल आएगा।
- c) वह कल आ रहा है।
- d) वह कल आ गया है।
-

25. प्रश्न: 'Translation Studies' का हिंदी अनुवाद क्या होगा?

- a) अनुवाद कला
- b) अनुवाद के अध्ययन
- c) अनुवाद विद्या
- d) अनुवाद विज्ञान

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Hindi
Add on course: "हिंदी व्याकरण"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

Roll No-

Session- 2020-21

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

1. प्रश्न: 'राम पढ़ाई कर रहा है।' इस वाक्य में 'राम' क्या है?
 - a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) सर्वनाम
 -
2. प्रश्न: 'सुंदर' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन सा है?
 - a) कुरूप
 - b) भयानक
 - c) मनोहर
 - d) साधारण
 -
3. प्रश्न: 'कमल के फूल' में 'के' कौन सा कारक है?
 - a) कर्ता
 - b) कर्म
 - c) संबंध
 - d) करण
 -
4. प्रश्न: 'मैंने पुस्तक पढ़ी।' इस वाक्य में 'पढ़ी' क्या है?
 - a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) क्रियाविशेषण
 -
5. प्रश्न: 'जल' का विलोम शब्द क्या है?
 - a) नीर
 - b) पानी
 - c) भूमि
 - d) अग्नि

6. प्रश्न: 'वह दौड़ रहा है।' में 'दौड़' किस प्रकार की क्रिया है?
- a) अकर्मक क्रिया
 - b) सकर्मक क्रिया
 - c) पूर्ण क्रिया
 - d) सहायक क्रिया
7. प्रश्न: 'ऊँचा' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है?
- a) ऊँची
 - b) ऊँच
 - c) ऊँचाई
 - d) ऊँचापन
8. प्रश्न: 'वृक्ष' का बहुवचन रूप क्या होगा?
- a) वृक्षों
 - b) वृक्ष
 - c) वृक्षों के
 - d) वृक्षों का
9. प्रश्न: 'समय' का सही विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) विलंब
 - b) काल
 - c) वक्त
 - d) आशु
10. प्रश्न: 'विद्यार्थी' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?
- a) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
 - b) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
 - c) भाववाचक संज्ञा
 - d) समूहवाचक संज्ञा
11. प्रश्न: 'आना' किस प्रकार की क्रिया है?
- a) सकर्मक क्रिया
 - b) अकर्मक क्रिया
 - c) पूर्वकालिक क्रिया
 - d) भाववाचक क्रिया
12. प्रश्न: 'तुम' का बहुवचन क्या है?
- a) तू
 - b) आप
 - c) वे
 - d) तुम लोग

13. प्रश्न: 'सत्य' का विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) असत्य
 - b) सच्चाई
 - c) न्याय
 - d) मिथ्या
 -
14. प्रश्न: 'नेहा हँस रही है।' में 'हँस' क्या है?
- a) संज्ञा
 - b) विशेषण
 - c) क्रिया
 - d) सर्वनाम
15. प्रश्न: 'सुबह' का विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) दोपहर
 - b) रात
 - c) शाम
 - d) दिन
 -
16. प्रश्न: 'आकाश' का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?
- a) भूमि
 - b) पवन
 - c) गगन
 - d) सागर
 -
17. प्रश्न: 'खाना' का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप क्या है?
- a) भोजन
 - b) भक्षण
 - c) आहार
 - d) खाद्य
 -
18. प्रश्न: 'गाँव' का बहुवचन क्या है?
- a) गाँव
 - b) गाँवों
 - c) गाँव का
 - d) गाँव की
 -
19. प्रश्न: 'वह पढ़ाई कर रहा है।' में 'पढ़ाई' क्या है?
- a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) क्रियाविशेषण

20. प्रश्न: 'कल' का सही विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) आज
 - b) परसों
 - c) बीता हुआ
 - d) कभी नहीं
 -
21. प्रश्न: 'सीधा' का विपरीतार्थक शब्द क्या है?
- a) तिरछा
 - b) उल्टा
 - c) ऊँचा
 - d) गहरा
22. प्रश्न: 'माँ' शब्द किस लिंग का उदाहरण है?
- a) पुल्लिंग
 - b) स्त्रीलिंग
 - c) नपुंसकलिंग
 - d) कोई नहीं
 -
23. प्रश्न: 'नीला' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है?
- a) नीली
 - b) नीले
 - c) नील
 - d) नीलापन
 -
24. प्रश्न: 'सफलता' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?
- a) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
 - b) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
 - c) भाववाचक संज्ञा
 - d) समूहवाचक संज्ञा
 -
25. प्रश्न: 'कुर्सी' शब्द का बहुवचन क्या होगा?
- a) कुर्सियाँ
 - b) कुर्सी
 - c) कुर्सियों
 - d) कुर्सी का

Ridha Kant Jha

Signature of Evaluator

36/50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

Add on course: "हिंदी व्याकरण"

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

S. Mandal

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students: Nam-dani shaw

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Hindi

Roll No- 412112020310

Session- 2020-21

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

- प्रश्न:** 'राम पढ़ाई कर रहा है।' इस वाक्य में 'राम' क्या है?
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 c) मनोहर
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- प्रश्न:** 'कमल के फूल' में 'के' कौन सा कारक है?
 a) कर्ता
 b) कर्म
 c) संबंध
 d) करण
- प्रश्न:** 'मैंने पुस्तक पढ़ी।' इस वाक्य में 'पढ़ी' क्या है?
 a) क्रिया
 b) संज्ञा
 c) विशेषण
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 c) भूमि
 d) अग्नि

6. प्रश्न: 'वह दौड़ रहा है।' में 'दौड़' किस प्रकार की क्रिया है?
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 - b) सकर्मक क्रिया
 - c) पूर्ण क्रिया
 - d) सहायक क्रिया
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- a) ऊँची
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 - c) ऊँचाई
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- a) वृक्षों
 - b) वृक्ष
 - c) वृक्षों के
 - d) वृक्षों का
9. प्रश्न: 'समय' का सही विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) विलंब
 - b) काल
 - c) वक्त
 - d) आशु
10. प्रश्न: 'विद्यार्थी' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?
- a) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
 - b) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
 - c) भाववाचक संज्ञा
 - d) समूहवाचक संज्ञा
11. प्रश्न: 'आना' किस प्रकार की क्रिया है?
- a) सकर्मक क्रिया
 - b) अकर्मक क्रिया
 - c) पूर्वकालिक क्रिया
 - d) भाववाचक क्रिया
12. प्रश्न: 'तुम' का बहुवचन क्या है?
- a) तू
 - b) आप
 - c) वे
 - d) तुम लोग

13. प्रश्न: 'सत्य' का विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) असत्य
 - b) सच्चाई
 - c) न्याय
 - d) मिथ्या
14. प्रश्न: 'नेहा हँस रही है।' में 'हँस' क्या है?
- a) संज्ञा
 - b) विशेषण
 - c) क्रिया
 - d) सर्वनाम
15. प्रश्न: 'सुबह' का विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) दोपहर
 - b) रात
 - c) शाम
 - d) दिन
16. प्रश्न: 'आकाश' का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?
- a) भूमि
 - b) पवन
 - c) गगन
 - d) सागर
17. प्रश्न: 'खाना' का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप क्या है?
- a) भोजन
 - b) भक्षण
 - c) आहार
 - d) खाद्य
18. प्रश्न: 'गाँव' का बहुवचन क्या है?
- a) गाँव
 - b) गाँवों
 - c) गाँव का
 - d) गाँव की
19. प्रश्न: 'वह पढ़ाई कर रहा है।' में 'पढ़ाई' क्या है?
- a) क्रिया
 - b) संज्ञा
 - c) विशेषण
 - d) क्रियाविशेषण

20. प्रश्न: 'कल' का सही विलोम शब्द क्या है?
- a) आज
 - b) परसों
 - c) बीता हुआ
 - d) कभी नहीं
21. प्रश्न: 'सीधा' का विपरीतार्थक शब्द क्या है?
- a) तिरछा
 - b) उल्टा
 - c) ऊँचा
 - d) गहरा
22. प्रश्न: 'माँ' शब्द किस लिंग का उदाहरण है?
- a) पुल्लिंग
 - b) स्त्रीलिंग
 - c) नपुंसकलिंग
 - d) कोई नहीं
23. प्रश्न: 'नीला' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है?
- a) नीली
 - b) नीले
 - c) नील
 - d) नीलापन
24. प्रश्न: 'सफलता' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?
- a) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
 - b) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
 - c) भाववाचक संज्ञा
 - d) समूहवाचक संज्ञा
25. प्रश्न: 'कुर्सी' शब्द का बहुवचन क्या होगा?
- a) कुर्सियाँ
 - b) कुर्सी
 - c) कुर्सियों
 - d) कुर्सी का

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
Department of Hindi
Add on course: "कार्यालयीन हिंदी"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students:

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department-

Roll No-

Session- 2021-22

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए ।

1. प्रश्न: 'सविनय निवेदन' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
 - a) शिकायत के लिए
 - b) अनुरोध पत्र के लिए
 - c) सूचना के लिए
 - d) प्रशंसा के लिए
 -
2. प्रश्न: 'श्रीमान' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
 - a) महिला के लिए
 - b) पुरुष के लिए
 - c) संगठन के लिए
 - d) दस्तावेज़ के लिए
 -
3. प्रश्न: 'कृपया' शब्द का सही प्रयोग क्या है?
 - a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) सूचना देने के लिए
 - c) अनुरोध करने के लिए
 - d) प्रशंसा करने के लिए
 -
4. प्रश्न: 'प्रेषक' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
 - a) पत्र भेजने वाला
 - b) पत्र प्राप्त करने वाला
 - c) पत्र का लेखक
 - d) पत्र का शीर्षक
 -
5. प्रश्न: 'अनुलग्नक' किसे कहा जाता है?
 - a) पत्र का मुख्य भाग
 - b) पत्र का अंत
 - c) पत्र के साथ संलग्न दस्तावेज़
 - d) पत्र का प्रारंभ

6. **प्रश्न:** 'संलग्न' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) संबोधित करना
 - b) जोड़ा हुआ
 - c) हटा हुआ
 - d) बंद करना
 -
7. **प्रश्न:** 'स्वीकार करें' का उपयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - c) क्षमा माँगने के लिए
 - d) अनुरोध करने के लिए
 -
8. **प्रश्न:** 'मुझे खेद है' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करना
 - b) दुख व्यक्त करना
 - c) स्वीकृति देना
 - d) आदेश देना
 -
9. **प्रश्न:** 'धन्यवाद' का सही प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) शिकायत करने के लिए
 - b) प्रशंसा करने के लिए
 - c) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - d) सूचना देने के लिए
 -
10. **प्रश्न:** 'नमस्ते' का सही प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के लिए
 - b) स्वागत के लिए
 - c) आदेश के लिए
 - d) सूचना के लिए
 -
11. **प्रश्न:** 'आवेदन पत्र' का उद्देश्य क्या होता है?
- a) शिकायत करना
 - b) नौकरी के लिए अनुरोध करना
 - c) किसी को आमंत्रित करना
 - d) सूचना देना
 -
12. **प्रश्न:** 'संबोधित' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) पत्र लिखना
 - b) पत्र प्राप्त करना
 - c) पत्र को संबोधित करना
 - d) पत्र को पढ़ना

13. प्रश्न: 'सम्माननीय' का उपयोग किस संदर्भ में किया जाता है?
- a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) उपाधि देने के लिए
 - c) सम्मान दिखाने के लिए
 - d) शिकायत करने के लिए
 -
14. प्रश्न: 'तत्काल' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) धीरे-धीरे
 - b) देरी से
 - c) तुरंत
 - d) लंबे समय के बाद
 -
15. प्रश्न: 'संग्रहित' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) वितरण करना
 - b) इकट्ठा करना
 - c) हटाना
 - d) समाप्त करना
 -
16. प्रश्न: 'प्रति' का उपयोग किस संदर्भ में किया जाता है?
- a) पत्र की प्रतिलिपि देने के लिए
 - b) संबोधित करने के लिए
 - c) दस्तावेज़ का नाम बताने के लिए
 - d) सूचना देने के लिए
 -
17. प्रश्न: 'अनुबंध' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) किसी वस्तु का विवरण
 - b) आपसी समझौता
 - c) पत्र की शुरुआत
 - d) पत्र की समाप्ति
 -
18. प्रश्न: 'विवरण' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) सारांश
 - b) पूरी जानकारी
 - c) संक्षिप्त रूप
 - d) अनुमान
 -
19. प्रश्न: 'प्रमाणपत्र' का उद्देश्य क्या है?
- a) किसी तथ्य की पुष्टि करना
 - b) सूचना देना
 - c) शिकायत करना
 - d) आदेश देना

20. प्रश्न: 'स्वीकृति' का सही अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) मना करना
 - b) सहमति देना
 - c) सवाल पूछना
 - d) निर्णय लेना
 -
21. प्रश्न: 'प्रस्तावना' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) किसी विषय की शुरुआत
 - b) किसी विषय का अंत
 - c) किसी विषय का निष्कर्ष
 - d) किसी विषय का विवरण
 -
22. प्रश्न: 'स्पष्टीकरण' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) जानकारी देना
 - b) स्पष्ट करना
 - c) मना करना
 - d) आदेश देना
 -
23. प्रश्न: 'अधिसूचना' का उपयोग किस लिए किया जाता है?
- a) किसी सूचना की घोषणा के लिए
 - b) आदेश देने के लिए
 - c) अनुरोध करने के लिए
 - d) मना करने के लिए
 -
24. प्रश्न: 'रसीद' का क्या अर्थ है?
- a) किसी वस्तु की प्राप्ति का प्रमाण
 - b) किसी वस्तु का विवरण
 - c) किसी वस्तु की बिक्री का प्रमाण
 - d) किसी वस्तु की खरीद का प्रमाण
25. प्रश्न: 'पत्राचार' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) पत्र का उत्तर
 - b) पत्र भेजने की प्रक्रिया
 - c) पत्र प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया
 - d) पत्र लिखने की प्रक्रिया

M. S. S. S.

Signature of Evaluator

44/50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

**Add on course: "कार्यालयीन हिंदी"
बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)**

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students: Ritesh Singh

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Hindi

Roll No- 412112021316 Session- 2021-22

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

1. प्रश्न: 'सविनय निवेदन' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
 - a) शिकायत के लिए
 - b) अनुरोध पत्र के लिए
 - c) सूचना के लिए
 - d) प्रशंसा के लिए (2)
2. प्रश्न: 'श्रीमान' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
 - a) महिला के लिए
 - b) पुरुष के लिए (2)
 - c) संगठन के लिए
 - d) दस्तावेज़ के लिए
3. प्रश्न: 'कृपया' शब्द का सही प्रयोग क्या है?
 - a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) सूचना देने के लिए
 - c) अनुरोध करने के लिए (2)
 - d) प्रशंसा करने के लिए
4. प्रश्न: 'प्रेषक' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
 - a) पत्र भेजने वाला (2)
 - b) पत्र प्राप्त करने वाला
 - c) पत्र का लेखक
 - d) पत्र का शीर्षक
5. प्रश्न: 'अनुलग्नक' किसे कहा जाता है?
 - a) पत्र का मुख्य भाग
 - b) पत्र का अंत
 - c) पत्र के साथ संलग्न दस्तावेज़ (2)
 - d) पत्र का प्रारंभ

6. प्रश्न: 'संलग्न' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) संबोधित करना
 - b) जोड़ा हुआ
 - c) हटा हुआ
 - d) बंद करना
7. प्रश्न: 'स्वीकार करें' का उपयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - c) क्षमा माँगने के लिए
 - d) अनुरोध करने के लिए
8. प्रश्न: 'मुझे खेद है' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करना
 - b) दुख व्यक्त करना
 - c) स्वीकृति देना
 - d) आदेश देना
9. प्रश्न: 'धन्यवाद' का सही प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) शिकायत करने के लिए
 - b) प्रशंसा करने के लिए
 - c) आभार व्यक्त करने के लिए
 - d) सूचना देने के लिए
10. प्रश्न: 'नमस्ते' का सही प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- a) विदाई के लिए
 - b) स्वागत के लिए
 - c) आदेश के लिए
 - d) सूचना के लिए
11. प्रश्न: 'आवेदन पत्र' का उद्देश्य क्या होता है?
- a) शिकायत करना
 - b) नौकरी के लिए अनुरोध करना
 - c) किसी को आमंत्रित करना
 - d) सूचना देना
12. प्रश्न: 'संबोधित' का अर्थ क्या है?
- a) पत्र लिखना
 - b) पत्र प्राप्त करना
 - c) पत्र को संबोधित करना
 - d) पत्र को पढ़ना

13. प्रश्न: 'सम्माननीय' का उपयोग किस संदर्भ में किया जाता है?
- a) आदेश देने के लिए
 - b) उपाधि देने के लिए
 - c) सम्मान दिखाने के लिए
 - d) शिकायत करने के लिए
14. प्रश्न: 'तत्काल' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) धीरे-धीरे
 - b) देरी से
 - c) तुरंत
 - d) लंबे समय के बाद
15. प्रश्न: 'संग्रहित' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) वितरण करना
 - b) इकट्ठा करना
 - c) हटाना
 - d) समाप्त करना
16. प्रश्न: 'प्रति' का उपयोग किस संदर्भ में किया जाता है?
- a) पत्र की प्रतिलिपि देने के लिए
 - b) संबोधित करने के लिए
 - c) दस्तावेज़ का नाम बताने के लिए
 - d) सूचना देने के लिए
17. प्रश्न: 'अनुबंध' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) किसी वस्तु का विवरण
 - b) आपसी समझौता
 - c) पत्र की शुरुआत
 - d) पत्र की समाप्ति
18. प्रश्न: 'विवरण' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) सारांश
 - b) पूरी जानकारी
 - c) संक्षिप्त रूप
 - d) अनुमान
19. प्रश्न: 'प्रमाणपत्र' का उद्देश्य क्या है?
- a) किसी तथ्य की पुष्टि करना
 - b) सूचना देना
 - c) शिकायत करना
 - d) आदेश देना

20. प्रश्न: 'स्वीकृति' का सही अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) मना करना
 - b) सहमति देना
 - c) सवाल पूछना
 - d) निर्णय लेना
21. प्रश्न: 'प्रस्तावना' का अर्थ क्या होता है?
- a) किसी विषय की शुरुआत
 - b) किसी विषय का अंत
 - c) किसी विषय का निष्कर्ष
 - d) किसी विषय का विवरण
22. प्रश्न: 'स्पष्टीकरण' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) जानकारी देना
 - b) स्पष्ट करना
 - c) मना करना
 - d) आदेश देना
23. प्रश्न: 'अधिसूचना' का उपयोग किस लिए किया जाता है?
- a) किसी सूचना की घोषणा के लिए
 - b) आदेश देने के लिए
 - c) अनुरोध करने के लिए
 - d) मना करने के लिए
24. प्रश्न: 'रसीद' का क्या अर्थ है?
- a) किसी वस्तु की प्राप्ति का प्रमाण
 - b) किसी वस्तु का विवरण
 - c) किसी वस्तु की बिक्री का प्रमाण
 - d) किसी वस्तु की खरीद का प्रमाण
25. प्रश्न: 'पत्राचार' का सही अर्थ क्या है?
- a) पत्र का उत्तर
 - b) पत्र भेजने की प्रक्रिया
 - c) पत्र प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया
 - d) पत्र लिखने की प्रक्रिया

Signature of Evaluator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

Add on course: "हिंदी भाषा कौशल प्रमाण पत्र"

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Signature of Invigilator

Name of the students: *Bhuvni shaw*

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- *Hindi*

Roll No- *4123120222-81*

Session- *2022-23*

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

1. प्रश्न: 'वचन' का सही अर्थ क्या होता है?
 - a) संज्ञा का रूप
 - b) क्रिया का रूप
 - c) वाक्य का रूप
 - d) संख्या का रूप
2. प्रश्न: 'स्त्रीलिंग' शब्द का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?
 - a) आदमी
 - b) महिला
 - c) लड़का
 - d) व्यक्ति
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 - c) तारा
 - d) प्रभात
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 - c) पाप
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 - a) संज्ञा
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 - c) प्रश्न
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 - b) सृजन
 - c) उत्पाद
 - d) निर्माण

- 22.** प्रश्न: 'पुस्तक' का बहुवचन क्या होगा?
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 - d) पुस्तका
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 - b) जल्दी
 - c) शीघ्र
 - d) तीव्र

S. Sandal

Signature of Evaluator

M. M. Dal

Signature of Invigilator

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department of Hindi

Add on course: "हिंदी भाषा कौशल प्रमाण पत्र"

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ)

Name of the students: Chandani Mandu

Full marks- 2x25=50

Department- Hindi

Roll No- 412312022285 Session- 2022-23

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

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 - b) आकाशों ✓ (2)
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 - c) विद्यालय ✓ (2)
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 - c) मातों
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 - b) विजय
 - c) संघर्ष
 - d) प्रयत्न
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 - b) पराक्रमी
 - c) समर्थ
 - d) आज़ाद
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- a) शीघ्र
 - b) विलंब ✓ (2)
 - c) तीव्र
 - d) त्वरित

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 - b) गाड़ी
 - c) गाड़ियाँ ✓ 2
 - d) गाड़ा
16. प्रश्न: 'हवा' का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?
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 - b) कठिनाई
 - c) प्रश्न
 - d) समस्या का हल
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- a) अंधकार
 - b) मध्यम
 - c) चमकदार
 - d) धुंधला ✓ 2
20. प्रश्न: 'विद्या' का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या होगा?
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 - b) धन
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 - d) कला
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 - b) सृजन
 - c) उत्पाद
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 c) अच्छे
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 d) तीव्र

Certificate Program on Strategic Management**Question Paper****Time: 1 Hr****2022-23****Full Marks 50**

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

1. **Strategic management is primarily concerned with:**
 - a) Day-to-day operational decisions
 - b) Long-term goals and overall direction of an organization
 - c) Financial accounting and reporting
 - d) Managing employee performance

2. **Which of the following represents the highest level of strategy in an organization?**
 - a) Business strategy
 - b) Functional strategy
 - c) Corporate strategy
 - d) Operational strategy

3. **A well-defined mission statement primarily serves to:**
 - a) Define the company's daily operations
 - b) Provide a benchmark for the company's performance
 - c) Outline the company's purpose and scope of operations
 - d) Establish specific financial goals

4. **Strategic intent is best described as:**
 - a) A short-term plan for achieving goals
 - b) The overall direction and focus for an organization's strategy
 - c) The financial objectives of an organization
 - d) A list of operational tasks to be completed

5. **Core competence refers to:**
 - a) The ability of a company to outperform its competitors in a specific area
 - b) The financial strength of an organization
 - c) The administrative efficiency of an organization
 - d) The marketing strategy of an organization

6. **SWOT analysis is used to evaluate:**
 - a) Internal strengths and weaknesses only
 - b) External opportunities and threats only
 - c) Both internal strengths and weaknesses, and external opportunities and threats

- d) Market trends only
7. **Which of the following is NOT a component of a value chain analysis?**
- a) Inbound logistics
 - b) Operations
 - c) Marketing and sales
 - d) Market segmentation
8. **In the context of strategic management, the term “capabilities” refers to:**
- a) The financial assets of an organization
 - b) The physical resources of an organization
 - c) The skills and knowledge of an organization that allow it to perform activities
 - d) The brand equity of an organization
9. **The synthesis of internal factors in strategic management involves:**
- a) Merging external threats with internal opportunities
 - b) Aligning internal strengths with external opportunities
 - c) Identifying weaknesses and ignoring them
 - d) Focusing on external opportunities only
10. **Which of the following is an example of a core competence?**
- a) A company’s location
 - b) Superior customer service that differentiates the company from its competitors
 - c) A high level of debt
 - d) A standardized product
11. **Porter’s Generic Strategies include all the following EXCEPT:**
- a) Cost leadership
 - b) Differentiation
 - c) Focus
 - d) Mergers
12. **Which of the following is a characteristic of a growth strategy?**
- a) Maintaining current operations without expansion
 - b) Entering new markets or developing new products
 - c) Downsizing or eliminating operations
 - d) Focusing on cost reduction
13. **Mergers and acquisitions are typically used as a strategy for:**
- a) Stability
 - b) Retrenchment
 - c) Rapid growth and market expansion
 - d) Employee retention
14. **A retrenchment strategy is most appropriate when:**

- a) A company is experiencing rapid growth
 - b) A company is facing financial difficulties and needs to reduce costs
 - c) A company wants to enter new markets
 - d) A company is stable and wants to maintain its current position
15. **Which of the following strategies is most likely to be used by a company that seeks to achieve competitive advantage through cost efficiency?**
- a) Differentiation
 - b) Cost leadership
 - c) Market segmentation
 - d) Product diversification
16. **Joint ventures are typically formed to:**
- a) Increase competition between companies
 - b) Share resources and expertise to achieve a common goal
 - c) Avoid government regulations
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17. **Portfolio analysis is primarily used to:**
- a) Evaluate a company's financial statements
 - b) Assess the strategic position of a company's various businesses or products
 - c) Identify potential new markets
 - d) Improve employee productivity
18. **The role of the Board of Directors in strategic management includes:**
- a) Making day-to-day operational decisions
 - b) Overseeing the strategic direction of the company and ensuring good corporate governance
 - c) Handling customer complaints
 - d) Managing employee performance
19. **Corporate governance from a strategic management perspective involves:**
- a) Managing the company's financial statements
 - b) Ensuring accountability, fairness, and transparency in a company's relationship with all stakeholders
 - c) Implementing marketing strategies
 - d) Managing the daily operations of the company
20. **The process of strategic choice involves:**
- a) Selecting the best strategy from a range of alternatives based on an organization's objectives and internal and external analysis
 - b) Randomly choosing a strategy without analysis
 - c) Implementing a strategy before assessing its viability
 - d) Ignoring internal and external factors

21. **Which of the following is a tool commonly used in portfolio analysis?**
- a) SWOT analysis
 - b) BCG matrix
 - c) PEST analysis
 - d) Value chain analysis
22. **The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in:**
- a) Marketing strategy
 - b) Financial management
 - c) Strategic choice and corporate governance
 - d) Daily operational decisions
23. **Functional strategies in strategic management refer to:**
- a) Strategies implemented at the corporate level
 - b) Strategies focused on specific functional areas like marketing, finance, and operations
 - c) Strategies that deal with employee welfare
 - d) Strategies for global expansion
24. **Which of the following is NOT a key functional strategy?**
- a) Marketing strategy
 - b) Financial strategy
 - c) Technological strategy
 - d) Social media strategy
25. **In the context of strategy implementation, what is the primary role of the Human Resources (HR) function?**
- a) Developing marketing campaigns
 - b) Aligning HR practices with the overall strategic goals of the organization
 - c) Managing financial resources
 - d) Overseeing production processes

40
50

Saha



Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program on Strategic Management

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2022-23

Full Marks 50

Name: Priya Yadav Student ID: 15011202222

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18. The role of the Board of Directors in strategic management includes:

- a) Making day-to-day operational decisions
- b) Overseeing the strategic direction of the company and ensuring good corporate governance
- c) Handling customer complaints
- d) Managing employee performance

19. Corporate governance from a strategic management perspective involves:

- a) Managing the company's financial statements
- b) Ensuring accountability, fairness, and transparency in a company's relationship with all stakeholders
- c) Implementing marketing strategies
- d) Managing the daily operations of the company

20. The process of strategic choice involves:

- a) Selecting the best strategy from a range of alternatives based on an organization's objectives and internal and external analysis
- b) Randomly choosing a strategy without analysis
- c) Implementing a strategy before assessing its viability
- d) Ignoring internal and external factors

21. **Which of the following is a tool commonly used in portfolio analysis?**

- a) SWOT analysis
- b) BCG matrix
- c) PEST analysis
- d) Value chain analysis

22. **The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in:**

- a) Marketing strategy
- b) Financial management
- c) Strategic choice and corporate governance
- d) Daily operational decisions

23. **Functional strategies in strategic management refer to:**

- a) Strategies implemented at the corporate level
- b) Strategies focused on specific functional areas like marketing, finance, and operations
- c) Strategies that deal with employee welfare
- d) Strategies for global expansion

24. **Which of the following is NOT a key functional strategy?**

- a) Marketing strategy
- b) Financial strategy
- c) Technological strategy
- d) Social media strategy

25. **In the context of strategy implementation, what is the primary role of the Human Resources (HR) function?**

- a) Developing marketing campaigns
- b) Aligning HR practices with the overall strategic goals of the organization
- c) Managing financial resources
- d) Overseeing production processes

Certificate Program on Production and Material Management**Question Paper****Time: 1 Hr****2021-22****Full Marks 50**

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

1. **Which of the following is a primary objective of production management?**
 - a) Maximizing workforce satisfaction
 - b) Ensuring maximum customer satisfaction
 - c) Minimizing the cost of production
 - d) All of the above

2. **The classification of production systems into job, batch, mass, and continuous is based on:**
 - a) Type of raw material used
 - b) Production volume
 - c) Type of labor employed
 - d) Technology used

3. **Which of the following best describes the historical evolution of production management?**
 - a) It started with the industrial revolution and has evolved with technological advancements.
 - b) It started in the agricultural age and remains unchanged.
 - c) It is a modern concept developed in the 21st century.
 - d) It evolved from the service sector.

4. **Product design is critical in production management because:**
 - a) It determines the price of the product.
 - b) It influences the cost, quality, and appeal of the product.
 - c) It has no impact on production processes.
 - d) It is only important in the marketing department.

Answer: b) It influences the cost, quality, and appeal of the product.

5. **Which of the following is NOT a classification of production systems?**
 - a) Job production
 - b) Continuous production
 - c) Sales production
 - d) Batch production

6. **The scope of production management typically includes:**
 - a) Product design and development

- b) Production planning and control
- c) Quality management
- d) All of the above

7. **Which of the following is a key factor influencing plant location?**

- a) Proximity to customers
- b) Availability of raw materials
- c) Labor availability
- d) All of the above

8. **The primary objective of plant layout is to:**

- a) Maximize the use of available space
- b) Increase production costs
- c) Improve employee morale
- d) Reduce product quality

9. **Which type of plant layout is best suited for the production of a single product in large volumes?**

- a) Process layout
- b) Product layout
- c) Fixed-position layout
- d) Cellular layout

10. **Which of the following is a disadvantage of a process layout?**

- a) High equipment utilization
- b) Low production flexibility
- c) Complex material flow
- d) High worker specialization

11. **Which principle is NOT related to plant layout design?**

- a) Principle of minimum travel
- b) Principle of flow
- c) Principle of flexibility
- d) Principle of marketing

12. **Which type of plant layout is ideal for manufacturing large products that cannot be moved easily?**

- a) Product layout
- b) Fixed-position layout
- c) Cellular layout
- d) Process layout

13. **Which of the following is an advantage of a cellular layout?**

- a) Flexibility in the production process
- b) Simplified material handling

- c) Reduction in work-in-progress inventory
- d) All of the above

14. **A well-designed plant layout aims to:**

- a) Increase production time
- b) Minimize production lead time
- c) Maximize material handling costs
- d) Decrease space utilization

15. **Which factor is least likely to influence plant location decisions?**

- a) Climate conditions
- b) Proximity to competitors
- c) Local tax policies
- d) Availability of recreational facilities

16. **What is the primary limitation of a product layout?**

- a) High flexibility
- b) High setup costs
- c) High labor cost
- d) Low productivity

17. **Materials management primarily focuses on:**

- a) Controlling labor costs
- b) Managing material resources effectively
- c) Managing employee welfare
- d) Enhancing marketing efforts

18. **Which of the following is an advantage of codification of materials?**

- a) Reduces material variety
- b) Improves material identification
- c) Facilitates material standardization
- d) All of the above

19. **Standardization in materials management refers to:**

- a) Ensuring materials are of consistent quality
- b) Reducing the variety of materials used
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

20. **Which of the following is NOT a technique of standardization?**

- a) Simplification
- b) Specialization
- c) Variety reduction
- d) Specification

21. **The role of materials management does NOT include:**
- a) Purchasing materials
 - b) Planning material requirements
 - c) Designing product specifications
 - d) Controlling material costs
22. **The primary reason for maintaining inventory is to:**
- a) Increase production costs
 - b) Ensure a continuous supply of materials
 - c) Reduce labor costs
 - d) Decrease storage space
23. **Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) helps in determining:**
- a) The optimal order quantity that minimizes total inventory costs
 - b) The maximum stock level
 - c) The minimum stock level
 - d) The re-order point
24. **ABC analysis in inventory management classifies items based on:**
- a) The size of the items
 - b) The importance of the items in terms of cost
 - c) The ease of handling
 - d) The location of the items in the warehouse
25. **Just-in-Time (JIT) inventory system is designed to:**
- a) Increase inventory levels
 - b) Reduce inventory to the minimum necessary
 - c) Eliminate the need for inventory
 - d) Maximize work-in-progress inventory

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Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program on Production and Material Management

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2021-22

Full Marks 50

Name: Kavishma Kumari Student ID: 15011202112

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 - d) Maximize work-in-progress inventory

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Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program on Brand Management

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2020-21

Full Marks 50

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

1. Which of the following best describes branding?

- a) A marketing strategy focused on advertising
- b) The process of creating a unique identity for a product or service
- c) A method of reducing production costs
- d) A financial strategy for pricing products

2. Brands have evolved from being merely product identifiers to:

- a) Assets that influence consumer choices and add value to the company
- b) Symbols for corporate social responsibility
- c) Tools for managing human resources
- d) Instruments for government regulation

3. What role does branding play in business strategy?

- a) It reduces operational costs
- b) It defines the company's product development process
- c) It aligns the company's identity with its business objectives
- d) It manages employee relations

4. Which of the following is NOT a principle of brand management?

- a) Consistency
- b) Relevance
- c) Inconsistency
- d) Differentiation

5. What is the first step in developing a brand strategy?

- a) Designing a logo
- b) Aligning the brand with business objectives
- c) Launching an advertising campaign
- d) Setting a price for the product

6. Market research in brand positioning helps to:

- a) Increase production speed
- b) Understand consumer needs and competitive landscape
- c) Reduce the cost of goods sold
- d) Focus on product design only

7. A unique value proposition is crucial for a brand because:

- a) It helps in minimizing production costs
- b) It differentiates the brand from its competitors
- c) It focuses on employee engagement
- d) It standardizes the company's financial performance

8. Buyer personas are used to:

- a) Increase the price of the product
- b) Define target audiences and tailor marketing efforts
- c) Reduce the number of competitors
- d) Create a financial forecast

9. Which of the following is NOT typically included in a brand strategy?

- a) Brand positioning
- b) Product pricing
- c) Value proposition
- d) Target audience definition

10. Defining a brand's target audience is important because:

- a) It helps to reduce production costs
- b) It ensures the brand's message resonates with the right people
- c) It eliminates the need for market research
- d) It guarantees market dominance

11. Brand identity design primarily focuses on:

- a) The visual and verbal elements that represent the brand
- b) The financial performance of the company
- c) Employee satisfaction
- d) Legal compliance

12. A logo is crucial for a brand because:

- a) It is the only aspect of brand identity
- b) It visually represents the brand and makes it recognizable
- c) It guarantees financial success
- d) It reduces marketing costs

13. Typography in brand identity refers to:

- a) The layout of a store
- b) The design and arrangement of text used in brand communications
- c) The pricing strategy of the brand
- d) The financial reporting of a company

14. Why is maintaining consistency across brand touchpoints important?

- a) It reduces marketing expenses
- b) It ensures a unified and coherent brand image

- c) It limits the brand's market reach
- d) It decreases customer loyalty

15. Which of the following is NOT a component of brand aesthetics?

- a) Typography
- b) Color schemes
- c) Price discounts
- d) Visual design

16. Consistency in brand identity helps in:

- a) Reducing costs
- b) Establishing trust and recognition among consumers
- c) Limiting product features
- d) Focusing on short-term sales

17. Creating positive brand experiences involves:

- a) Delivering on brand promises and meeting customer expectations
- b) Reducing product quality to cut costs
- c) Focusing solely on online marketing
- d) Avoiding customer feedback

18. Brand loyalty is built by:

- a) Offering consistent quality and rewarding customer engagement
- b) Constantly changing the brand's message
- c) Focusing only on new customers
- d) Ignoring customer service

19. Effective customer service impacts brand reputation by:

- a) Creating a positive perception of the brand
- b) Increasing operational costs
- c) Decreasing brand awareness
- d) Limiting brand reach

20. Brand listening involves:

- a) Ignoring customer feedback
- b) Actively monitoring and responding to customer sentiments
- c) Only focusing on internal operations
- d) Reducing marketing efforts

21. Customer engagement is critical because it:

- a) Increases production costs
- b) Helps build lasting relationships and brand advocacy
- c) Focuses only on product features
- d) Limits the brand's market presence

22. Brand equity refers to:

- a) The value a brand adds to a product or service
- b) The cost of manufacturing a product
- c) The company's debt levels
- d) The market share of a brand

23. Which metric is commonly used to measure brand performance?

- a) Customer lifetime value (CLV)
- b) Employee turnover rate
- c) Production cost per unit
- d) Number of social media posts

24. A brand audit is conducted to:

- a) Assess the health of a brand and its positioning in the market
- b) Increase production speed
- c) Focus on internal financial performance
- d) Limit the brand's exposure

25. Data and analytics inform brand strategy by:

- a) Providing insights into consumer behavior and market trends
- b) Reducing the need for creative branding
- c) Focusing solely on product development
- d) Eliminating market competition

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Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program on Brand Management

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2020-21

Full Marks 50

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Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program for Basics in Financial Markets

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2019-20

Full Marks 50

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

1. Which of the following is NOT a function of the financial system?
 - a) Mobilization of savings
 - b) Allocation of resources
 - c) Ensuring profitability of businesses
 - d) Facilitating payment systems

2. The structure of the Indian financial system primarily includes:
 - a) Financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments, and financial services
 - b) Only financial institutions
 - c) Only financial markets
 - d) Financial instruments and financial services only

3. Which of the following is a financial institution?
 - a) Stock exchange
 - b) Mutual fund
 - c) Commercial bank
 - d) None of the above

4. Financial intermediaries primarily:
 - a) Issue shares and bonds
 - b) Connect savers with borrowers
 - c) Trade commodities
 - d) Provide insurance

5. What is the relationship between risk and return in the financial markets?
 - a) Directly proportional
 - b) Inversely proportional
 - c) No relationship
 - d) Constant

6. Which of the following is NOT a component of the Indian financial system?
 - a) Reserve Bank of India
 - b) Financial Institutions
 - c) Government Ministries

d) Financial Markets

7. Which of the following best describes the financial market?

- a) A market for buying and selling goods
- b) A platform for trading financial securities and instruments
- c) A marketplace for agricultural products
- d) A platform for real estate transactions

8. Financial markets are broadly classified into:

- a) Money markets and commodity markets
- b) Capital markets and derivatives markets
- c) Money markets and capital markets
- d) Currency markets and real estate markets

9. Which of the following is a key feature of the money market?

- a) Long-term investment
- b) High liquidity and short-term maturity
- c) High risk
- d) Focus on equity securities

10. The primary role of the money market is to:

- a) Provide long-term capital to businesses
- b) Facilitate short-term borrowing and lending
- c) Regulate commodity prices
- d) Manage foreign exchange

11. Which of the following is a component of the capital market?

- a) Treasury bills
- b) Commercial paper
- c) Corporate bonds
- d) Call money

12. Participants in the capital market include:

- a) Central and state governments
- b) Individual investors, corporations, and institutions
- c) Commodity traders
- d) Retail shop owners

13. Money market reforms in India were initiated primarily in:

- a) 1980s
- b) 1990s
- c) 2000s
- d) 1970s

14. The primary difference between the money market and capital market is:

- a) Duration of instruments traded

- b) The type of institutions involved
- c) The regulatory bodies
- d) The geographical location

15. Which of the following is a key reform in the Indian capital markets?

- a) Introduction of electronic trading
- b) Discontinuation of stock exchanges
- c) Elimination of all financial institutions
- d) Removal of mutual funds

16. The money market typically deals with:

- a) Equities
- b) Long-term bonds
- c) Short-term debt instruments
- d) Real estate

17. Which of the following is NOT a money market instrument?

- a) Treasury bills
- b) Corporate bonds
- c) Commercial paper
- d) Certificate of deposits

18. Treasury bills are typically issued by:

- a) Commercial banks
- b) Private corporations
- c) The government
- d) Foreign institutions

19. Which financial instrument represents short-term borrowing by corporations?

- a) Bonds
- b) Commercial paper
- c) Debentures
- d) Stocks

20. Call money refers to:

- a) Long-term loans between banks
- b) Short-term loans repayable on demand
- c) Equity investment
- d) Government securities

21. Which of the following best describes a gilt-edged security?

- a) High-risk, high-return bonds
- b) Government securities with low risk
- c) Corporate bonds with high yields
- d) Short-term financial instruments

22. In a REPO (Repurchase Agreement), the seller agrees to:

- a) Buy back the security at a future date
- b) Sell the security permanently
- c) Issue new equity shares
- d) Convert the security into cash

23. Which of the following is a type of debt instrument?

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24. Certificates of deposit are typically issued by:


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- b) Commercial banks
- c) Insurance companies
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25. Which instrument is used in the inter-corporate deposit market?

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- c) Call money
- d) Treasury bills

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Signature of Invigilator

Certificate Program for Basics in Financial Markets

Question Paper

Time: 1 Hr

2019-20

Full Marks 50

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- a) Central and state governments
- b) Individual investors, corporations, and institutions
- c) Commodity traders
- d) Retail shop owners

13. Money market reforms in India were initiated primarily in:

- a) 1980s
- b) 1990s
- c) 2000s
- d) 1970s

14. The primary difference between the money market and capital market is:

- a) Duration of instruments traded

- b) The type of institutions involved
- c) The regulatory bodies
- d) The geographical location

15. Which of the following is a key reform in the Indian capital markets?

- a) Introduction of electronic trading
- b) Discontinuation of stock exchanges
- c) Elimination of all financial institutions
- d) Removal of mutual funds

16. The money market typically deals with:

- a) Equities
- b) Long-term bonds
- c) Short-term debt instruments
- d) Real estate

17. Which of the following is NOT a money market instrument?

- a) Treasury bills
- b) Corporate bonds
- c) Commercial paper
- d) Certificate of deposits

18. Treasury bills are typically issued by:

- a) Commercial banks
- b) Private corporations
- c) The government
- d) Foreign institutions

19. Which financial instrument represents short-term borrowing by corporations?

- a) Bonds
- b) Commercial paper
- c) Debentures
- d) Stocks

20. Call money refers to:

- a) Long-term loans between banks
- b) Short-term loans repayable on demand
- c) Equity investment
- d) Government securities

21. Which of the following best describes a gilt-edged security?

- a) High-risk, high-return bonds
- b) Government securities with low risk
- c) Corporate bonds with high yields
- d) Short-term financial instruments

22. In a REPO (Repurchase Agreement), the seller agrees to:

- a) Buy back the security at a future date
- b) Sell the security permanently
- c) Issue new equity shares
- d) Convert the security into cash

23. Which of the following is a type of debt instrument?

- a) Commercial paper
- b) Bonds
- c) Stocks
- d) Mutual funds

24. Certificates of deposit are typically issued by:

- a) Government agencies
- b) Commercial banks
- c) Insurance companies
- d) Mutual funds

25. Which instrument is used in the inter-corporate deposit market?

- a) Stocks
- b) Bonds
- c) Call money
- d) Treasury bills

Certificate Program for Basics in Banking and Insurance**Question Paper****Time: 1 Hr****2018-19****Full Marks 50**

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

- 1. Which of the following best describes the origin of banking?**
 - a) Government initiative
 - b) Social service
 - c) Barter system evolution
 - d) None of the above

- 2. Which is NOT a type of banking?**
 - a) Retail banking
 - b) Wholesale banking
 - c) Commercial banking
 - d) Supermarket banking

- 3. What is the primary function of a bank?**
 - a) Wealth creation
 - b) Money laundering
 - c) Accepting deposits and lending money
 - d) Stock trading

- 4. Why is regulation and supervision necessary in banking?**
 - a) To ensure profits
 - b) To prevent financial crises
 - c) To reduce taxes
 - d) To avoid government interference

- 5. Financial inclusion aims to:**
 - a) Increase profits for banks
 - b) Provide financial services to all individuals, especially the poor
 - c) Limit banking services to the elite
 - d) Increase interest rates

- 6. Which of the following best describes the current scenario in financial inclusion?**
 - a) Only urban areas are covered
 - b) Majority of the population is excluded
 - c) Significant progress has been made, but challenges remain
 - d) Financial inclusion is not a priority

7. Which of the following is NOT a type of bank account?

- a) Savings account
- b) Fixed deposit account
- c) Credit account
- d) Recurring deposit account

8. What is the primary role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?

- a) Managing individual bank accounts
- b) Regulating the monetary and credit system
- c) Providing loans to individuals
- d) None of the above

9. Which of the following is a recent trend in banking services?

- a) Manual transaction processing
- b) Use of passbooks
- c) Digital banking and mobile apps
- d) In-person banking only

10. The Banking Regulation Act was enacted in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1949
- c) 1950
- d) 1960

11. Which of the following is NOT a function of treasury operations in banks?

- a) Fund management
- b) Foreign exchange management
- c) Credit card issuance
- d) Investment management

12. Which type of account is best suited for regular transactions?

- a) Savings account
- b) Fixed deposit account
- c) Current account
- d) Recurring deposit account

13. Business risk refers to:

- a) The possibility of losing money in business
- b) A certain profit in business
- c) Government intervention in business
- d) None of the above

14. What is the primary need for insurance?

- a) To create wealth
- b) To provide financial protection against risks

- c) To avoid paying taxes
- d) To increase business profits

15. Which of the following is NOT a principle of insurance?

- a) Utmost good faith
- b) Indemnity
- c) Insurable interest
- d) Wealth maximization

16. Life insurance is an example of:

- a) General insurance
- b) Social insurance
- c) Health insurance
- d) Personal insurance

17. Which principle ensures that the insured is compensated to the extent of the actual loss?

- a) Subrogation
- b) Contribution
- c) Indemnity
- d) Insurable interest

18. Which of the following is a type of insurance policy?

- a) Term life insurance
- b) Fixed deposit insurance
- c) Loan insurance
- d) Shareholder insurance

19. The growth of the insurance business in India has been primarily driven by:

- a) Government monopoly
- b) Increasing awareness and income levels
- c) Lack of competition
- d) None of the above

20. Who is responsible for calculating risks and premiums in insurance?

- a) Agent
- b) Actuary
- c) Underwriter
- d) Broker

21. Which of the following is NOT a step in the claim settlement process?

- a) Filing a claim
- b) Investigation
- c) Loan approval
- d) Payment of claim

22. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) was established in:

- a) 1980
- b) 1992
- c) 1999
- d) 2005

23. The primary role of IRDA is to:

- a) Invest in insurance companies
- b) Regulate and promote the insurance industry
- c) Provide insurance to the public
- d) All of the above

24. Which of the following factors has contributed to the growth of the insurance business in India?

- a) Decreasing literacy rates
- b) Economic liberalization
- c) Increased agricultural output
- d) Declining life expectancy

25. Which role is NOT typically associated with the actuarial profession in insurance?

- a) Risk assessment
- b) Marketing strategies
- c) Premium calculation
- d) Financial forecasting

34
50

MKS

Certificate Program for Basics in Banking and Insurance

Signature of Invigilator

Question Paper

2018-19

Time: 1 Hr

Full Marks 50

Name: Anchal Shaw Student ID: 15011201813

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ADD ON COURSE ON GRAMMAR FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS, OCTOBER 2022.

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Department of English, Kanchrapara College

Time: 1 hr

Full Marks: 50



Signature of Evaluator

Name of Student: _____

Student ID: _____

Signature of Invigilator : _____

Answer any 25 of the following questions:

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- a) She don't like apples.
- b) She doesn't like apples.
- c) She didn't like apples.
- d) She doesn't likes apples.

2. Identify the error in the sentence: "Each of the boys have their own book."

- a) Each
- b) of
- c) have
- d) their

3. Select the correct form of the verb: "He _____ to the store yesterday."

- a) go
- b) went
- c) goes
- d) going

4. Choose the correct sentence:

- a) Neither the teacher nor the students was present.
- b) Neither the teacher nor the students were present.

- c) Neither the teacher or the students were present.
- d) Neither the teacher or the students was present.

5. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

- a) If I would have known, I would have come.
- b) If I knew, I would come.
- c) If I had known, I would have come.
- d) If I know, I will come.

6. Select the correct pronoun: "Everyone should bring _____ own lunch."

- a) his
- b) their
- c) its
- d) her

7. Identify the error in the sentence: "She sings good."

- a) She
- b) sings
- c) good
- d) There is no error

8. Choose the correct sentence:

- a) The team is winning the game.
- b) The team are winning the game.
- c) The team were winning the game.
- d) The team wins the game.

9. Identify the correct form of the adjective: "This is the _____ book I've ever read."

- a) most interesting
- b) more interesting
- c) interestingest
- d) interestinger

10. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence: "She worked hard to _____ the competition."

- a) beat
- b) beated
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11. Which sentence is correct?

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- b) She was happy because she passed the exam.

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13. Choose the correct article: "I need _____ umbrella."

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22. Choose the correct form: "He _____ a book when I called him."

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23. Select the correct sentence:

- a) The teacher asked if he could explain the topic more clearly.
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27. Choose the correct sentence:

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28. Identify the error in the sentence: "The news are surprising."

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- c) are
- d) surprising

29. Choose the correct form: "She _____ the book when she was interrupted."

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30. Select the correct sentence:

- a) Each student must hand in their assignment on time.
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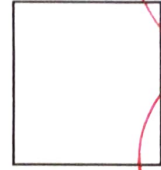
ADD ON COURSE ON GRAMMAR FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS, OCTOBER 2022.

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Department of English, Kanchrapara College

Time: 1 hr


Full Marks: 50



Signature of Evaluator

Name of Student: ADITY DAS

Student ID: 2001

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ADD ON COURSE ON WRITING AND PUBLISHING, APRIL 2022

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Department of English, Kanchrapara College

Time: 1 hr

Full Marks: 50



Signature of Evaluator

Name of Student: _____

Student ID: _____

Signature of Invigilator : _____

Answer any 25 of the following questions:

1. What is a “query letter” in the context of publishing?

- a) A letter requesting payment for services
- b) A letter proposing a manuscript to a literary agent or publisher
- c) A letter of resignation from an author
- d) A letter to request feedback on a manuscript

2. What does “MS” stand for in the publishing world?

- a) Manuscript
- b) Master Script
- c) Manuscript Submission
- d) Manuscript Sample

3. Which of the following is NOT a common format for a manuscript submission?

- a) Double-spaced with 1-inch margins
- b) Single-spaced with 2-inch margins
- c) 12-point Times New Roman font
- d) 1.5-spaced with 1-inch margins

4. What is a “book proposal” typically used for?

- a) To propose a new idea for a book to a publisher
- b) To request a book review

- c) To outline the chapters of an existing book
- d) To submit a finished manuscript to a publisher

5. What is an “advance” in the context of book publishing?

- a) A payment made to the author before the book is published
- b) A loan given to the author to cover writing costs
- c) The amount of royalties paid after the book is published
- d) A grant provided to support research for the book

6. What is the primary purpose of a “blurb” on a book cover?

- a) To provide detailed reviews from critics
- b) To offer a brief summary or description of the book
- c) To list the author’s biography
- d) To outline the book’s chapter titles

7. What does “self-publishing” mean?

- a) Publishing a book through a traditional publishing house
- b) Publishing a book independently, without a traditional publisher
- c) Publishing a book with the help of a literary agent
- d) Publishing a book only as an e-book

8. Which type of editing focuses on improving the overall structure and content of a manuscript?

- a) Proofreading
- b) Copyediting
- c) Developmental editing
- d) Line editing

9. What is a “galley” or “ARCs” (Advance Reading Copies) used for?

- a) To finalize the layout of a book
- b) To allow reviewers and influencers to read the book before its official release
- c) To edit the final manuscript
- d) To submit to bookstores for stocking

10. What does “ISBN” stand for?

- a) International Standard Book Number
- b) International Standard Book Network
- c) International Series Book Number
- d) International Sales Book Number

11. What is the role of a literary agent?

- a) To publish the author’s book
- b) To provide editing services for the author

- c) To help an author find a publisher and negotiate contracts
- d) To manage the author's public relations

12. Which of the following is a common self-publishing platform?

- a) Penguin Random House
- b) HarperCollins
- c) Amazon Kindle Direct Publishing
- d) Simon & Schuster

13. What is a "manuscript submission guideline"?

- a) Instructions for submitting a manuscript to a literary agent or publisher
- b) A guide for writing a manuscript
- c) Rules for editing a manuscript
- d) A template for formatting a manuscript

14. What is "copyediting" focused on?

- a) Checking for grammatical errors and consistency in style
- b) Restructuring and revising the content of a manuscript
- c) Formatting the final layout of the book
- d) Writing the book's synopsis and blurb

15. What does "genre" refer to in writing and publishing?

- a) The writing style used in a manuscript
- b) The category or type of content of a book
- c) The publisher's target audience
- d) The length of the book

16. What is a "table of contents"?

- a) A list of all the books an author has written
- b) A list of chapter titles and their corresponding page numbers
- c) A detailed summary of each chapter
- d) An index of key terms and concepts in the book

17. Which of the following is an example of a publishing royalty?

- a) The advance payment given to the author
- b) The percentage of sales that an author receives from book sales
- c) The cost of producing the book
- d) The payment to the editor for their services

18. What does "print-on-demand" mean?

- a) Printing books in large quantities in advance
- b) Printing books only when an order is placed
- c) Printing books in electronic format only

d) Printing books for free distribution

19. What is a “book proposal” used for in non-fiction publishing?

- a) To summarize the final manuscript
- b) To outline the book’s content and market potential to publishers
- c) To request a review of the manuscript
- d) To finalize the book’s cover design

20. What is the purpose of a “cover letter” when submitting a manuscript?

- a) To provide a detailed critique of the manuscript
- b) To introduce the author and provide a summary of the manuscript
- c) To list the author’s previous publications
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ADD ON COURSE ON WRITING AND PUBLISHING , APRIL 2022 .

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Department of English, Kanchrapara College

Time: 1 hr

Full Marks: 50

50

Signature of Evaluator

Name of Student: MANISHA SHAH

Student ID: 2029

Signature of Invigilator :

Answer any 25 of the following questions:

1. What is a “query letter” in the context of publishing?

- a) A letter requesting payment for services
- b) A letter proposing a manuscript to a literary agent or publisher ✓
- c) A letter of resignation from an author
- d) A letter to request feedback on a manuscript

2. What does “MS” stand for in the publishing world?

- a) Manuscript ✓
- b) Master Script
- c) Manuscript Submission
- d) Manuscript Sample

3. Which of the following is NOT a common format for a manuscript submission?

- a) Double-spaced with 1-inch margins
- b) Single-spaced with 2-inch margins ✓
- c) 12-point Times New Roman font
- d) 1.5-spaced with 1-inch margins

4. What is a “book proposal” typically used for?

- a) To propose a new idea for a book to a publisher ✓
- b) To request a book review

- c) To outline the chapters of an existing book
- d) To submit a finished manuscript to a publisher

5. What is an “advance” in the context of book publishing?

- a) A payment made to the author before the book is published
- b) A loan given to the author to cover writing costs
- c) The amount of royalties paid after the book is published
- d) A grant provided to support research for the book

6. What is the primary purpose of a “blurb” on a book cover?

- a) To provide detailed reviews from critics
- b) To offer a brief summary or description of the book
- c) To list the author’s biography
- d) To outline the book’s chapter titles

7. What does “self-publishing” mean?

- a) Publishing a book through a traditional publishing house
- b) Publishing a book independently, without a traditional publisher
- c) Publishing a book with the help of a literary agent
- d) Publishing a book only as an e-book

8. Which type of editing focuses on improving the overall structure and content of a manuscript?

- a) Proofreading
- b) Copyediting
- c) Developmental editing
- d) Line editing

9. What is a “galley” or “ARCs” (Advance Reading Copies) used for?

- a) To finalize the layout of a book
- b) To allow reviewers and influencers to read the book before its official release
- c) To edit the final manuscript
- d) To submit to bookstores for stocking

10. What does “ISBN” stand for?

- a) International Standard Book Number
- b) International Standard Book Network
- c) International Series Book Number
- d) International Sales Book Number

11. What is the role of a literary agent?

- a) To publish the author’s book
- b) To provide editing services for the author

- c) To help an author find a publisher and negotiate contracts
- d) To manage the author's public relations

12. Which of the following is a common self-publishing platform?

- a) Penguin Random House
- b) HarperCollins
- c) Amazon Kindle Direct Publishing
- d) Simon & Schuster

13. What is a "manuscript submission guideline"?

- a) Instructions for submitting a manuscript to a literary agent or publisher
- b) A guide for writing a manuscript
- c) Rules for editing a manuscript
- d) A template for formatting a manuscript

14. What is "copyediting" focused on?

- a) Checking for grammatical errors and consistency in style
- b) Restructuring and revising the content of a manuscript
- c) Formatting the final layout of the book
- d) Writing the book's synopsis and blurb

15. What does "genre" refer to in writing and publishing?

- a) The writing style used in a manuscript
- b) The category or type of content of a book
- c) The publisher's target audience
- d) The length of the book

16. What is a "table of contents"?

- a) A list of all the books an author has written
- b) A list of chapter titles and their corresponding page numbers
- c) A detailed summary of each chapter
- d) An index of key terms and concepts in the book

17. Which of the following is an example of a publishing royalty?

- a) The advance payment given to the author
- b) The percentage of sales that an author receives from book sales
- c) The cost of producing the book
- d) The payment to the editor for their services

18. What does "print-on-demand" mean?

- a) Printing books in large quantities in advance
- b) Printing books only when an order is placed
- c) Printing books in electronic format only

d) Printing books for free distribution

19. What is a “book proposal” used for in non-fiction publishing?

- a) To summarize the final manuscript
- b) To outline the book’s content and market potential to publishers
- c) To request a review of the manuscript
- d) To finalize the book’s cover design

20. What is the purpose of a “cover letter” when submitting a manuscript?

- a) To provide a detailed critique of the manuscript
- b) To introduce the author and provide a summary of the manuscript
- c) To list the author’s previous publications
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Signature of Evaluator

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**KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI**

Add-on Course: Bengali Grammar for Competitive Examination
2021-2022

Name of the Student:

Department :.....

Roll No :.....

Session :.....

সময় : ১ ঘন্টা ৩০মিনিট

পূর্ণমান ৫০

যে কোনো ২৫ টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর (✓) চিহ্নের সাহায্যে উত্তর দিন।

২× ২৫

১) ব্যাকরণ পাঠের প্রয়োজনীয়তা-

ক) ভাষা শিক্ষার পূর্বে খ) ভাষা শিক্ষার সঙ্গে গ) ভাষা শিক্ষার পরে ঘ)ভাষা সম্পর্কে সামগ্রিক
ধারণা লাভের পরে

২) বাংলা ভাষায় রচিত প্রথম ব্যাকরণ পুস্তকের নাম-

ক) ভাষা প্রকাশ খ) গৌড়ীয় ব্যাকরণ গ) ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত ঘ) ভাষা পরিচ্ছেদ

৩) আদর্শ বাংলা বাক্য গঠনের আবশ্যিকীয় শর্ত -

ক) চারটি খ) ছয়টি গ) পাঁচটি ঘ) তিনটি।

৪) গঠনগত দিক থেকে বাক্য কয় প্রকার?

ক) তিন খ) চার গ) পাঁচ ঘ) ছয়।

৫) 'আপনি অনুগ্রহ করে একটি গল্প বলুন'- এটি কী জাতীয় বাক্য?

ক) নির্দেশক খ) অনুজ্ঞাবাচক গ) প্রশ্নবোধক ঘ) বিস্ময়বোধক।

৬) ক্রিয়ার রূপভেদ হয় না কী ভাবে?

ক) লিঙ্গ খ) কাল গ) প্রত্যয় ঘ) কারক।

৭) 'তিনি গল্পটি পড়েছেন।'-বাক্যটি ক্রিয়ার কোন কাল নির্দেশ করে?

ক) ঘটমান বর্তমান খ) সাধারণ ভবিষ্যৎ গ) নিত্য বৃত্ত বর্তমান ঘ) পুরা ঘটিত বর্তমান।

৮) ক্রিয়ার কাল কোন ক্রিয়াকে প্রভাবিত করে না?

ক) অসমাপিকা ক্রিয়া খ) সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া গ) পঙ্গু ক্রিয়া ঘ) অসম্পূর্ণ ক্রিয়া।

৯) 'করিলাম মন শ্রী বৃন্দাবন বারেক আসিব ফিরি'-এখানে কী জাতীয় কারক নির্দেশ করা হয়েছে?

ক) কর্ম কারক খ) করণ কারক গ) অপাদান কারক ঘ) অধিকরণ কারক।

১০) 'সাধুতাই শ্রেষ্ঠ পন্থা জানিহ নিশ্চয়' -কী জাতীয় কারক?

ক) কর্মকারক খ) অধিকরণ কারক গ) কর্তৃ কারক ঘ) করণ কারক।

১১) আধুনিক বাংলা ব্যাকরণে কোন কারক বর্জিত হয়েছে?

ক) করণ কারক খ) অপাদান কারক গ) সম্প্রদান কারক ঘ) অধিকরণ কারক।

১২) দর্শন কি জাতীয় প্রত্যয়?

ক) দৃশ্ +অন খ) দৃশ + অনট্ গ) দৃশ +ষ্ঠী ঘ) দ্রশ +অন্।

১৩) 'গত' কী জাতীয় প্রত্যয়? -

ক) গত+ ক্ত খ) গত+ ত গ) গত+ ক্ত ঘ) গত+ ক্তি

১৪) 'লাঠিয়াল' -কোন প্রত্যয়ের অন্তর্গত?

ক) কৃত খ) তদ্ধিত গ) শঙ্কর ঘ) বাংলা

১৫) 'সৌমিত্র'-

ক) সুমিত্রা+ অ খ) সুমিত্রা+ক্ত গ) সুমিত্রা +ষ্ঠ ঘ) সুমিত্রা +ক্যপ।

১৬) অনুসর্গ কী জাতীয় পদ? অনুসর্গ শব্দের সঙ্গে যুক্ত হয়ে-

ক) প্রত্যয়ের কাজ করে খ) কারকের কাজ করে গ) বিভক্তির কাজ করে

ঘ) উপসর্গের কাজ করে।

১৭) অনুসর্গ কী জাতীয় পদ?

ক) বিশেষ্য খ) ক্রিয়া গ) অব্যয় ঘ) সর্বনাম।

১৮) 'আহার' শব্দে কোন উপসর্গ রয়েছে?

ক) আহ্ খ) হার গ) আ ঘ) হা

১৯) 'খেচর' কী জাতীয় সমাস?

ক) কর্ম তৎপুরুষ সমাস খ) উপপদ তৎপুরুষ গ) বহুব্রীহি সমাস ঘ) তৎপুরুষ সমাস।

২০) বহুব্রীহির ব্যাসবাক্য হল -

ক) ইনি বহু তিনি ব্রীহি খ) যে বহু সেই ব্রীহি গ) বহুব্রীহি আছে যার ঘ) বহু যে ব্রীহি।

২১) 'পঞ্চগনন' কি জাতীয় সমাস ?

ক) দ্বিগু খ) বহুব্রীহি গ) পঞ্চমী তৎপুরুষ ঘ) কর্মধারায়

২২) দম্পতি সমাসে ব্যাসবাক্য হল

ক) যিনি জায়া তিনিই পতি খ) জায়া ও পতি গ) দম ও পতি ঘ) জায়া যে প্রতি

২৩) 'প্রত্যুষ' শব্দের সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল-

ক) প্রতি+উষ খ) প্রতি+উষ গ) প্রতি+আষ ঘ) প্রতি+ঘ

২৪) সন্ধি হলো

ক) বর্ণের সঙ্গে বর্ণের মিলন খ) শব্দের সঙ্গে শব্দের মিলন গ) পদের সঙ্গে পদের মিলন

ঘ) বিভক্তির সঙ্গে বিভক্তির মিলন

২৫) গবাক্ষ শব্দের সন্ধি হলো

ক) গব+অক্ষ খ) গো + অক্ষ গ) গবা +অক্ষ ঘ) কোনোটিই নয়

২৬) যিনি সূর্যের মুখ দেখেননি

ক) অসূর্যা খ) অসূর্যমপশ্যা গ) অরীরা ঘ) অন্তবাসিনী

২৭) যাকে ভাষায় প্রকাশ করা যায় না -

ক) অভাবনীয় খ) অশ্রুতপূর্ব গ) অনির্বাচনীয় ঘ) অব্যক্ত

২৮) অর্ঘ ও অর্ঘ্য শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) উপাদান ও সামগ্রী খ) উপকরণ ও নৈবেদ্য গ) উপকরণ ও সামগ্রী ঘ) উপকরণ ও উপাদান

২৯) অংশ ও অংস শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) ক্ষুদ্র ও মৎস খ) ভাগ ও মাংস গ) ক্ষুদ্র ও মাংস ঘ) ভাগ ও মৎস

৩০) আবরণ ও আভরণ শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) আচ্ছাদন ও অলংকার খ) ঢাকা ও উপকরণ গ) ঢাকা ও অলংকার ঘ) আচ্ছাদন ও উপকরণ

Pampa Bismas.....

Signature of Evaluator

17/08/22

.....
21.07.22.

Signature of Invigilator

**KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI**

Add-on Course: Bengali Grammar for Competitive Examination

2021-2022

Name of the Student: Mim Sarkar

Department: Bengali

Reg/Roll No: 017209

Session: 2020-2021

সময় : ১ ঘন্টা ৩০মিনিট

পূর্ণমান ৫০

যে কোনো ২৫ টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর (✓) চিহ্নের সাহায্যে উত্তর দিন।

২× ২৫

১) ব্যাকরণ পাঠের প্রয়োজনীয়তা-

ক) ভাষা শিক্ষার পূর্বে খ) ভাষা শিক্ষার সঙ্গে গ) ভাষা শিক্ষার পরে ঘ) ভাষা সম্পর্কে সামগ্রিক ধারণা লাভের পরে

২) বাংলা ভাষায় রচিত প্রথম ব্যাকরণ পুস্তকের নাম-

ক) ভাষা প্রকাশ খ) গৌড়ীয় ব্যাকরণ গ) ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত ঘ) ভাষা পরিচ্ছেদ

40
50

Pampa Bismas
17/08/22

৩) আদর্শ বাংলা বাক্য গঠনের আবশ্যিকীয় শর্ত -

ক) চারটি খ) ছয়টি গ) পাঁচটি ঘ) তিনটি।

৪) গঠনগত দিক থেকে বাক্য কয় প্রকার?

ক) তিন খ) চার গ) পাঁচ ঘ) ছয়।

৫) 'আপনি অনুগ্রহ করে একটি গল্প বলুন'- এটি কী জাতীয় বাক্য?

ক) নির্দেশক খ) অনুজ্ঞাবাচক গ) প্রশ্নবোধক ঘ) বিস্ময়বোধক।

৬) ক্রিয়ার রূপভেদ হয় না কী ভাবে?

ক) লিঙ্গ খ) কাল গ) প্রত্যয় ঘ) কারক।

৭) 'তিনি গল্পটি পড়েছেন।'-বাক্যটি ক্রিয়ার কোন কাল নির্দেশ করে?

ক) ঘটমান বর্তমান খ) সাধারণ ভবিষ্যৎ গ) নিত্য বৃত্ত বর্তমান ঘ) পুরা ঘটিত বর্তমান।

৮) ক্রিয়ার কাল কোন ক্রিয়াকে প্রভাবিত করে না?

ক) অসমাপিকা ক্রিয়া খ) সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া গ) পঙ্গু ক্রিয়া ঘ) অসম্পূর্ণ ক্রিয়া।

৯) 'করিলাম মন শ্রী বৃন্দাবন বারেক আসিব ফিরি'-এখানে কী জাতীয় কারক নির্দেশ করা হয়েছে?

ক) কর্ম কারক খ) করণ কারক গ) অপাদান কারক ঘ) অধিকরণ কারক।

১০) 'সাধুতাই শ্রেষ্ঠ পন্থা জানিহ নিশ্চয়' -কী জাতীয় কারক?

ক) কর্মকারক খ) অধিকরণ কারক গ) কর্তৃ কারক ঘ) করণ কারক।

১১) আধুনিক বাংলা ব্যাকরণে কোন কারক বর্জিত হয়েছে?

ক) করণ কারক খ) অপাদান কারক গ) সম্প্রদান কারক ঘ) অধিকরণ কারক।

১২) দর্শন কি জাতীয় প্রত্যয়?

ক) দৃশ্ + অন খ) দৃশ্ + অনট্ গ) দৃশ্ + ঙী ঘ) দ্রশ্ + অন্।

২

১৩) 'গত' কী জাতীয় প্রত্যয়? -

ক) গত+ ক্ত খ) গত+ ত গ) গত+ ক্ত ঘ) গত+ ক্তি

২

১৪) 'লাঠিয়াল' -কোন প্রত্যয়ের অন্তর্গত?

ক) কৃত খ) তদ্ধিত গ) শঙ্কর ঘ) বাংলা

২

১৫) 'সৌমিত্র'-

ক) সুমিত্রা+ অ খ) সুমিত্রা+ক্ত গ) সুমিত্রা + ঙ ঘ) সুমিত্রা + ক্যপ।

২

১৬) অনুসর্গ কী জাতীয় পদ? অনুসর্গ শব্দের সঙ্গে যুক্ত হয়ে-

ক) প্রত্যয়ের কাজ করে খ) কারকের কাজ করে গ) বিভক্তির কাজ করে

২

ঘ) উপসর্গের কাজ করে।

১৭) অনুসর্গ কী জাতীয় পদ?

ক) বিশেষ্য খ) ক্রিয়া গ) অব্যয় ঘ) সর্বনাম।

২

১৮) 'আহার' শব্দে কোন উপসর্গ রয়েছে?

ক) আহ্ খ) হার গ) আ ঘ) হা

২

১৯) 'খেচর' কী জাতীয় সমাস?

ক) কর্ম তৎপুরুষ সমাস খ) উপপদ তৎপুরুষ গ) বহুব্রীহি সমাস ঘ) তৎপুরুষ সমাস।

২

২০) বহুব্রীহির ব্যাসবাক্য হল -

১৭

ক) ইনি বহু তিনি ব্রীহি খ) যে বহু সেই ব্রীহি গ) বহুব্রীহি আছে যার ঘ) বহু যে ব্রীহি।

২১) 'পঞ্চগনন' কি জাতীয় সমাস ?

ক) দ্বিগু খ) বহুব্রীহি গ) পঞ্চমী তৎপুরুষ ঘ) কর্মধারায়

২২) দম্পতি সমাসে ব্যাসবাক্য হল

ক) যিনি জায়া তিনিই পতি খ) জায়া ও পতি গ) দম ও পতি ঘ) জায়া যে প্রতি

২৩) 'প্রত্যুষ' শব্দের সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ হল-

ক) প্রতি+উষ খ) প্রতি+উষ গ) প্রতি+আষ ঘ) প্রতি+ঘ

২৪) সন্ধি হলো

ক) বর্ণের সঙ্গে বর্ণের মিলন খ) শব্দের সঙ্গে শব্দের মিলন গ) পদের সঙ্গে পদের মিলন
ঘ) বিভক্তির সঙ্গে বিভক্তির মিলন

২৫) গবাক্ষ শব্দের সন্ধি হলো

ক) গব+অক্ষ খ) গো + অক্ষ গ) গবা + অক্ষ ঘ) কোনোটিই নয়

২৬) যিনি সূর্যের মুখ দেখেননি

ক) অসূর্যা খ) অসূর্যমপশ্যা গ) অরীরা ঘ) অন্তবাসিনী

২৭) যাকে ভাষায় প্রকাশ করা যায় না -

ক) অভাবনীয় খ) অশ্রুতপূর্ব গ) অনির্বচনীয় ঘ) অব্যক্ত

২৮) অর্ঘ ও অর্ঘ্য শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) উপাদান ও সামগ্রী খ) উপকরণ ও নৈবেদ্য গ) উপকরণ ও সামগ্রী ঘ) উপকরণ ও উপাধান

২৯) অংশ ও অংস শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) ক্ষুদ্র ও মৎস খ) ভাগ ও মাংস গ) ক্ষুদ্র ও মাংস ঘ) ভাগ ও মৎস

৩০) আবরণ ও আভরণ শব্দ দুটির প্রকৃত অর্থ হল -

ক) আচ্ছাদন ও অলংকার খ) ঢাকা ও উপকরণ গ) ঢাকা ও অলংকার ঘ) আচ্ছাদন ও উপকরণ

.....
Signature of Evaluator

.....
Signature of Invigilator

**KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI**

Add on Course: Tagore Life & Literature

2022-2023

Name of the Student:

Department:

Registration No. :

Session:

Time: 1hours 30 min

পূর্ণমান ৫০

২× ২৫

যে কোনো ২৫ টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর (✓) চিহ্নের সাহায্যে উত্তর দিন।

১। 'বনফুল' কাব্যগ্রন্থটি কত সালে প্রকাশিত?

ক) ১৮৭৯

খ) ১৮৮২

গ) ১৮৮০

ঘ) ১৮৮০

২। 'আজি এ প্রভাতে রবির কর' - পংক্তিটি কোন্ কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

ক) ভগ্নহৃদয়

খ) সন্ধ্যাসংগীত

গ) প্রভাত সংগীত

ঘ) কথা ও কাহিনী

৩) কোন্ কবিতাটি 'মানসী' কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

ক) বসুন্ধরা

খ) সুরদাসের প্রার্থনা

গ) জীবন দেবতা

ঘ) বৈষ্ণব কবিতা

৪) 'বধু' কবিতাটি কোন্ কবি একই নামে পরবর্তীকালে রচনা করেছিলেন?

ক) নজরুল ইসলাম

খ) সুভাষ মুখোপাধ্যায়

গ) জীবনানন্দ দাশ

ঘ) বুদ্ধদেব বসু

৫) 'ঝড়ের খেয়া' কবিতাটি কোন্ কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

- ক) বলাকা
- খ) পলাতকা
- গ) পূরবী
- ঘ) মহুয়া

৬) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের শেষ রচিত কাব্যগ্রন্থ কোন্টি ?

- ক) আরোগ্য
- খ) রোগশয্যায়
- গ) শেষ লেখা
- ঘ) জন্মদিন

৭) 'রাজাবসন্ত রায়' কোন্ উপন্যাসের চরিত্র?

- ক) নৌকাডুবি
- খ) রাজর্ষি
- গ) বোঁঠাকুরানীর হাট
- ঘ) মালঞ্চ

৮) 'চোখেরবালি' উপন্যাসটি কোন্ পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়?

- ক) নব পর্যায় বঙ্গদর্শন
- খ) প্রবাসী
- গ) সাধনা
- ঘ) ভারতী

৯) 'ঘরে বাইরে' উপন্যাসটি কত সালে প্রকাশিত?

- ক) ১৯১৫
- খ) ১৯২০
- গ) ১৯১৬
- ঘ) ১৯২২

১০) 'শেষের কবিতা' উপন্যাসটিতে কোন্ শৈল শহরের উল্লেখ আছে?

- ক) কালিম্পাও
- খ) শিলং
- গ) দার্জিলিং
- ঘ) কাশ্মিরাং

১১) 'যোগাযোগ' উপন্যাসটি কোন্ শ্রেণীর উপন্যাস?

- ক) পারিবারিক
- খ) সামাজিক
- গ) মনস্তাত্ত্বিক
- ঘ) রাজনৈতিক

১২) 'গোরা' উপন্যাসের সমকালীন সময়কাল নির্দেশ করো

ক) ১৮৭৫-১৯০০

খ) ১৮৮২-১৯০৭

গ) ১৮৯০-১৯২০

ঘ) ১৮৬১-১৯৪১

১৩) 'বিসর্জন' নাটকে কোন্ দ্বন্দ্বটি প্রকাশিত হয়েছে?

ক) রাজশক্তি ও পুরোহিতশক্তির দ্বন্দ্ব

খ) প্রেম ও পূজা

গ) রাজা ও প্রজার দ্বন্দ্ব

ঘ) আকাজ্জা ও প্রাপ্তির দ্বন্দ্ব

১৪) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ নাটকে 'দাদাঠাকুর' চরিত্রটি প্রথম লক্ষ্য করা যায়-

ক) মুক্তধারা

খ) ডাকঘর

গ) শারদোৎসব

ঘ) অচলায়তন

১৫) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ নাটকটিতে বৌদ্ধ প্রসঙ্গ আছে?

ক) রক্তকরবী

খ) রথের রশি

গ) অচলায়তন

ঘ) রাজা

১৬) অভিজিৎ চরিত্রটি নির্মাণে কোন্ ঐতিহাসিক চরিত্রের প্রভাব আছে -

ক) গোবিন্দমাণিক্য

খ) রাজা বসন্ত রায়

গ) রাজা প্রতাপাদিত্য

ঘ) রাজা বিক্রমদেব

১৭। 'রক্তকরবী' নাটকের প্রকাশকাল কত?

ক) ১৯২২

খ) ১৯২৪

গ) ১৯২৬

ঘ) ১৯২৭

১৮) 'রাজা' নাটকে রাণী রাজার প্রকৃত স্বরূপ কখন উপলব্ধি করেছিলো?

ক) স্বামী হিসেবে পেয়ে।

খ) রাজ্য ছেড়ে চলে গিয়ে।

গ) মোহ-আকাজ্জা পরিত্যাগ করে।

ঘ) রাজাকে সেবা করে।

১৯) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের প্রকাশিত প্রথম ছোটগল্প কোন্টি?

- ক) রাজপথের কথা
- খ) ভিখারিনী
- গ) ঘাটের কথা
- ঘ) বরযাত্রী

২০) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ গল্পটি ভারতী পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়?

- ক) অতিথি
- খ) মণিহারা
- গ) আপদ
- ঘ) স্ত্রীরপত্র

২১) 'তিন সঙ্গী' গল্পের তিনটি গল্প কী কী?

- ক) রবিবার, একটি আষাড়ে গল্প, ডিটেকটিভ
- খ) ডিটেকটিভ, শেষের পরিচয়, ত্যাগ
- গ) শেষের পরিচয়, রবিবার, ডিটেকটিভ
- ঘ) অনধিকার প্রবেশ, মহামায়া, ক্ষুধিত পাষণ

২২) 'সাধনা' পত্রিকার সম্পাদক কে ছিলেন?

- ক) কৃষ্ণকমল ভট্টাচার্য
- খ) রামানন্দ চট্টোপাধ্যায়
- গ) সুধীরীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- ঘ) বলেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

২৩) 'রতন' কোন্ গল্পের চরিত্র?

- ক) মধ্যবর্তিনী
- খ) একরাত্রি
- গ) পোস্টমাস্টার
- ঘ) নিশীথে

২৪) 'চোখের বালি' উপন্যাসের পূর্বসূত্র হিসেবে কোন্ গল্পটির নাম করা যায়?

- ক) মানভঞ্জন
- খ) নষ্টনীড়
- গ) দুরাশা
- ঘ) দেনাপাওনা

২৫) 'জীবনস্মৃতি' কত সালে প্রকাশিত হয়?

- ক) ১৯১০
- খ) ১৯১১
- গ) ১৯২২
- ঘ) ১৯১২

২৬) রবীন্দ্র জীবনে শ্যামের পরিচয় কী ছিলো?

- ক) কবি
- খ) ভৃত্য
- গ) শিক্ষক
- ঘ) বন্ধু

২৭। রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কত বছর বয়সে দেবেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের সঙ্গে হিমালয়ে গিয়েছিলেন?

- ক) ১৪ বছর
- খ) ১৬ বছর
- গ) ১৫ বছর
- ঘ) ১০ বছর

২৮। শিশুকালে রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের সঙ্গীত শিক্ষক কে ছিলেন?

- ক) শ্রীকণ্ঠ বাবু
- খ) নীলকণ্ঠ বাবু
- গ) বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী
- ঘ) অঘোর বাবু

২৯) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কত সালে প্রথম ইউরোপ

- ক) ১৮৭৫
- খ) ১৮৭৮
- গ) ১৮৮০
- ঘ) ১৮৮৩

৩০) 'ছেলেবেলা' আত্মজীবনীটির উৎস রবীন্দ্রনাথের কোন্ কাব্যটি -

- ক) স্মরণ
- খ) শিশু
- গ) শিশু ভোলানাথ
- ঘ) ছেলেবেলা

Signature of Evaluator
21.01.23.

Signature of Invigilator
11/1/2023

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI

Add on Course: Tagore Life & Literature
2022-2023

34
50
Signature
21.01.23.

Name of the Student: Moupiya Dey

Department: Bengali

Registration No. : 019174

Session: 2022 - 2023

পূর্ণমান ৫০

২x ২৫

যে কোনো ২৫ টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর (✓) চিহ্নের সাহায্যে উত্তর দিন।

১। 'বনফুল' কাব্যগ্রন্থটি কত সালে প্রকাশিত?

ক) ১৮৭৯

খ) ১৮৮২

✓ গ) ১৮৮০

ঘ) ১৮৮০

2

২। 'আজি এ প্রভাতে রবির কর' - পংক্তিটি কোন্ কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

ক) ভগ্নহৃদয়

খ) সন্ধ্যাসংগীত

✓ গ) প্রভাত সংগীত

ঘ) কথা ও কাহিনী

2

৩) কোন্ কবিতাটি 'মানসী' কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

ক) বসুন্ধরা

✓ খ) সুরদাসের প্রার্থনা

গ) জীবন দেবতা

ঘ) বৈষ্ণব কবিতা

✓ (2)

৪) 'বধু' কবিতাটি কোন্ কবি একই নামে পরবর্তীকালে রচনা করেছিলেন?

ক) নজরুল ইসলাম

✓ খ) সুভাষ মুখোপাধ্যায়

গ) জীবনানন্দ দাশ

ঘ) বুদ্ধদেব বসু

✓ (2)

৫) 'ঝড়ের খেয়া' কবিতাটি কোন্ কাব্যগ্রন্থের অন্তর্গত?

ক) বলাকা

খ) পলাতকা

✓ গ) পূরবী

ঘ) মল্লয়া

✓ (2)

৬) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের শেষ রচিত কাব্যগ্রন্থ কোন্টি ?

ক) আরোগ্য

খ) রোগশয্যায়

✓ গ) শেষ লেখা

ঘ) জন্মদিন

✓ (2)

৭) 'রাজাবসন্ত রায়' কোন্ উপন্যাসের চরিত্র?

ক) নৌকাডুবি

খ) রাজর্ষি

✓ গ) বৌঠাকুরানীর হাট

ঘ) মালঞ্চ

✓ (2)

৮) 'চোখেরবালি' উপন্যাসটি কোন্ পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়?

ক) নব পর্যায় বঙ্গদর্শন

✓ খ) প্রবাসী

গ) সাধনা

ঘ) ভারতী

(2)

৯) 'ঘরে বাইরে' উপন্যাসটি কত সালে প্রকাশিত?

- ✓ ক) ১৯১৫
খ) ১৯২০
গ) ১৯১৬
ঘ) ১৯২২

✓ ২

১০) 'শেষের কবিতা' উপন্যাসটিতে কোন্ শৈল শহরের উল্লেখ আছে?

- ক) কালিম্পাও
✓ খ) শিলং
গ) দার্জিলিং
ঘ) কাশ্মিরাং

✓ ২

১১) 'যোগাযোগ' উপন্যাসটি কোন্ শ্রেণীর উপন্যাস?

- ✓ ক) পারিবারিক
✗ খ) সামাজিক
গ) মনস্তাত্ত্বিক
ঘ) রাজনৈতিক

✓ ২

১২) 'গোরা' উপন্যাসের সমকালীন সময়কাল নির্দেশ করো

- ক) ১৮৭৫-১৯০০
✓ খ) ১৮৮২-১৯০৭
✗ গ) ১৮৯০-১৯২০
ঘ) ১৮৬১-১৯৪১

✓ ২

১৩) 'বিসর্জন' নাটকে কোন্ দ্বন্দ্বটি প্রকাশিত হয়েছে?

- ক) রাজশক্তি ও পুরোহিতশক্তির দ্বন্দ্ব
✓ খ) প্রেম ও পূজা
গ) রাজা ও প্রজার দ্বন্দ্ব
ঘ) আকাজক্ষা ও প্রাপ্তির দ্বন্দ্ব

✓ ২

১৪) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ নাটকে 'দাদাঠাকুর' চরিত্রটি প্রথম লক্ষ্য করা যায়-

- ক) মুক্তধারা
খ) ডাকঘর
✓ গ) শারদোৎসব
ঘ) অচলায়তন

✓ ২

১৫) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ নাটকটিতে বৌদ্ধ প্রসঙ্গ আছে?

ক) রক্তকরবী

খ) রথের রশি

✓গ) অচলায়তন

ঘ) রাজা

✓ (2)

১৬) অভিজিৎ চরিত্রটি নির্মাণে কোন্ ঐতিহাসিক চরিত্রের প্রভাব আছে -

ক) গোবিন্দমাণিক্য

খ) রাজা বসন্ত রায়

✓গ) রাজা প্রতাপাদিত্য

ঘ) রাজা বিক্রমদেব

✓ (2)

১৭। 'রক্তকরবী' নাটকের প্রকাশকাল কত?

ক) ১৯২২

✓খ) ১৯২৪

✓গ) ১৯২৬

ঘ) ১৯২৭

✓ (2)

১৮) 'রাজা' নাটকে রাণী রাজার প্রকৃত স্বরূপ কখন উপলব্ধি করেছিলো?

ক) স্বামী হিসেবে পেয়ে।

খ) রাজ্য ছেড়ে চলে গিয়ে।

✓গ) মোহ-আকাঙ্ক্ষা পরিত্যাগ করে।

ঘ) রাজাকে সেবা করে।

✓ (2)

১৯) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের প্রকাশিত প্রথম ছোটগল্প কোন্টি?

ক) রাজপথের কথা

✓খ) ভিখারিনী

গ) ঘাটের কথা

✓ঘ) বরযাত্রী

✓ (2)

২০) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের কোন্ গল্পটি ভারতী পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়?

ক) অতিথি

খ) মণিহারা

গ) আপদ

✓ঘ) স্ত্রীরপত্র

(2)

২১) 'তিন সঙ্গী' গল্পের তিনটি গল্প কী কী?

ক) রবিবার, একটি আষাড়ে গল্প, ডিটেকটিভ

খ) ডিটেকটিভ, শেষের পরিচয়, ত্যাগ

✓ গ) শেষের পরিচয়, রবিবার, ডিটেকটিভ

ঘ) অনধিকার প্রবেশ, মহামায়া, ক্ষুধিত পাষণ

১ ৩

২২) 'সাধনা' পত্রিকার সম্পাদক কে ছিলেন?

ক) কৃষ্ণকমল ভট্টাচার্য

খ) রামানন্দ চট্টোপাধ্যায়

✓ গ) সুধীরীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

ঘ) বলেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

২

২৩) 'রতন' কোন্ গল্পের চরিত্র?

ক) মধ্যবর্তিনী

✓ খ) একরাত্রি

✓ গ) পোস্টমাস্টার

ঘ) নিশীথে

১

২৪) 'চোখের বালি' উপন্যাসের পূর্বসূত্র হিসেবে কোন্ গল্পটির নাম করা যায়?

ক) মানভঞ্জন

✓ খ) নষ্টনীড়

গ) দুরাশা

✓ ঘ) দেনাপাওনা

২৫) 'জীবনস্মৃতি' কত সালে প্রকাশিত হয়?

ক) ১৯১০

খ) ১৯১১

✓ গ) ১৯২২

ঘ) ১৯১২

২

২৬) রবীন্দ্র জীবনে শ্যামের পরিচয় কী ছিলো?

ক) কবি

✓ খ) ভৃত্য

গ) শিক্ষক

ঘ) বন্ধু

২

২৭। রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কত বছর বয়সে দেবেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের সঙ্গে হিমালয়ে গিয়েছিলেন?

- ক) ১৪ বছর
খ) ১৬ বছর
গ) ১৫ বছর
ঘ) ১০ বছর

✓ ২

২৮। শিশুকালে রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের সঙ্গীত শিক্ষক কে ছিলেন?

- ক) শ্রীকণ্ঠ বাবু
খ) নীলকণ্ঠ বাবু
গ) বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী
ঘ) অঘোর বাবু

✓ ২

২৯। রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর কত সালে প্রথম ইউরোপ

- ক) ১৮৭৫
খ) ১৮৭৮
গ) ১৮৮০
ঘ) ১৮৮৩

✓ ২

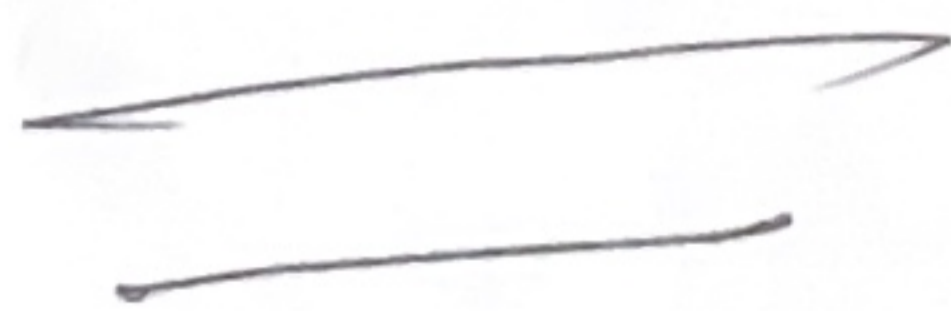
৩০। 'ছেলেবেলা' আত্মজীবনীটির উৎস বরীন্দ্রনাথের কোন্ কাব্যটি -

- ক) স্মরণ
খ) শিশু
গ) শিশু ভোলানাথ
ঘ) ছেলেবেলা

Certificate course on Basic of Computer
and introduction c-language program)
kanchrapara college 2019-
session - 2020
Batch-2 Total-25
time-50min.

→ Answer any five questions:-

1. Write the function of following components of a computer unit - RAM, ROM, CPU.
2. Explain the header file of c language.
3. Convert the following numbers to binary.
→ 32 1) 58.5
4. How do I create a new presentation of Power point.
5. What is the difference between a slide and presentation in a power point.
6. Explain 'If-Else' loop in c language.
7. Write a 'c' program to sum of two numbers.





UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER SHEET

Sourav ~~Shil~~ Shil. ~~201~~ 201
 Subject Application - 2153298. Paper Half/Group

(DO NOT WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. HERE, OTHERWISE YOUR SCRIPT WILL BE CANCELLED)

16
25

→ Random-access memory is a form of electronic computer memory that can be read & changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code, but it's volatile, meaning that as soon as it loses power, that data disappears.

5 ROM refers to permanent memory. It's non-volatile, so when it loses power, the data remains.

→ A header file contains c-language definitions and structures, centralizing information into a header file facilitates the creation and update of programs.

A Because #include statements are used to insert header files into a c-language program, header files are often referred to as include files.

3)



$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 32} \\
 \underline{20} \\
 12 \\
 \underline{10} \\
 2 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

1

$$(32)_{10} = (10000)_2$$

4) go to file > New > black presentation.

2

5. A slide is a single page in a presentation, while a presentation is the entire collection of slide.

A

Certificate course ^{Batch-1} on Basic of Computer
and introduction C-Language program.

Kanchanapara college

Session - Jan 20 - May 20

Batch-1

Total - 25

time - 50 min.

- ① Define software.
 - ② Fill in the blanks $1 \text{ GB} = \text{--- MB}$
 3. Write full form of RAM, ROM, CPU.
 4. Convert the number to binary.
 $(32)_{10}, (64.5)_{10}$
 5. Convert to a binary number to decimal.
 $11010011, 111101.$
 6. Write a C program to find out a perimeter of circle.
-
-

bn

(DO NOT WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. HERE, OTHERWISE YOUR SCRIPT WILL BE CANCELLED)

Date
3.12.19

Total Marks - 25
Time - 450 min.

23
24
MB

Answer the following Qns.

- 1) Define Software
- 2) fill in the blanks : 1 GB = _____ MB
- 3) Write fullform of RAM, ROM, CPU
- 4) Convert the following number to binary
(32)₁₀, (64.5)₁₀
- 5) Convert the binary number to Decimal:
110100111, 1111101
- 6) Write a C program to find out a perimeter of circle.

Answer:-

1) Software A set of instructions with logical steps to carryout the function of a computer to do a specific job is known as a program. A set of programs kept into a computer to operate and control all the activities of the computer is called software.

② $1 \text{ GB} = \underline{1024} \text{ MB}$

③ RAM - Random Access Memory

ROM - Read Only Memory

CPU - Central Processing Unit

④ a) $(32)_{10} = (?)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32} \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$(32)_{10} = (1000000)_2$

b) $(64.5)_{10} = (?)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 64} \\ 2 \overline{) 32} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \rightarrow 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

Multiplier Fraction

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 0.5 = 1.0 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.0 \times 2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$(0.5)_{10} = (1)_2$

$\therefore (64)_{10} = (10000000)_2$

Hence $(64.5)_{10} = (10000000.1)_2$

(a) 1000

$$(110100111)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ (1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$1 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$= 423$$

$$\therefore (110100111)_2 = (423)_{10}$$

(b) $(1111101)_2 = (?)_{10}$

$$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ (1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\therefore 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 1^0$$

$$= (125)_{10}$$

$$\therefore (1111101)_2 = (125)_{10}$$

6) /* To Find a perimeter of a circle */

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
float r, P;
```

```
printf ("\n Enter the perimeter of a circle
```

```
printf ("\n");
```

```
printf ("\n Enter the radius of the circle
```

```
scanf ("%f", &r);
```

```
P = 2 * (22/7) * r;
```

```
printf ("Perimeter of a circle = %f", P);
```

```
getch ();
```

```
}
```



DO NOT WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. HERE, OTHERWISE YOUR SCRIPT WILL BE CANCELLED)

Certificate course on Basic of Computers

Questions for Practical work.

- ① Prepare a PPT ppt on a topic from mathematics.
- ② Prepare a final sheet to calculate of Yearly salary of a person.
- ③ Write an application to the principal using MS. word.

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Microsoft Office Professional Training,

Date: 01.09.2018, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1hour 30 minutes

Student Name _____ Roll _____

Invigilator Signature _____ Examiner Signature _____

Answer the following 25 question each carry 2 marks.

25x2=50

1. **What is the default file extension for a Microsoft Word document?**
 - a) .docx
 - b) .doc
 - c) .pdf
 - d) .txt
2. **Which feature in Microsoft Word helps you to create a table of contents?**
 - a) Styles
 - b) Formatting
 - c) References
 - d) Review
3. **What is the purpose of the "Track Changes" feature in Word?**
 - a) To keep a record of changes made to a document
 - b) To automatically correct spelling errors
 - c) To format text automatically
 - d) To merge multiple documents
4. **Which function is used to calculate the average of a range of numbers in Excel?**
 - a) SUM
 - b) AVERAGE
 - c) COUNT
 - d) MAX
5. **In Excel, what does the VLOOKUP function do?**
 - a) Searches for a value in a row
 - b) Searches for a value in a column
 - c) Calculates the vertical sum of a range
 - d) Creates a lookup table
6. **What is the purpose of a PivotTable in Excel?**
 - a) To create charts
 - b) To summarize and analyze data
 - c) To format cells
 - d) To filter data
7. **Which feature allows you to add visual effects to a slide transition in PowerPoint?**
 - a) Animation
 - b) Slide Layout

- c) Slide Transition
 - d) Slide Master
8. **How can you apply a design theme to your entire presentation in PowerPoint?**
- a) By changing the slide layout
 - b) By selecting the Design tab and choosing a theme
 - c) By adding a background image
 - d) By applying text styles
9. **What is the purpose of the "Slide Master" in PowerPoint?**
- a) To create individual slides
 - b) To manage slide transitions
 - c) To make universal changes to the presentation's design
 - d) To add animations to text
10. **What does the "BCC" field in an Outlook email stand for?**
- a) Blind Carbon Copy
 - b) Backup Copy
 - c) Basic Contact Copy
 - d) Blind Copy
11. **Which feature in Outlook helps you to organize emails by automatically categorizing them?**
- a) Rules
 - b) Folders
 - c) Categories
 - d) Filters
12. **What is the function of the "Calendar" in Outlook?**
- a) To manage email accounts
 - b) To schedule and track appointments and meetings
 - c) To organize contacts
 - d) To draft email templates
13. **In Microsoft Word, which feature allows you to create a document where content can be updated automatically, such as a table of contents or bibliography?**
- a) Field Codes
 - b) SmartArt
 - c) Track Changes
 - d) Comments
14. **What is the purpose of using "Styles" in Microsoft Word?**
- a) To change the document layout
 - b) To apply consistent formatting to text and paragraphs
 - c) To insert graphics and images
 - d) To create a table of contents
15. **What does the "INDEX" function in Excel do?**
- a) Returns the value of a cell within a specified range based on row and column numbers
 - b) Searches for a value in a specified range and returns a corresponding value
 - c) Calculates the sum of a range of cells
 - d) Provides the average of a specified range of cells
16. **How does the "MATCH" function in Excel work with the "INDEX" function?**

- c) Data Validation
 - d) VLOOKUP
24. **To perform a complex calculation where you need to use multiple criteria and return a result based on those criteria, which function would be most appropriate?**
- a) IF
 - b) SUMIF
 - c) INDEX-MATCH
 - d) COUNTIF
25. **To ensure that animations on your slides are synchronized with the slide's transition effects and each other, which feature should you use to manage this?**
- a) Slide Sorter View
 - b) Animation Pane
 - c) Slide Master
 - d) Presenter View
26. **You need to create a presentation with different sections that each have their own specific theme. How can you achieve this efficiently?**
- a) Apply different themes manually to each slide
 - b) Use different Slide Masters for each section
 - c) Create separate presentations and combine them
 - d) Use the Design tab to apply transitions
27. **To set up a rule that automatically moves emails from a specific sender to a designated folder, which feature should you use?**
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 - c) Slide Transitions
 - d) Custom Animations
30. **To highlight the key points of your presentation during a live slideshow and draw attention to specific areas of your slides, which feature would you use?**
- a) Pen Tool
 - b) Laser Pointer
 - c) Presentation Mode
 - d) Slide Sorter

42/50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Microsoft Office Professional Training,

Date: 01.09.2018, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Student Name Geetika Biswas Roll 108 (70112018108) 1st year

Invigilator Signature [Signature]

Examiner Signature [Signature]

Answer the following 25 question each carry 2 marks.

25x2=50

1. What is the default file extension for a Microsoft Word document?

- a) .docx
- b) .doc
- c) .pdf
- d) .txt

2. Which feature in Microsoft Word helps you to create a table of contents?

- a) Styles
- b) Formatting
- c) References
- d) Review

3. What is the purpose of the "Track Changes" feature in Word?

- a) To keep a record of changes made to a document
- b) To automatically correct spelling errors
- c) To format text automatically
- d) To merge multiple documents

4. Which function is used to calculate the average of a range of numbers in Excel?

- a) SUM
- b) AVERAGE
- c) COUNT
- d) MAX

5. In Excel, what does the VLOOKUP function do?

- a) Searches for a value in a row
- b) Searches for a value in a column
- c) Calculates the vertical sum of a range
- d) Creates a lookup table

6. What is the purpose of a PivotTable in Excel?

- a) To create charts
- b) To summarize and analyze data
- c) To format cells
- d) To filter data

7. Which feature allows you to add visual effects to a slide transition in PowerPoint?

- a) Animation
- b) Slide Layout

- c) Slide Transition
- d) Slide Master

8. **How can you apply a design theme to your entire presentation in PowerPoint?**

- a) By changing the slide layout
- b) By selecting the Design tab and choosing a theme
- c) By adding a background image
- d) By applying text styles

9. **What is the purpose of the "Slide Master" in PowerPoint?**

- a) To create individual slides
- b) To manage slide transitions
- c) To make universal changes to the presentation's design
- d) To add animations to text

10. **What does the "BCC" field in an Outlook email stand for?**

- a) Blind Carbon Copy
- b) Backup Copy
- c) Basic Contact Copy
- d) Blind Copy

11. **Which feature in Outlook helps you to organize emails by automatically categorizing them?**

- a) Rules
- b) Folders
- c) Categories
- d) Filters

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- d) Provides the average of a specified range of cells

16. **How does the "MATCH" function in Excel work with the "INDEX" function?**

- a) MATCH finds the position of a value within a range, and INDEX uses that position to return a value from a different range
- b) MATCH calculates the total sum of a specified range, and INDEX finds the average
- c) MATCH searches for a value in a table, and INDEX formats the found value
- d) MATCH replaces a value in a range, and INDEX returns a count

17. Which feature in PowerPoint allows you to synchronize animations and slide transitions to a specific timing in a presentation?

- a) Custom Animation
- b) Slide Transition Timings
- c) Animation Pane
- d) Slide Master

18. How can you ensure that all your slides maintain a consistent appearance throughout your presentation?

- a) By manually formatting each slide individually
- b) By using the Slide Master to apply uniform design elements and layouts
- c) By inserting the same image on each slide
- d) By setting the same background color on each slide

19. What is the function of "Rules" in Microsoft Outlook?

- a) To create email templates
- b) To automate the organization of incoming and outgoing messages based on specific criteria
- c) To track changes in email attachments
- d) To schedule automatic email replies

20. In Outlook, what is the purpose of the "Quick Steps" feature?

- a) To create custom email signatures
- b) To perform multiple actions on an email with a single click, such as moving it to a folder and marking it as read
- c) To set up email filters and rules
- d) To schedule appointments and meetings

21. You need to apply a specific header and footer to different sections of a long document. Which feature should you use?

- a) Page Breaks
- b) Section Breaks
- c) Header & Footer Tools
- d) Layout Options

22. If you want to insert a cross-reference to a figure in your Word document that will update automatically if the figure number changes, what feature should you use?

- a) Bookmark
- b) Hyperlink
- c) Cross-reference
- d) Citation

23. You have a dataset with multiple columns and you want to quickly summarize data by category. What Excel feature would you use to create an interactive summary?

- a) Conditional Formatting
- b) PivotTable

- c) Data Validation
- d) VLOOKUP

24. To perform a complex calculation where you need to use multiple criteria and return a result based on those criteria, which function would be most appropriate?

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KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: AI and Machine Learning,

Date: 30.11.2019, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1hour 30 minutes

Student Name _____ Roll _____

Invigilator Signature _____ Examiner Signature _____

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following questions each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

1. Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?
 - a) K-means Clustering
 - b) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - c) Support Vector Machine (SVM)
 - d) t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE)
2. In a neural network, what does the term "backpropagation" refer to?
 - a) The process of moving data forward through the network
 - b) The process of optimizing weights by calculating gradients
 - c) The initialization of neural network weights
 - d) The procedure of converting input features into output
3. Which activation function is commonly used in the output layer of a binary classification neural network?
 - a) ReLU
 - b) Tanh
 - c) Sigmoid
 - d) Softmax
4. In decision trees, what is the purpose of the Gini impurity metric?
 - a) To measure the entropy of a node
 - b) To calculate the variance reduction
 - c) To quantify the impurity of a split
 - d) To optimize the number of leaves
5. What does the term "overfitting" mean in machine learning?
 - a) When the model performs well on unseen data
 - b) When the model is too complex and performs poorly on new data
 - c) When the model is too simple and underperforms on training data
 - d) When the model has high bias and low variance
6. Which technique is used to prevent overfitting in neural networks by randomly dropping units during training?
 - a) Batch Normalization
 - b) Dropout
 - c) Early Stopping
 - d) Regularization

7. **What is the purpose of "feature scaling" in machine learning?**
 - a) To reduce the number of features
 - b) To normalize the range of feature values
 - c) To create new features from existing ones
 - d) To select important features
8. **Which machine learning algorithm is used for dimensionality reduction by projecting data into lower-dimensional space?**
 - a) K-means Clustering
 - b) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - c) Random Forest
 - d) Support Vector Machine (SVM)
9. **In ensemble learning, what is the primary idea behind "bagging"?**
 - a) Combining multiple models to improve performance
 - b) Using different features for each model
 - c) Training multiple models on different subsets of the data
 - d) Adding regularization to the models
10. **Which algorithm is known for creating a "forest" of decision trees and making predictions based on majority voting?**
 - a) K-nearest Neighbors (KNN)
 - b) Random Forest
 - c) Naive Bayes
 - d) Gradient Boosting Machines (GBM)
11. **What does the "Confusion Matrix" help to evaluate in a classification problem?**
 - a) The overall accuracy of the model
 - b) The distribution of feature values
 - c) The performance of the model by showing true vs. predicted classifications
 - d) The computational efficiency of the model
12. **Which technique is used to handle missing data in machine learning datasets?**
 - a) Regularization
 - b) Data Augmentation
 - c) Imputation
 - d) Feature Extraction
13. **In unsupervised learning, what does "clustering" aim to achieve?**
 - a) To label data points with predefined categories
 - b) To group similar data points together
 - c) To predict future values based on historical data
 - d) To reduce the number of features in the dataset
14. **Which method is used to evaluate the performance of a regression model by comparing predicted values with actual values?**
 - a) Precision and Recall
 - b) Mean Squared Error (MSE)
 - c) F1 Score
 - d) Gini Index

15. **What is "cross-validation" used for in machine learning?**
- a) To optimize hyperparameters
 - b) To test the model on a separate validation set
 - c) To assess the model's performance on different subsets of the data
 - d) To feature engineer new attributes
16. **Which of the following is a common kernel function used in Support Vector Machines (SVM)?**
- a) Linear Kernel
 - b) Polynomial Kernel
 - c) Radial Basis Function (RBF) Kernel
 - d) All of the above
17. **What is the purpose of "hyperparameter tuning" in machine learning?**
- a) To select the best features for the model
 - b) To adjust parameters that are set before training the model
 - c) To improve data quality
 - d) To validate the model's accuracy
18. **In reinforcement learning, what does the term "exploration" refer to?**
- a) Trying out new actions to discover their effects
 - b) Using previously known strategies to maximize rewards
 - c) Reducing the complexity of the action space
 - d) Optimizing the reward function
19. **Which algorithm is known for its "greedy" approach to optimizing decision-making by selecting the best available option at each step?**
- a) K-means Clustering
 - b) Q-learning
 - c) Decision Trees
 - d) Naive Bayes
20. **What is the role of the "learning rate" in gradient descent algorithms?**
- a) To determine the number of iterations
 - b) To adjust the size of the steps taken towards the minimum of the loss function
 - c) To normalize feature values
 - d) To decide the regularization strength
21. **Which type of neural network is best suited for processing sequential data, such as time series or natural language?**
- a) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
 - b) Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
 - c) Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)
 - d) Autoencoder
22. **In the context of natural language processing (NLP), what does "tokenization" involve?**
- a) Converting text into numerical vectors
 - b) Splitting text into smaller units such as words or phrases
 - c) Translating text from one language to another
 - d) Analyzing the sentiment of the text

23. Which algorithm is used for training a model in unsupervised learning to generate new, synthetic instances that resemble the training data?
- a) K-means Clustering
 - b) Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)
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24. What is the purpose of the "dropout" technique in neural networks?
- a) To randomly exclude some neurons during training to prevent overfitting
 - b) To increase the model's capacity by adding more layers
 - c) To optimize the weights of neurons
 - d) To speed up the training process
25. In the context of machine learning pipelines, what is the primary role of "feature extraction"?
- a) To reduce the number of features by selecting the most important ones
 - b) To transform raw data into a format suitable for model training
 - c) To evaluate the performance of a machine learning model
 - d) To handle missing values in the dataset

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50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: AI and Machine Learning,

Date: 30.11.2019, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Student Name RAHUL DAS Roll 97

Invigilator Signature [Signature] Examiner Signature [Signature]

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following questions each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

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- ✓ 3. Which activation function is commonly used in the output layer of a binary classification neural network?
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KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Software Testing Program,

Date: 12.09.2020, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1hour 30 minutes

Student Name _____ Roll _____

Invigilator Signature _____ Examiner Signature _____

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following question each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

Software Testing MCQs

1. **What is the primary purpose of software testing?**
 - a) To find and fix bugs
 - b) To ensure the software meets user requirements
 - c) To improve code quality
 - d) To document software functionality
2. **Which type of testing is performed without any knowledge of the internal workings of the application?**
 - a) White-box Testing
 - b) Black-box Testing
 - c) Grey-box Testing
 - d) Unit Testing
3. **In which phase of the software development lifecycle is "Unit Testing" typically performed?**
 - a) Requirements Phase
 - b) Design Phase
 - c) Coding Phase
 - d) Maintenance Phase
4. **Which type of testing focuses on the integration of multiple components or systems?**
 - a) Unit Testing
 - b) Integration Testing
 - c) System Testing
 - d) Acceptance Testing
5. **What is the main goal of "Regression Testing"?**
 - a) To test new features
 - b) To verify fixes for defects
 - c) To ensure new changes have not adversely affected existing functionality
 - d) To validate performance requirements

6. **Which document specifies the conditions under which the software will be tested and the procedures to be followed?**
 - a) Test Plan
 - b) Test Case
 - c) Test Script
 - d) Test Report
7. **In which type of testing is the software tested in a simulated or real environment that mimics the end-user environment?**
 - a) System Testing
 - b) Performance Testing
 - c) Acceptance Testing
 - d) Smoke Testing
8. **What does the acronym "SUT" stand for in software testing?**
 - a) System Under Testing
 - b) Software Utility Tool
 - c) System User Test
 - d) Software Update Tracker
9. **What is the main purpose of "Smoke Testing"?**
 - a) To perform in-depth functional testing
 - b) To ensure that the basic functionalities of the application work after a build
 - c) To test the application's usability
 - d) To verify the system's performance under load
10. **Which testing technique is used to check the application's performance under extreme conditions?**
 - a) Load Testing
 - b) Stress Testing
 - c) Usability Testing
 - d) Security Testing
11. **What type of testing focuses on verifying the security aspects of a system?**
 - a) Functional Testing
 - b) Security Testing
 - c) Regression Testing
 - d) Integration Testing
12. **What is "Usability Testing" aimed at evaluating?**
 - a) The application's performance under stress
 - b) The software's ability to handle large volumes of data
 - c) How user-friendly and intuitive the application is
 - d) The application's ability to integrate with other systems
13. **In which type of testing are both positive and negative scenarios executed to ensure that the application behaves as expected?**
 - a) Functional Testing
 - b) Regression Testing
 - c) Acceptance Testing
 - d) Boundary Testing

14. Which type of testing is designed to ensure that the software meets the business requirements and is acceptable to the end user?
- a) Unit Testing
 - b) Integration Testing
 - c) Acceptance Testing
 - d) Performance Testing
15. What is "Static Testing"?
- a) Testing the application's performance
 - b) Testing performed without executing the code
 - c) Testing the application under load
 - d) Testing the application's user interface
16. Which testing technique involves executing the software application with a wide range of inputs to verify its behavior?
- a) Boundary Value Analysis
 - b) Equivalence Partitioning
 - c) Exploratory Testing
 - d) Regression Testing
17. What is "Test Automation"?
- a) The manual execution of test cases
 - b) The use of software tools to execute tests automatically
 - c) The automatic generation of test cases
 - d) The automatic detection of bugs
18. Which type of testing focuses on verifying that the system behaves correctly with various input values at the boundaries of the input domain?
- a) Boundary Testing
 - b) Functional Testing
 - c) Integration Testing
 - d) Usability Testing
19. In which phase of the testing lifecycle are "Test Cases" created?
- a) Test Planning
 - b) Test Execution
 - c) Test Design
 - d) Test Closure
20. What is "Test-Driven Development (TDD)"?
- a) A development approach where tests are written before the code
 - b) A testing method that runs test cases in parallel
 - c) A strategy for integrating testing with deployment
 - d) A technique for automating test execution
21. What does the acronym "API" stand for in the context of software testing?
- a) Application Programming Interface
 - b) Automated Process Integration
 - c) Advanced Performance Indicator
 - d) Application Performance Interface

22. **What is "Performance Testing" aimed at evaluating?**
- a) The system's response time and stability under load
 - b) The functionality of the system
 - c) The security features of the system
 - d) The user interface and user experience
23. **Which type of testing is used to verify the software's behavior under expected and unexpected conditions?**
- a) Unit Testing
 - b) System Testing
 - c) Compatibility Testing
 - d) Exploratory Testing
24. **What does the acronym "BVT" stand for in the context of software testing?**
- a) Basic Verification Test
 - b) Build Verification Test
 - c) Business Validation Test
 - d) Binary Validation Test
25. **What is "Test Coverage"?**
- a) The percentage of code that is executed during testing
 - b) The extent to which test cases are designed
 - c) The number of defects found during testing
 - d) The range of testing environments used

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50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Software Testing Program,

Date: 12-09-2020 Full Marks: 50, Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Student Name Keya Mitra Roll 58

Invigilator Signature [Signature] 12/09/20 Examiner Signature [Signature]

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following question each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

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 - b) Design Phase
 - c) Coding Phase
 - d) Maintenance Phase
4. ✗ Which type of testing focuses on the integration of multiple components or systems?
 - a) Unit Testing
 - b) Integration Testing
 - c) System Testing
 - d) Acceptance Testing
5. ✓ What is the main goal of "Regression Testing"?
 - a) To test new features
 - b) To verify fixes for defects
 - c) To ensure new changes have not adversely affected existing functionality
 - d) To validate performance requirements

6. Which document specifies the conditions under which the software will be tested and the procedures to be followed?

- a) Test Plan
- b) Test Case
- c) Test Script
- d) Test Report

7. In which type of testing is the software tested in a simulated or real environment that mimics the end-user environment?

- a) System Testing
- b) Performance Testing
- c) Acceptance Testing
- d) Smoke Testing

8. What does the acronym "SUT" stand for in software testing?

- a) System Under Testing
- b) Software Utility Tool
- c) System User Test
- d) Software Update Tracker

9. What is the main purpose of "Smoke Testing"?

- a) To perform in-depth functional testing
- b) To ensure that the basic functionalities of the application work after a build
- c) To test the application's usability
- d) To verify the system's performance under load

10. Which testing technique is used to check the application's performance under extreme conditions?

- a) Load Testing
- b) Stress Testing
- c) Usability Testing
- d) Security Testing

11. What type of testing focuses on verifying the security aspects of a system?

- a) Functional Testing
- b) Security Testing
- c) Regression Testing
- d) Integration Testing

12. What is "Usability Testing" aimed at evaluating?

- a) The application's performance under stress
- b) The software's ability to handle large volumes of data
- c) How user-friendly and intuitive the application is
- d) The application's ability to integrate with other systems

13. In which type of testing are both positive and negative scenarios executed to ensure that the application behaves as expected?

- a) Functional Testing
- b) Regression Testing
- c) Acceptance Testing
- d) Boundary Testing

14. Which type of testing is designed to ensure that the software meets the business requirements and is acceptable to the end user?

- a) Unit Testing
- b) Integration Testing
- c) Acceptance Testing
- d) Performance Testing

15. What is "Static Testing"?

- a) Testing the application's performance
- b) Testing performed without executing the code
- c) Testing the application under load
- d) Testing the application's user interface

16. Which testing technique involves executing the software application with a wide range of inputs to verify its behavior?

- a) Boundary Value Analysis
- b) Equivalence Partitioning
- c) Exploratory Testing
- d) Regression Testing

17. What is "Test Automation"?

- a) The manual execution of test cases
- b) The use of software tools to execute tests automatically
- c) The automatic generation of test cases
- d) The automatic detection of bugs

18. Which type of testing focuses on verifying that the system behaves correctly with various input values at the boundaries of the input domain?

- a) Boundary Testing
- b) Functional Testing
- c) Integration Testing
- d) Usability Testing

19. In which phase of the testing lifecycle are "Test Cases" created?

- a) Test Planning
- b) Test Execution
- c) Test Design
- d) Test Closure

20. What is "Test-Driven Development (TDD)"?

- a) A development approach where tests are written before the code
- b) A testing method that runs test cases in parallel
- c) A strategy for integrating testing with deployment
- d) A technique for automating test execution

21. What does the acronym "API" stand for in the context of software testing?

- a) Application Programming Interface
- b) Automated Process Integration
- c) Advanced Performance Indicator
- d) Application Performance Interface

22. What is "Performance Testing" aimed at evaluating?

- a) The system's response time and stability under load
- b) The functionality of the system
- c) The security features of the system
- d) The user interface and user experience

23. Which type of testing is used to verify the software's behavior under expected and unexpected conditions?

- a) Unit Testing
- b) System Testing
- c) Compatibility Testing
- d) Exploratory Testing

24. What does the acronym "BVT" stand for in the context of software testing?

- a) Basic Verification Test
- b) Build Verification Test
- c) Business Validation Test
- d) Binary Validation Test

25. What is "Test Coverage"?

- a) The percentage of code that is executed during testing
- b) The extent to which test cases are designed
- c) The number of defects found during testing
- d) The range of testing environments used

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Advance Interfacing Through Microprocessor 8085
Date: 11.12.2021, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1hour 30 minutes

Student Name _____ Roll _____

Invigilator Signature _____ Examiner Signature _____

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following question each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

Advanced Interfacing with Microprocessor 8085 MCQs

1. In the 8085 microprocessor, which pin is used to interrupt the CPU?
 - a) READY
 - b) TRAP
 - c) INTA
 - d) RESET
2. Which of the following is a mode of the 8085 microprocessor's direct memory access (DMA)?
 - a) Cycle Stealing
 - b) Memory Mapping
 - c) Memory Interfacing
 - d) Memory Segmentation
3. In 8085 interfacing, what is the purpose of an address decoder?
 - a) To convert an address into a data value
 - b) To determine the specific memory or I/O device based on the address
 - c) To store addresses temporarily
 - d) To decode instructions for execution
4. Which 8085 instruction is used to load a register with the contents of the accumulator?
 - a) MOV
 - b) MVI
 - c) LDI
 - d) STA
5. What is the function of the 8085 microprocessor's HLT instruction?
 - a) Halt the execution of the program
 - b) Load data into the H register
 - c) Transfer control to a subroutine
 - d) Enable interrupts
6. In 8085 microprocessor interfacing, which signal indicates that the microprocessor is reading from memory?
 - a) WR
 - b) RD
 - c) ALE

- d) IO/M
7. Which type of 8085 instruction is used to perform arithmetic operations on the accumulator?
- a) Logical Instructions
 - b) Branch Instructions
 - c) Data Transfer Instructions
 - d) Arithmetic Instructions
8. In interfacing, which component is typically used to buffer data lines between the 8085 microprocessor and memory or I/O devices?
- a) Demultiplexer
 - b) Multiplexer
 - c) Tri-State Buffer
 - d) Address Decoder
9. What is the purpose of the RIM instruction in the 8085 microprocessor?
- a) Reset Interrupt Mask
 - b) Read Interrupt Mask
 - c) Reset Instruction Memory
 - d) Read Instruction Memory
10. Which pin in the 8085 microprocessor indicates that the microprocessor is performing a write operation?
- a) IO/M
 - b) WR
 - c) RD
 - d) ALE
11. In the 8085 microprocessor, which interrupt is the highest priority?
- a) INTR
 - b) RST7.5
 - c) RST6.5
 - d) TRAP
12. How many address lines does the 8085 microprocessor have?
- a) 8
 - b) 16
 - c) 20
 - d) 32
13. Which type of 8085 microprocessor instruction is used to jump to a specified address in the program memory?
- a) Data Transfer Instruction
 - b) Arithmetic Instruction
 - c) Branch Instruction
 - d) Logical Instruction
14. In the 8085 microprocessor, which pin is used to indicate the start of a memory or I/O operation?
- a) ALE
 - b) READY
 - c) IO/M
 - d) INTA

15. Which instruction in the 8085 microprocessor is used to complement the contents of the accumulator?
- a) CMP
 - b) CMC
 - c) CMA
 - d) RLC
16. What is the function of the SIM instruction in the 8085 microprocessor?
- a) Set Interrupt Mask
 - b) Set Immediate Data
 - c) Save Immediate Data
 - d) Set Instruction Memory
17. Which pin in the 8085 microprocessor is used to synchronize the microprocessor with external devices?
- a) RESET
 - b) INTA
 - c) READY
 - d) IO/M
18. In 8085 interfacing, what is the main purpose of the IO/M signal?
- a) To indicate whether the operation is a memory operation or an I/O operation
 - b) To control the read and write operations
 - c) To manage interrupt requests
 - d) To provide timing for the memory access
19. Which of the following is a control signal generated by the 8085 microprocessor?
- a) Vcc
 - b) GND
 - c) ALE
 - d) CLK
20. In the 8085 microprocessor, which instruction is used to exchange the contents of the accumulator with a specified register?
- a) MOV
 - b) XCHG
 - c) MVI
 - d) XOR
21. Which signal in the 8085 microprocessor indicates that the microprocessor is accessing memory?
- a) WR
 - b) RD
 - c) IO/M
 - d) ALE
22. Which pin in the 8085 microprocessor is used to reset the program counter to zero?
- a) RESET
 - b) INTA
 - c) RD
 - d) WR

23. In 8085 interfacing, what is the main function of the INTA signal?

- a) To indicate an interrupt acknowledge
- b) To signal the end of an interrupt
- c) To generate an interrupt request
- d) To reset the interrupt vector

24. Which 8085 instruction is used to push data onto the stack?

- a) PUSH
- b) POP
- c) CALL
- d) RET

25. What is the maximum number of I/O ports that can be interfaced with the 8085 microprocessor?

- a) 256
- b) 64
- c) 128
- d) 1024

40/50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Advance Interfacing Through Microprocessor 8085
Date: 11.12.2021, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Student Name Raj Shaw Roll 99

Invigilator Signature [Signature] Examiner Signature [Signature]

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following question each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

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- b) 64
- c) 128
- d) 1024

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Introduction on PYTHON Programming

Date: 03.12.2022, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1hour 30 minutes

Student Name _____ Roll _____

Invigilator Signature _____ Examiner Signature _____

Tick (✓) the correct answer of the following question each carry 2 marks. 25x2=50

1. Which of the following is the correct way to declare a variable in Python?
 - a) `int x = 10`
 - b) `x : int = 10`
 - c) `x = 10`
 - d) `var x = 10`
2. How do you insert comments in Python code?
 - a) `/* This is a comment */`
 - b) `# This is a comment`
 - c) `<!-- This is a comment -->`
 - d) `-- This is a comment`
3. Which of the following is the correct syntax for defining a function in Python?
 - a) `function myFunc()`
 - b) `def myFunc():`
 - c) `function myFunc[]`
 - d) `define myFunc():`
4. What is the output of the following code? `print("Hello" * 3)`
 - a) `HelloHelloHello`
 - b) `Hello 3`
 - c) `3 Hello`
 - d) `Hello`
5. Which method is used to add an item to the end of a list in Python?
 - a) `append()`
 - b) `add()`
 - c) `insert()`
 - d) `extend()`
6. How do you handle exceptions in Python?
 - a) `try...except`
 - b) `catch...finally`
 - c) `handle...error`
 - d) `except...try`
7. What is the output of the following code snippet? `print(2 ** 3)`
 - a) 6
 - b) 8

- c) 9
 - d) 23
8. Which of the following data types is immutable in Python?
- a) List
 - b) Dictionary
 - c) Set
 - d) Tuple
9. How do you concatenate two strings in Python?
- a) `str1 + str2`
 - b) `str1 . str2`
 - c) `concat(str1, str2)`
 - d) `str1.append(str2)`
10. What is the purpose of the `__init__` method in Python classes?
- a) To initialize the class attributes
 - b) To define the class methods
 - c) To initialize instance attributes
 - d) To define class-level variables
11. Which of the following operators is used for integer division in Python?
- a) `/`
 - b) `//`
 - c) `%`
 - d) `**`
12. How do you read input from the user in Python?
- a) `input()`
 - b) `read()`
 - c) `scan()`
 - d) `get()`
13. Which keyword is used to create a new class in Python?
- a) `class`
 - b) `struct`
 - c) `object`
 - d) `create`

14. How can you check the type of an object in Python?

- a) type()
- b) check()
- c) instance()
- d) typeof()

15. What is the output of the following code? `print("Python".lower())`

- a) python
- b) PYTHON
- c) Python
- d) pYTHON

16. Which Python library is commonly used for numerical operations?

- a) requests
- b) pandas
- c) numpy

42 / 50

KANCHRAPARA COLLEGE

Department: Computer Science, Course Title: Introduction on PYTHON Programming
Date: 03.12.2022, Full Marks: 50, Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Student Name Sutame Biswas Roll 106

Invigilator Signature [Signature] Examiner Signature [Signature]

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15. What is the output of the following code? `print("Python".lower())`

- a) `python`
- b) `PYTHON`
- c) `Python`
- d) `pYTHON`

16. Which Python library is commonly used for numerical operations?

- a) `requests`
- b) `pandas`
- c) `numpy`

- o d) matplotlib

17. What does the `len()` function do in Python?

- o a) Returns the length of a string or list
- o b) Returns the type of an object
- o c) Returns the last element of a list
- o d) Converts a string to a list

18. How do you create a dictionary in Python?

- o a) `dict = {key1: value1, key2: value2}`
- o b) `dict = [key1: value1, key2: value2]`
- o c) `dict = (key1: value1, key2: value2)`
- o d) `dict = key1:value1, key2:value2`

19. Which of the following statements is true about Python tuples?

- o a) Tuples are mutable
- o b) Tuples can contain duplicate values
- o c) Tuples cannot contain duplicate values
- o d) Tuples are not iterable

20. How do you access the second element of a list named `my_list`?

- o a) `my_list[2]`
- o b) `my_list[1]`
- o c) `my_list[0]`
- o d) `my_list[3]`

21. Which method is used to remove an item from a list by index?

- o a) `remove()`
- o b) `pop()`
- o c) `delete()`
- o d) `discard()`

22. What is the output of the following code snippet? `print(5 % 2)`

- o a) 2
- o b) 1
- o c) 0
- o d) 5

23. Which of the following statements is used to create a generator in Python?

- o a) `def my_gen(): yield 1`
- o b) `def my_gen(): return 1`
- o c) `generator my_gen(): yield 1`
- o d) `generator my_gen(): return 1`

24. How do you open a file for reading in Python?

- o a) `open("file.txt", "w")`
- o b) `open("file.txt", "r")`
- o c) `open("file.txt", "a")`
- o d) `open("file.txt", "x")`

25. Which method is used to sort a list in Python in ascending order?

- o a) `sort()`
- o b) `order()`
- o c) `arrange()`
- o d) `sorted()`



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Ref. No.:

Date:

Assessment Procedure of Certificate Course in Advance Excel Training Program

After completing the course module, Online MCQ type assessment is taken. In this assessment, total 20 questions are given and each question has 4 options. Each question carries 2 marks. Based on the assessment, students are rewarded by grade.

Grading system

Score %	Grade
90-100	O
80-89	A+
70-79	A
60-69	B+
50-59	B
40-49	C
30-39	D
Below 30	E


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Sample MCQ type Question

Sl No	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	What is the shortcut key to display the “Format Cells” dialog box in Excel?	Ctrl+1	Ctrl+2	Ctrl+3	Ctrl+4
2	Which of the following functions is used to find the highest value in a range of cells?	MAX	MIN	AVERAGE	COUNT
3	Which of the following chart types is used to display trends over time?	Line chart	Bar chart	Pie chart	Scatter chart
4	Which of the following functions is used to count the number of cells in a range that contain a specific value?	COUNTIF	SUMIF	AVERAGEIF	MAXIF
5	Which of the following functions is used to find the total of a range of cells?	MAX	MIN	AVERAGE	SUM
6	Which of the following functions is used to round a number to a specified number of decimal places?	ROUNDUP	ROUNDDOWN	ROUND	TRUNC


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7	Which of the following functions is used to calculate the variance of a range of cells?	VAR	VARP	STDEV	STDEVP
8	In MS-Excel which functions will calculate the number of workdays between 6/9/2013 and 8/12/2013	Workday	Date	Networkday	Weekday
9	In MS-Excel you can open the Highlight Changes dialog box by choosing Track Changes from the ... Menu.	Edit	Insert	Tools	None of these
10	What MS-Excel feature can you use if you want to work with one record at a time?	Auto Complete	Auto Filter	Data Form	All of the above

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Assessment Procedure of Certificate Course in Web Designing By Photoshop & HTML

After completing the course module, Online MCQ type assessment is taken. In this assessment, total 20 questions are given and each question has 4 options. Each question carries 2 marks. Based on the assessment, students are rewarded by grade.

Grading system

Score %	Grade
90-100	O
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60-69	B+
50-59	B
40-49	C
30-39	D
Below 30	E

Sample MCQ type Question

Sl No	Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	What does HTML stand for?	Home Tool Markup Language	Hyper Text Markup Language	Hyperlinks and Text Markup Language	Hyperlinks Text Markup Language


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2	Which HTML attribute is used to define inline styles?	font	class	style	styles
3	Which HTML element is used to display a scalar measurement within a range?	<range>	<gauge>	<measure>	<meter>
4	In HTML, which attribute is used to specify that an input field must be filled out?	placeholder	required	validate	formvalidate
5	Graphics defined by SVG is in which format?	HTML	CSS	XML	None of the above
6	What is the correct HTML element for playing audio files?	<sound>	<audio>	<mp3>	<track>
7	Which is the correct CSS syntax?	body {color: black;}	body:color =black;	{body:color=black;}	{body;color:black ;}
8	What is the correct HTML for making a text input field?	<input type="text">	<input type="textfield">	<textinput type="text">	<textfield>
9	Which CSS property controls the text size?	font-style	text-style	font-size	text-size
10	How can you make a numbered list?	<list>		<dl>	


Principal
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