

Time: 3 Hours

Marks 100

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. Answer any 25 out of 30

Marks 50

1. Give the noun form of Attract.  
a. Attracted b. Attractive c. Attraction d. Attracting
2. Give the verb of beautiful  
a. Beautify b. Beautification c. Beauty d. Beautifully
3. Give the adjective of Inspire  
a. Inspired b. Inspiring c. Inspiration d. Inspire
4. Give the adverb of communication  
a. Communicative b. Communication c. Communicating d. Communicating
5. When a same thing is said again and again in a slightly different manner, without making the meaning clear is called ?  
a. Tautology b. Anthropology c. Sociology d. Biology
6. Latin is a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. technical language b. language c. proper language for communication d. worst language
7. Complete the phrase "work is \_\_\_\_\_"  
a. compulsory b. worship c. difficult d. bad
8. Full form of SOP  
a. Statement of point b. Statement of purpose c. Statement of protection d.

Statement of privacy

9. Combination of words which are which are used together with greater than usual frequency is called?

- a. Collocations b. word – formation c. word- class d. Antonyms

10. As Rajiv received the gold medal for karate, I could see his parents \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Looking extremely proud b. Looking with happiness c. Feeling proud d. Feeling happy

11. Words that are similar in meaning are called?

- a. Tautology b. Collocations c. Antonyms d. Synonyms

12. Which is not an article?

- a. A b. An c. The d. On

13. What is used to mark the end of the sentence

- a. Comma (,) b. Full stop (.) c. Apostrophe (') d. Hyphen (-)

14. He was one of Christ's follower.

Name the punctuation mark used for the highlighted word

- a. Comma b. Full stop c. Hyphen d. Apostrophe

15. What is used to separate two related sentences without a conjunction?

- a. Full stop b. Comma c. Hyphen d. Apostrophe

16. Name the punctuation mark that has three dots (...)

- a. Full stop b. Comma c. Ellipses d. Hyphen

17. Which type of noun needs to begin with a capital word ?

- a. Common noun b. Abstract noun c. Proper noun d. Uncountable noun

18. Which punctuation mark should be used to show emotion, empathy or surprise? (a. Full stop b. Exclamation c. Hyphen d. Comma)

19. When we take larger section of text and reduce them to their bare essentials is called ?  
a. Summarization b. Capitalization c. Salutation d. Closure
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is a message that is sent electronically over a computer?  
a. Mail b. E-mail c. Letter d. Post card
21. If the E-mail is written to a person outside the sender's organization a \_\_\_\_\_ should be used.(a. Salutation b. Signature c. Closing d. Title)
22. Writing a \_\_\_\_\_ is an ongoing process of writing and re-writing  
a. Letter b. Report c. Essay d. Passage
23. First sentence of your narrative should catch your \_\_\_\_\_ attention.  
a. Readers b. Writers c. Listeners d. Speakers
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is what your characters say to each other.  
a. Song b. Sentences c. Line d. Dialogue
25. Use \_\_\_\_\_ as precisely as you can.(a. language b. songs c. lines d. dialogue)
26. "The" is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a. variable b. multiple c. indefinite d. definite
27. A and An are \_\_\_\_\_ articles  
a. Indefinite b. Definite c. Variable d. Multiple
28. Use the correct prefix for join  
a. An. b. Ad c. Ed d. Add
29. Jack can write good poems. ( Add a question tag)  
a. Can he? b. Can't he? c. Won't he? d. Will he?
30. Mark will be late. ( Add a question tag)

a. Won't he? b. Should he? c. Doesn't he? d. Can't he?

Q2. Answer any 2 out of 3

10 Marks

1.

Root	Meaning	Example	Word and meaning
?	To do, to act	Agent, Activity	One who acts as a representative
apert	?	Aperture	An opening
Cap, capt	To take, to hold	Captive, receive	?
Ced, cede	To go, to give	?	To go before means of going to go forward
Cred, credit	To believe	Credible, credit	?

2.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Think	?	?
?	?	Calculative
?	Reception	?
Drive	?	?
?	Attraction	Attractive

Time: 3 Hours

Marks 100

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. Answer any 25 out of 30

Marks 50

1. Give the noun form of Attract

a. Attracted b. Attractive c. Attraction d. Attracting

2. Give the verb of beautiful

a. Beautify b. Beautification c. Beauty d. Beautifully

3. Give the adjective of Inspire

a. Inspired b. Inspiring c. Inspiration d. Inspire

4. Give the adverb of communication

a. Communicative b. Communication c. Communicating d. Communicating

5. When a same thing is said again and again in a slightly different manner, without making the meaning clear is called ?

a. Tautology b. Anthropology c. Sociology d. Biology

6. Latin is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. technical language b. language c. proper language for communication d. worst language

7. Complete the phrase “ work is \_\_\_\_\_ ”

a. compulsory b. worship c. difficult d. bad

8. Full form of SOP

a. Statement of point b. Statement of purpose c. Statement of protection d.

Statement of privacy

9. Combination of words which are used together with greater than usual frequency is called ?

a. Collocations b. word – formation c. word- class d. Antonyms

10. As Rajiv received the gold medal for karate, I could see his parents \_\_\_\_\_

a. Looking extremely proud b. Looking with happiness c. Feeling proud d. Feeling happy

11. Words that are similar in meaning are called?

a. Tautology b. Collocations c. Antonyms d. Synonyms

12. Which is not an article?

a. A b. An c. The d. On

13. What is used to mark the end of the sentence

a. Comma (,) b. Full stop (.) c. Apostrophe (') d. Hyphen (-)

14. He was one of Christ's follower.

Name the punctuation mark used for the highlighted word

a. Comma b. Full stop c. Hyphen d. Apostrophe

15. What is used to separate two related sentences without a conjunction?

a. Full stop b. Comma c. Hyphen d. Apostrophe

16. Name the punctuation mark that has three dots (...)

a. Full stop b. Comma c. Ellipses d. Hyphen

17. Which type of noun needs to begin with a capital word ?

a. Common noun b. Abstract noun c. Proper noun d. Uncountable noun

18. Which punctuation mark should be used to show emotion, empathy or surprise? (a. Full stop b. Exclamation c. Hyphen d. Comma)

FYBAF, FYBBI, FYBMS

[SET-A]

(FYBA)

Time: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## Q.1.) Multiple Choice Question (Any 20)

(Marks 40)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the biotic and abiotic elements that surround humans. (Environment/ Geology)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all the water on or near the earth. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to develop the power of concentration. (Meditation/ Social Support/Relaxation/Vacation)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ needs lie at the highest level of Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory. (Social/Self-actualization/Basic/Security).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means pre-judgment. (Stereotypes/ Prejudice/Taboo/Conflict)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the person does not know what his or her job is. (Role ambiguity/ Rotating shifts/Stress/Conflict).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means movement or shift of people from one place to another. (Migration/Privatization/Liberalization/Globalization)
8. Economic liberalization was a bold decision by the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ (Narsimha Rao/ Rajiv Gandhi/Narendra Modi/Manmohan Singh)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ rights aim at personal good of an individual as well as that of the community. (Fundamental/ Enforced/Neutral/Forced)
10. Human rights in a more specified and well-defined manner came with the signing of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1215. (Magna Carta/ UDHR/General Agreement/Agreement).
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the integration of economies and societies. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to "removal of controls" to encourage economic development. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to negative impact of globalization. (IT/ Brain Drain/Lifestyle/Salary)
14. As per the new Industrial policy, 1991, licensing is required only in \_\_\_\_\_ industries. (5/6/7/8)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ environment provides scope for tourism, sports, wildlife and adventure. (Natural/Organizational/Individual/Group)
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all of the water on or near the earth. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is solid, rocky crust covering entire planet. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ stressors are called as job-related stressors. (organizational/group/individual/personal)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ arises when goal directed behaviour is blocked or thwarted. (Frustration/Violence/Taboo/Conflict)
20. The family influences a person's \_\_\_\_\_ through mirror image of themselves. (attitude/lifestyle/ Networking/Biofeedback)
21. \_\_\_\_\_ means forming a close association with trusted friends and co-workers. (attitude/lifestyle Networking/Biofeedback)
22. Maslow identified \_\_\_\_\_ set of needs. (2/5/12/15)
23. \_\_\_\_\_ are the people who conceal their opinions and feelings and do not take interest in conflict resolution. (Concealers/ Attackers/Disputers/Resolvers)
24. In the state of \_\_\_\_\_ the number of farmer's suicides is the highest. (MP, UP, Goa, Maharashtra)
25. The UDHR consists of a preamble and \_\_\_\_\_ articles highlighting human rights and freedoms entitled to everyone in the world. (15/30/45/50)

## Q.2. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) Define Globalization. State the impact of globalization.
- B) Define Migration. State its effects.
- C) Globalization and Changes in the Agrarian Sector

## Q.3. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) Define environmental degradation and state its causes.
- B) Explain the disciplines of Ecology
- C) Explain the Components of Environment

[ SET-A]

Q.4. Answer any one of the following

- A) State the Organizational Stressors
- B) State the Group Stressors and Individual Stressors
- C) State the significance of values in Individual Development

(7 Marks)

Q.5. Answer any one of the following

- A) Individual Strategies for coping with stress
- B) Maslow's Theory of Self-Actualization
- C) State the features and Critical Appraisal of Need hierarchy Theory

(7 Marks)

Q.6) Short Notes (Any 2)

- A) Types of Migration
- B) Liberalization
- C) Right against Exploitation
- D) Cultural and Educational Rights

(7 marks)



FYBAF, FYBSI, FYBMS

[SET-A]

(FYBA)

Time: 2.5Hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## Q.1.) Multiple Choice Question (Any 20)

(Marks 40)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the biotic and abiotic elements that surround humans. (Environment/ Geology)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all the water on or near the earth. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to develop the power of concentration. (Meditation/ Social Support/Relaxation/Vacation)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ needs lie at the highest level of Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory. (Social/Self-actualization/Basic/Security).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means pre-judgment. (Stereotypes/ Prejudice/Taboo/Conflict)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the person does not know what his or her job is. (Role ambiguity/ Rotating shifts/Stress/Conflict).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means movement or shift of people from one place to another. (Migration/Privatization/Liberalization/Globalization)
8. Economic liberalization was a bold decision by the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ (Narsimha Rao/ Rajiv Gandhi/Narendra Modi/Manmohan Singh)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ rights aim at personal good of an individual as well as that of the community. (Fundamental/ Enforced/Neutral/Forced)
10. Human rights in a more specified and well-defined manner came with the signing of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1215. (Magna Carta/ UDHR/General Agreement/Agreement).
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the integration of economies and societies. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to "removal of controls" to encourage economic development. (Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to negative impact of globalization. (IT/ Brain Drain/Lifestyle/Salary)
14. As per the new Industrial policy, 1991, licensing is required only in \_\_\_\_\_ industries. (5/6/7/8)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ environment provides scope for tourism, sports, wildlife and adventure. (Natural/Organizational/Individual/Group)
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ is composed of all of the water on or near the earth. Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is solid, rocky crust covering entire planet. Hydrosphere/ Atmosphere/ Lithosphere/Biosphere)
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ stressors are called as job-related stressors. (organizational/group/individual/personal)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ arises when goal directed behaviour is blocked or thwarted. (Frustration/Violence/Taboo/Conflict)
20. The family influences a person's \_\_\_\_\_ through mirror image of themselves. (attitude/lifestyle/ Networking/Biofeedback)
21. \_\_\_\_\_ means forming a close association with trusted friends and co-workers. (attitude/lifestyle Networking/Biofeedback)
22. Maslow identified \_\_\_\_\_ set of needs. (2/5/12/15)
23. \_\_\_\_\_ are the people who conceal their opinions and feelings and do not take interest in conflict resolution. (Concealers/ Attackers/Disputers/Resolvers)
24. In the state of \_\_\_\_\_ the number of farmer's suicides is the highest. (MP, UP, Goa, Maharashtra)
25. The UDHR consists of a preamble and \_\_\_\_\_ articles highlighting human rights and freedoms entitled to everyone in the world. (15/30/45/50)

## Q.2. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) Define Globalization. State the impact of globalization.
- B) Define Migration. State its effects.
- C) Globalization and Changes in the Agrarian Sector

## Q.3. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) Define environmental degradation and state its causes.
- B) Explain the disciplines of Ecology
- C) Explain the Components of Environment

Q.4. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) State the Organizational Stressors
- B) State the Group Stressors and Individual Stressors
- C) State the significance of values in Individual Development

Q.5. Answer any one of the following

(7 Marks)

- A) Individual Strategies for coping with stress
- B) Maslow's Theory of Self-Actualization
- C) State the features and Critical Appraisal of Need hierarchy Theory

Q.6) Short Notes (Any 2)

(7 marks)

- A) Types of Migration
- B) Liberalization
- C) Right against Exploitation
- D) Cultural and Educational Rights

(SET-B)

Time:3 Hours

Marks:100

Date: 13/05/2022

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1. Multiple Choice Questions. (Answer any 25)**

(50 Marks)

- 1) Social occasions in which individuals act out formal roles are called \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) front regions
  - b) back regions
  - c) public regions
  - d) social regions
  
- 2) Social constructionism studies the processes which create and sustain ?
  - a) social structures
  - b) social space
  - c) social reality
  - d) social inequality
  
- 3) The compulsion of proximity describes \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) wanting to meet face-to-face whenever possible
  - b) seeking experience of intimacy on the internet
  - c) travelling to see foreign locations for holidays
  - d) creating feelings of security in on-line settings
  
- 4) Which one of the following is not an example of non-verbal communication ?
  - a) Smiling
  - b) Talking
  - c) Frowning
  - d) waving
  
- 5) The internet rearranges our experience of space-time by making it possible to \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) communicate instantly with people far away
  - b) experience what it,s like to be a different gender
  - c) interact in an unreal and alienated way
  - d) communicate without non-verbal cues

- 6) The internet rearranges our experience of space-time by making it possible to \_\_\_\_\_?
- a) communicate instantly with people far away
  - b) experience what it's like to be a different gender
  - c) interact in an unreal and alienated way
  - d) communicate without non-verbal cues
- 7) An instance of focused interaction is called \_\_\_\_\_?
- a) a meeting
  - b) an event
  - c) a moment
  - d) an Encounter
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ means the things are not the same in its appearance or characteristics
- a) Differentiation
  - b) Variation
  - c) Dissimilarity
  - d) Discrimination
- 9) What is the dividing of people in a society on the basis of differentiation, inequality and hierarchy \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Social classification
  - b) Social stratification
  - c) Social differentiation
  - d) Hierarchy
- 10) Which is the insistence of Davis and Moore about the arising of social stratification?
- a) Social inequality
  - b) Social division
  - c) Similarity
  - d) Classification
- 11) Max Weber was a.....sociologist
- a) American
  - b) British
  - c) England
  - d) German

- 12) What is Weber's conceptualization about the base of stratification?
- a) Power, mobility & Community
  - b) Power, status group, class & Party
  - c) Power, Political party, group & Class
  - d) Status group, community & Class
- 13) In opinion of Weber stratification is an organized manifestation of ..... in society
- a) Power
  - b) Inequality
  - c) Prestige
  - d) Caste
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of individual who occupy comparable economic positions
- a) Caste
  - b) Class
  - c) Estate
  - d) Group
- 15) Status symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mobility
  - b) Class stratification
  - c) Social factors
  - d) Political factors
- 16) a repetition of or return to criminal behaviour \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Retribution
  - b) Deviant
  - c) Crime
  - d) Recidivism
- 17) theory that society creates deviance by identifying particular members as deviant
- a) Rehabilitation
  - b) Control Theory
  - c) Labelling Theory
  - d) Strain Theory

- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ theory that individuals learn deviance in proportion to number of deviant acts they are exposed to
- a) Control Theory
  - b) Strain Theory
  - c) Labelling Theory
  - d) Differential Association Theory
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_ involves behaviour that underconforms to accepted norms
- a) Secondary Deviance
  - b) Primary Deviance
  - c) Negative Deviance
  - d) Positive Deviance
- 20) \_\_\_\_\_ deviance in which an individual's life and identity are organized around breaking society's norms
- a) Negative Deviance
  - b) Primary Deviance
  - c) Secondary Deviance
  - d) Positive Deviance
- 21) a person who breaks significant societal or group norms
- a) Crime
  - b) Deviance
  - c) Stigma
  - d) Deviant
- 22) job-related crimes committed by high-status people
- a) Crime
  - b) White-collar Crime
  - c) Secondary Deviance
  - d) Incarceration
- 23) \_\_\_\_\_ are the alterations over time in social structures, culture, and behavioural patterns.
- a) Modernization movements
  - b) Social movements
  - c) Reformist movements
  - d) Social changes

- 24) Early theories of collective behaviour emphasized \_\_\_\_\_, a view that crowd behaviour is like a mental illness that a person cannot resist.
- Expressiveness
  - Convention
  - Reformation
  - Contagion
- 25) Emergent norm theory argues that collective behaviour arises when expectations regarding how to act are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Vague
  - Repeated
  - Explicit
  - Encouraged
- 26) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a substantial number of people who interact on the basis of loosely defined norms.
- Craze
  - Contagion
  - Mob
  - collectively
- 27) Gossip usually consists of information about a person's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Crimes
  - Work
  - Family
  - personal affairs
- 28) Principles such as efficiency, calculability, and predictability are all part of what Ritzer called \_\_\_\_\_.
- the service industry
  - post-modernization
  - McDonaldization
  - post-industrialization
- 29) \_\_\_\_\_ are organizations that are primarily concerned with economic development, foreign aid, and advocacy for the poor.
- Counter-modernizations
  - Counter-movements
  - Capitalistic Unions

d) Non-government organizations

30) The Functionalist view on social change sees development and modernization as both \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) slow and adaptive
- b) necessary and functional
- c) abnormal and troublesome
- d) humanistic and rational

**Q.2. Answer any two of the following.** (10 Marks)

- 1) Analyse social interaction in cyberspace.
- 2) Social interaction is of major importance in sociology and areas of sociological investigation explain.
- 3) Write a note on verbal and non verbal communication.

**Q.3. Answer any two of the following.** (10 Marks)

- 1) Discuss the different types of social stratification.
- 2) Explain Social mobility.
- 3) Explain LGBTQIA.

**Q.4. Answer any two of the following.** (10 Marks)

- 1) Explain the various types of crime.
- 2) Explain Robert Merton's Strain theory.
- 3) Using sociological understanding, outline and explain reasons why we need to have social control in our society.

**Q.5. Answer any two of the following.** (10 Marks)

- 1) Explain the different types of social movements.
- 2) Explain Value -added theory of collective behaviour.
- 3) Discuss the formation of social movements.

**Q.6. Write short note on any two.** (10 Marks)

- 1) Virtual Interaction
- 2) different types of social mobility.
- 3) Interactionist perspective on crime.
- 4) different forms of collective behaviour.



SET A

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 100 Marks

Date : 12/05/2022

Note : 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. ( Any 25 )

50 Marks

1. Thinking is ..... word meaning "to know".  
a. Latin    b. Greek    c. English    d. German
2. Cattell-Horn-Carroll (CHC) Theory of .....  
a. Personality    b. Motivation    c. Intelligence    d. Statistics.
3. .... test type of inferences statistical analysis typically used when two means are compared to see if they are significantly different.  
a. t    b. z    c. f    d. chi-square
4. .... fixedness a block to problem solving that comes from thinking about objects in terms of only their typical functions.  
a. Mental    b. Confirmation    c. Functional    d. Problem
5. .... Theory of emotions theory in which the physiological reaction & the emotions are assumed to occur at the same time.  
a. James Lange Theory    b. Cannon Bard Theory    c. Facial Feedback Hypothesis    d. Cognitive Arousal.
6. Hierarchy of needs proposed by .....  
a. Sigmund Freud    b. Abraham Maslow    c. Walter Cannon    d. Phillip Bard
7. Bimodal Condition in which a distribution has ..... model.  
a. One    b. Two    c. Three    d. Four
8. Garden Allport propounded the theory of ..... Intelligence  
a. Eight    b. Nine    c. Seven    d. Ten
9. Bar graph & ..... is one common graph.  
a. Histogram    b. Polygon    c. Pie-chart    d. Curve
10. Phallic stage is between ..... age.

- a. 1-3      b. 2-3      c. 3-6      d. 6-12
- 11..... is the unique & relatively stable ways in which people think, feel & behave.  
a. Motivation      b. Personality      c. Intelligence      d. Psychology
- 12..... is difference between the highest & lowest scores in a distribution.  
a. Median      b. Mode      c. Range      d. Mean
13. Reciprocal determination has given by .....
- a. Walter Cannon      b. Albert Bandura      c. Erik Erikson      d. Philip Bard
- 14..... The process by which activities are started directed & continued so that physical or psychological needs or wants are met.  
a. Motivation      b. Need      c. Drive      Instinct
- 15..... Is the frequent score in a distribution of score.  
a. Median      b. Mean      c. Mode      Range
- 16..... are ideas that represents a class or category of objects, events.  
a. Prototype      b. Concepts      c. Mental Map      d. Ideas
17. .... tests are personality assessments.  
a. Personality      b. Projective      c. Ability      d. Interest
18. Cognitive Arousal Theory known as ..... factor theory.  
a. 1      b. 2      c. 4      d. 3
19. .... someone who need more arousal than the average person.  
a. Sensation Seeker      b. Approacher      c. Motivator      d. Driver
20. .... the square root of the average squared deviation from the mean of scores in a distribution.  
a. Standard Deviation      b. z score      c. t-test      d. Range
21. .... coefficient a number that represents the string and direction of a relationship existing between two variable.  
a. Reliability      b. Validity      c. Standard      d. Correlation
22. .... scale assessment in which a numerical value is assigned to specific behavior that is listed in the scale.  
a. Rating Scale      b. Direct Observation      c. Interview      d. Self Report
23. The need for ..... (nAch) involves a strong desire to succeed in attaining goals.  
a. Power      b. Affiliation      c. Achievement      d. Arousal

24. .... the tendency of the body to maintain a steady state.  
a. Affiliation      b. Homeostatis      c. Drive      d. Need
25. .... Value judgement of a person's moral and ethical behavior.  
a. Character      b. Personality      c. Motivation      d. Ego
26. .... set of well-learned responses.  
a. Expectancy      b. Habits      c. Personality      d. Self Efficacy
27. .... Mechanism is a unconscious distortions of a person's perception of reality that reduces stress and anxiety.  
a. Defence      b. Fixation      c. Ego      d. Superego
28. .... is known as a jung's collective universal human memories.  
a. Archtype      b. Collective      c. Locus of control      d. Unconscious
29. A ..... is a requirement of some material is essential for survival of the organism.  
a. Drive      b. Need      c. Instincts      d. Motivation
30. .... People are outgoing & Sociable.  
a. Extraverts      b. Introverts      c. Modern      d. Common

**Q.2 Answer in Brief. ( Any 2 )**

**10 Marks**

1. What is Intelligence ? Explain sternberg's Triarchic Theory in brief.
2. Explain Binet's Mental Ability Test.
3. What is Emotional Intelligence.

**Q.3. Do as directed ( Any 2 )**

**10 Marks**

1. Draw a diagram – Maslow's Hierarchy Of Needs.
2. Explain Term –Tw factor Theory
3. Explain Cannon Bard Theory

**Q. 4. Explain terms/Definition ( Any 2 )**

**10 Marks**

1. Define Personality
2. Pleasure Principle
3. Phallic Stage

**Q. 5 Draw a diagram ( Any 2 )**

**10 Marks**

1. Draw a Diagram – Histogram
2. Draw a Diagram – Polygon
3. Explain Terms – Mode & Range

**Q. 6 Write short Notes ( Any 2 )**

**10 Marks**

1. Self Determination Theory
2. Problems with problem solving
3. Five Factor Model ( Big Five Factor Model )

Time 3 Hours.

Marks: 100

9-05-22

प्रश्न १) उचित पर्याय चुनकर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

(50)

१) प्लास्टिक के फूलों से क्या सजाने का शौक चर्चाया है?

अ) घर ब) बाग क) स्टेज ड) द्वार

२) बात बोलेंगी' कविता के अनुसार भेद कौन खोलेगा?

अ) पुलिस ब) दोस्त क) सच ड) बात

३) बंसती हवा को देखकर कौन लजाया?

अ) सरसों, ब) अरहरी, क) दुपहरी, ड) अलसी

४) बाघ' कविता में कवि किसका सहारा नहीं लेता?

अ) काव्य उत्पादन ब) कहानी उत्पादन क) अर्थ उत्पादन ड) अनाज उत्पादन

५) गजल मूलतः किस भाषा की विधा है?

अ) हिंदी ब) संस्कृत क) उर्दू ड) अरबी

६) राष्ट्रकवि का सम्मान किसे मिला?

अ) सोहनलाल द्विवेदी ब) हरिवंशराय बच्चन क) केदारनाथ ड) दुष्यंत कुमार

७) भगवतीचरण वर्मा मूलतः किस विधा के रचनाकार हैं?

अ) काव्य संग्रह ब) कहानी संग्रह क) उपन्यास ड) नाटक

८) पति की थाली में कितनी रोटी आती है?

अ) तीन रोटी ब) पांच रोटी क) छः रोटी ड) दो रोटी

९) पति जल्दी में क्या भूल जाता है?

अ) पत्नी से झगड़ना ब) पत्नी को चूमना क) पत्नी से बात करना ड) पत्नी को पैसे देना

१०) विद्रोहिणी कविता में स्त्री को किसने लंगड़ा बनाया?

अ) पति ने ब) घरवालों ने क) परिवार ने ड) पैसे ने

११) विद्रोहिणी बनकर कौन चीखता है?

अ) समाज ब) पति क) पुरुष ड) स्त्री

१२) सोमानुआ के पास पुत्र की एकमात्र निशानी क्या थी?

अ) अंगुठी ब) घड़ी क) सोने की चेन ड) कड़ा

१३) गजाधर बाबू कहाँ नौकरी करते थे?

अ) कारखाने में ब) रेलवे में क) दफ्तर में ड) पुलिस में

१४) डोडी किसका जाना न सह सका?

अ) भाई का ब) मौनी का क) निहाल का ड) गदल का

१५) रमेश चौधरी कौन है?

अ) सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता ब) पुलिस क) वकील ड) डाक्टर

१६) गजानन और गणनायक को किसकी दुकान से खरीदा गया?

अ) प्रणव पाटील ब) पांडुरंग मोरे क) रमश मोरे ड) केशव कांबली

१७) खलील ज़ेदी और नज़म जमाल कहाँ रहते हैं?

अ) इंडिया ब) पाकिस्तान क) इंग्लैंड ड) अमेरिका

१८) रिश्वत लेकर हस्ताक्षर करने की गलती कौन से साहब करते थे?

अ) माहेश्वरी साहब ब) कुरील साहब क) शिवदत्त साहब ड) महाजन साहब

१९) कहानी के अंत में कौन से गणेश खुशी खुशी विदा हुए?

अ) गणपती ब) गणनायक क) गजानन ड) लंबोदर

२०) शिवदत्त, माहेश्वरी, और कुरील तीनों कहाँ कार्यरत हैं?

अ) भारत सरकार में ब) पुलिस में क) सरकारी कर्मचारी ड) रेलवे में

२१) गजाधर बाबू को दोबारा कहाँ नौकरी मिली?

अ) कपड़े मिल में ब) दफ्तर में क) बैंक में ड) चीनी मिल में

२२) सोमाबुआ के पति को किस बात का सदमा लगा था?

अ) पुत्र वियोग ब) पुत्री वियोग क) भाई वियोग ड) सोमाबुआ के वियोग

२३) 'वैतरणी करोगे पार' कविता के कौन हैं?

अ) हरिवंशराय बच्चन ब) मैथिली क) शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन ड) निराला

२४) किस में सुख है?

अ) सत्य ब) असत्य क) बात ड) प्रवचन

२५) हवा प्राणियों को कौन सा आसव पिलाकर जिलाए हुए हैं?

अ) सच्चाई ब) प्रेम क) डगर ड) ममता

२६) कवि के अनुसार सदी में किसे सत्य माना जाता है?

अ) सच को ब) सत्य को क) झूठ को ड) गलत को

२७) गज़लकार क्या नहीं छोड़ना चाहता है?

अ) प्रेम ब) संघर्ष कर गज़ल ड) सच्चाई

२८) कवि के अनुसार युग प्रवर्तक कौन था?

अ) भगत सिंह ब) महात्मा गांधी क) नेहरू जी ड) लालबहादुर शास्त्री

२९) कवि अपने जीवन को कैसे जीता है?

अ) दीवानगी के साथ ब) मस्ती के साथ क) पागलपन के साथ ड) लापरवाही के साथ

३०) विद्रोहिणी बनकर कौन चीखती हैं?

अ) लड़की ब) समाजसेविका क) स्त्री ड) कार्यकर्ता

प्रश्न २) दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए।

(10)

१) 'वैतरणी करोगे पार' कविता में कवि ने मनुष्य की किस प्रवृत्ति का चित्रण किया है? इसे सौदाहरण समझाइए।

२) 'बसंती हवा' कविता का मूल भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए?

३) 'हम दिवानो की क्या हस्ती' कविता का केन्द्रीय भाव लिखिए।

प्रश्न ३) दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए।

(10)

१) 'अकेली' कहानी के माध्यम से सोमाबुआ के अकेलेपन के दुःआ का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए?

२) गणपति - गणनायक रचना के व्यंग्य को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए?

३) 'घुसपैठिये' कहानी की मुख्य समस्या को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए?

प्रश्न ४) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का संदर्भ सहित स्पष्टीकरण कीजिए?

(10)

१) "माँ बाप ने पैदा किया था गंगा।

परिवेश ने लंगड़ा बना दिया।

चलती रही निश्चित परिपाटी पर,

बैसाखियों के सहारे कितने पड़ाव आए।"

२) "लगभग भागते हुए चेहरे का साथ,

दफ्तर जाने लगती है।

सहसा चौरास्ते पर जली लाल बत्ती जब,

एक दर्द हौले से हिरदै को भूल गया।

ऐसी क्या हड़बड कि जल्दी में पत्नी को चूमना,,

देखो फिर कैसे भूल गया।"

३) "देवर तो मेरा अगले जन्म में भी रहेगा। उसी ने मुझसे रूखाई दिखाई नहीं तो यह पाँव कटे बिना उस देहली से बाहर निकल सकते थे? उसने मुझसे मन फेरा, मैंने उससे, ऐसा बदला लिया उससे।"

४) "उन्होंने अनुभव किया कि वह पत्नी और बच्चों के लिए केवल धनोपार्जन के निमित्त मात्र हैं जिस व्यक्ति के अस्तित्व से पत्नी माँग से सिन्दूर डालने की अधिकारिणी है, समाज में उसकी प्रतिष्ठा है, उसके सामने वह दो वक्त भोजन की थाली रख देने से सारे कर्तव्यों से छुट्टी पा जाती है।"

प्रश्न ५) व्याकरण पर आधारित कृति करो। (10)

१) निम्नलिखित अशुद्ध वाक्य को शुद्ध रूप में लिखिए।

1) इस वर्ष खेतों में खूब अन्न्य उपजा है।

2) हमें क्रम में विश्वास रखना होगा।

२) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से संज्ञा पहचान कर लिखिए।

1) मुझे पानी पीना है तेल खरीदना है।

- 2) पूरा परिवार सोना खरीदने गया है।
- 3) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से सर्वनाम पहचान कर लिखिए।
- 1) तुम्हें कितनी बार समझाना पड़ेगा।
  - 2) जिस आदमी ने यह बात कही है, वह झूठ है।
- 4) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से विशेषण शब्द पहचान कर लिखिए।
- 1) हिन्दी एक मधुर भाषा है।
  - 2) काला घोड़ा सुंदर लग रहा है।
- 5) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से क्रिया शब्द पहचान कर लिखिए।
- 1) दादी कहानी सुनाती थी।
  - 2) अब बादल घिर रहे हैं।
- प्रश्न 6) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखो।
- 1) एक पेड़ की आत्मकथा
  - 2) स्वच्छता अभियान
  - 3) आत्मनिर्भर भारत
  - 4) मोबाईल का उपयोग सही या गलत

(10)





10. Which one of the following was not an ideal of Arya Samaj?  
a. Belief in the authority of the Shastri-class  
b. Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man  
c. Shuddhi movement  
d. Equality between genders
11. Who wrote the book 'A Gift to Monotheists'?  
a. David Hare  
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
c. Mahadev Govind Ranade  
d. Ramkrishna Bhandarkar
12. What was the original name of Swami Dayanand Saraswati?  
a. Mulshankar Ambadas  
b. Mahadev Govind Ranade  
c. Keshav Chandra Sen  
d. Bijoy Krishna Goswami
13. Who founded famous Hindu College in Calcutta?  
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
b. Mahadev Govind Ranade  
c. David Hare  
d. Ramkrishna Bhandarkar
14. Who summoned the Shimla Conference?  
a. Mahadev Govind Ranade  
b. David Hare  
c. Bijoy Krishna Goswami  
d. Lord Curzon
15. Who is called Magna Carta of India?  
a. Wood's Despatch  
b. Lord Curzon  
c. Lord Dalhousie  
d. Lord Canning
16. Who introduced Hunter Commission?  
a. William Wilson Hunter  
b. Lord Curzon  
c. Lord Dalhousie  
d. Lord Canning
17. In the Hunter Commission report, special emphasis was laid on the development of  
a. Girl's education  
b. Higher education  
c. Primary education  
d. Technical education
18. Who among the following first cited the 'Drain of Wealth' in his book?  
a. Dadabhai Naoroji  
b. R.C. Dutta  
c. Keshav Chandra Sen  
d. Bijoy Krishna Goswami

19. In which year the East India Company acquired the 'Diwani of Bengal'?

- a. 1764 AD      b. 1765 AD      c. 1766 AD      d. 1767 AD

20. Commercialisation of Agriculture implies

- a. Cultivation of timbers      b. Plantation  
c. Production of crops for sale      d. Production of crops like wheat or rice

21. Which three states Mughals gave to britishers after Battle of Bengal Buxar?

- a. Bengal, Bihar & Orrisa      b. Bengal, Punjab & Chandigarh  
c. Orrisa, Punjab & Chandigarh      d. Bengal, Orrisa & Punjab

22. The idea of widow remarriage was advocated by

- a. Dayanand Saraswati      b. Jyotirao Phule  
c. Periyar      d. Pandita Ramabai

23. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year

- a. 1826      b. 1856      c. 1876      d. 1886

24. Where did the first primary school for girls start at?

- a. Kanpur      b. Pune      c. Aligarh      d. Bhopal

25. The practice of Sati was banned in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. 1829      b. 1845      c. 1833      d. 1822

26. Ramkrishna Mission was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Swami Vivekananda      b. Swami Harinanda  
c. Bhagini Nivedita      d. Swami Haridas

27. \_\_\_\_\_ was a book written by Jyotiba Phule.

- a. Abhyas      b. Gulamgiri  
c. Stripurushtulana      d. Harijans of India

28. Raja Rammohan Roy focused on spreading \_\_\_\_\_ all over the country.

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. Western Education | b. Religious teachings |
| c. Casteism          | d. Untouchability      |

29. B.R. Ambedkar belonged to \_\_\_\_\_ caste.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a. Mahar | b. Brahman |
| c. Gond  | d. Dubla   |

30. In most of the regions, Brahmins and Kshatriyas consider themselves as \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. Upper Caste   | b. Lower Caste |
| c. Educationists | d. Government  |

**Q2. Answer the following questions (Any 2)**

**(10 Marks)**

- Evaluate the role of Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule in the socio-religious reform movement of India.
- Analyse the political work of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar towards the upliftment of the Dalits.
- Explain the teaching and achievement of the Arya Samaj.

**Q3. Answer the following questions (Any 2)**

**(10 Marks)**

- How did Education and Press contribute to the Indian Renaissance?
- Discuss the effects of Modern Means of Transport and Communication on Indian life.
- Discuss the role of the press in the national freedom struggle.

**Q4. Answer the following questions (Any 2)**

**(10 Marks)**

- Explain the revenue settlements introduced in India by the British.
- What do you understand by the term 'Drain Theory'? Who were the propounders of the Drain Theory?

c. What factors were responsible for the De-industrialisation of India?

**Q5. Answer the following questions (Any 2) (10 Marks)**

a. What circumstances led to the rise of Peasant Movements?

b. How was the condition of the Indian women in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, what efforts were made towards the Emancipation of women?

c. Review the movements started for the uplift of the Depressed Classes.

**Q6. Write Short notes on: (Any 2) (10 Marks)**

a. Female Education

b. Missionary Education

c. The Singh Sabha

d. Swami Vivekananda



**FYBA/SEM-II/REGULAR & ATKT/Micro-Economics - II**

**[SET B]**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 100**

**Date: 10/05/2022**

**Note:**

- 1. All the Questions are compulsory**
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks**

**Q.1) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 25)**

**50 Marks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are the resources used in the production of goods and services.  
a. Inputs b. Outputs c. Demand d. Supply
2. Inputs – \_\_\_\_\_ – Output  
a. Production Function b. Outputs c. Demand d. Supply
3. Land is paid \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Wages b. Rent c. Profit d. Interest
4. Wages are paid to a \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Labour b. Land c. Capital d. Entrepreneur
5. In economics 'Y' stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Land b. Labour c. Capital d. Income
6. In Isoquants 'Iso' stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Isolation b. Iso certification c. Equal d. Factors
7. In Isoquants 'Quants' stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Cost b. Quantity c. Production d. Money
8. There are 2 types of economic run \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Long and very long b. short and long c. medium and short d. long and medium
9. TP is Total \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Price b. Product c. Priority d. Productivity

10. To find Marginal Cost, the formula is  $T_n - T_{n-1}$ ?
- $T_n - T_{n-1}$
  - TVC
  - ABC
  - $T - T - n$
11. Quasi Rent is a \_\_\_\_\_ surplus
- Loss
  - Perfect
  - Temporary
  - Elastic
12. Excess profit is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ profit
- Supernormal
  - Loss
  - Subnormal
  - Normal
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is paid for a Land
- Raw materials
  - Wages
  - Rent
  - Interest
14.  $TVC + TFC =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- AC
  - TC
  - MC
  - AFC
15. Larger the \_\_\_\_\_ greater the number of people available for work.
- Population
  - Network
  - Communication
  - Strategy
16. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a continuous organisation of workers
- Trade Union
  - Trade Cycle
  - Trader Budget
  - Labour Market
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is generally defined as the rate of return on capital.
- Wages
  - Rent
  - Capital
  - Interest
18. Innovation theory of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Loss
  - Profit
  - Credit
  - Product
19.  $\pi$  is a symbol, of \_\_\_\_\_
- Loss
  - Profit
  - Credit
  - Product
20. The objective of a firm is to maximise \_\_\_\_\_
- Loss
  - Profit
  - Credit
  - Product
21. When Demand = Supply is \_\_\_\_\_
- Equality
  - Equilibrium
  - Prospectus
  - Profit



22. Indian Railways is an example of \_\_\_\_  
 a. Monopoly b. Oligopoly c. Perfect Competition d. Monopolistic Competition
23. Linear isoquant would be \_\_\_\_ lines.  
 a. Curved b. Wavy c. Straight d. Deviated
24. Monopoly is also known as \_\_\_\_ competition  
 a. Perfect b. Imperfect c. Natural d. Monopolistic
25. Monopoly has \_\_\_\_ seller.  
 a. Multiple b. Charismatic c. Single d. Elastic
26. BEST and Indian Railways are an example of \_\_\_\_  
 a. Perfect b. Imperfect c. Monopoly d. Monopolistic
27.  $AR=MR$  is an example of \_\_\_\_ competition  
 a. Perfect b. Imperfect c. Natural d. Monopolistic
28. Land is \_\_\_\_  
 a. Homogeneous b. Heterogeneous c. Problematic d. Periodical
29. Entrepreneur is given \_\_\_\_ in factors of production cycle.  
 a. Interest b. Rent c. Wage d. Profit
30. There are \_\_\_\_ factors of production.  
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

**Q.2) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Write about Laws of Return to Scale.
2. What are Iso-quants and their types
3. Complete the following table

Units of Variable Factor	Total Product	Average Product	Marginal Product
1	50		
2	50		
3	50		
4	50		

5	50		
---	----	--	--

**Q.3) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Explain different types of costs
2. What is Revenue, explain its types
3. Complete the following table

Output	Total Fixed Cost (TFC)	Total Variable Cost (TVC)	Total Cost (TC)
0	100		
1	100		
2	100		
3	100		
4	100		

**Q.4) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Explain in Brief about Characteristics of Labour
2. Explain Risk and Uncertainty Theory of Profit
3. Explain Innovation Theory of Profit

**Q.5) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Explain Monopoly and its Features
2. Summary of Perfect competition

No. of Sellers	
Nature of commodity	
Entry/ Exit	
Market Information	
Transport Cost	

3. Explain Wastages Under Monopolistic Competition

**Q.6) Answer any 2 of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Features of Monopolistic Competition.
2. Concept of Equilibrium
3. Causes of Uncertainty
4. Supply of Labour



Jeevan-Jyot Educational Charitable Trust's  
**Reerai Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies,**  
Plot no. 574 5, 150 Feet Road opp. Maxus Mall, Bhayandar West, Mira Bhayandar, Maharashtra 401 01

### Internal Exams

**Subject:** Financial Economics

**Semester:** VI

**Class:** T. Y. B. A.

**Marks:** 20

**Note:** Answer any Four from the following. Each question carries five marks.

- Q:1) Explain the spot and forward rates.
- Q:2) Write a note on the Capital Market line.
- Q:3) What is a derivative? Explain its function and types.
- Q:4) States the different types of Swaps?
- Q:5) Explain the different participants in the derivatives market.
- Q:6) Write a note on Miller theorem.





Jeevan-Jyot Educational Charitable Trust's  
**Reena Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies,**  
Plot no. 574/5, 150 Feet Road opp. Maxus Mall, Bhayandar West, Mira Bhayandar, Maharashtra 401101

### Internal Exams

**Subject:** Introduction to Museology &  
Archival Science

**Semester:** VI

**Class:** T. Y. B. A.

**Marks:** 20

**Note:** Answer any **Four** from the following. Each question carries five marks.

1. Define the term Museology. Describe The changing role of museums in independent India.
2. What care should a museum take to conserve organic objects?
3. Write a note on Temporary Museums.
4. Explain the Importance of Archives.
5. Explain the process for the & Preservation of Records.
6. Write a note on Digital Archives.





Jeevan-Jyot Educational Charitable Trust's  
Reena Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies,  
Plot no. 574 5, 150 Feet Road opp. Maxus Mall, Bhayandar West, Mira Bhayandar, Maharashtra 401101

### Internal Exams

**Subject:** Gender & Society in India VI

**Semester:** VI

**Class:** T. Y. B. A.

**Marks:** 20

**Note:** Answer any **Four** from the following. Each question carries five marks:

- Q.1. Briefly explain gender galaxy.
- Q.2. How does violence happen against women in virtual spaces? Explain briefly.
- Q.3. Explain in detail the Pinjra tod movement.
- Q.4. Explain surrogacy in detail and how it impacts the health of women.
- Q.5. Sexual harassment against women in work place and street. Explain.
- Q.6. Explain in brief #MeToo movement.







Jeevan-Jyot Educational Charitable Trust's  
Reena Mehta College of Arts, Science, Commerce & Management Studies,  
Plot no. 574/5, 150 Feet Road opp. Maxus Mall, Bhayandar West, Mira Bhayandar, Maharashtra 401101

### Internal Exams

**Subject:** Industrial and Organisational  
Psychology

**Semester:** VI

**Class:** T. Y. B. A.

**Marks:** 20

**Note:** Answer any Four from the following. Each question carries five marks.

1. Explain the reinforcement theory of work motivation.
2. What does the trait approach suggest about effective organisational leadership?
3. Discuss the meaning and process of M.B.O.
4. What do you mean by Transformational Leadership theory? Explain.
5. What is Weber's theory of bureaucracy?
6. How need Theories can motivate employees?

