(Pages: 4)
L-3658
Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$
First Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021. First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Psychology
Core Course
PG 1141 - FOUNDATIONS AND METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGY

## (2020 Admission Regular)

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## SECTION - A

I. Fill in the blanks. Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

1. Sleep occurs during the $\longrightarrow$ stage of sleep.
2. The minimum amount of a stimulus that is required for it to be detected by an organism is known as $\qquad$
3. Psychoanalysis was put forward by
4. ___ is a qualitative method in which the researcher tries to study a specific culture or social interaction of people in a given environment.
5. Caffeine found in coffee is regarded as the most widely consumed $\qquad$
II. Define the following. Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.
6. Subliminal perception
7. Intervening variable
8. Introspection
9. Sleep spindles
10. Motion parallax

## SECTION - B

Answer any eight of the following. Each carries 2 marks. The answer should not exceed one paragraph.
11. What is a 'proximal' stimulus?
12. Define difference threshold.
13. Define Psychophysics.
14. What is FMRI?
15. What is meant by false alarms and correct rejection?
16. Describe perception as a bottom-up process.
17. Explain the law of pragnanz.
18. Define neuropsychology.
19. Define circadian rhythm.
20. What does the term Pseudo-psychology mean?
21. Define Self awareness.
22. How did Roger Sperry's split-brain studies contribute in the field of Psychology?
23. What are unstructured interviews?
24. Which are the sources of bias in psychological research?
25. What is meant by drug dependence?
26. Define 'tabula rasa'.

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(8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks })
$$

SECTION - C

Answer any six of the following. Each carries 4 marks. The answer should not exceed 120 words.
27. Describe the method of average error using suitable examples.
28. What are perceptual constancies?
29. Why Psychology is regarded as a scientific discipline? Explain
30. Write a detailed note on various geometric iflusions. Explain why these illusions happen.
31. How are surveys conducted? Explain the pros and cons of this method.
32. Compare between the trichromatic and opponent-process theories of colour vision.
33. What role does a psychologist play in a school environment?
34. Describe how different theories explain the phenomenon of dreaming.
35. Give a brief account of various drugs that can alter human consciousness.
36. Explain how a correlation coefficient is interpreted in research.
37. Distinguish between controlled and automatic processes in attention.
38. Give an account of the famous psychologists, from the psychoanalytic to cognitive traditions and their contributions in the field of Psychology.

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\text { ( } 6 \times 4=24 \text { Marks) }
$$

## SECTION - D

Write an essay on any two of the following. Each carries 15 marks.
39. Write a detailed note on ethics in psychological research.
40. Explain briefly the different stages of sleep.
41. How do we perceive depth and distance? Explain the mechanism of depth and distance perception?
42. Briefly explain the history of modern Psychology.
43. Write a brief description about the psychophysics.
44. Write a note on different methods in Psychology.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks )

Reg. No. :
Name : $\qquad$
First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, August 2021
First Degree Programme under CBCSS

## Language Course - I-English

## EN 1111.1/EN 1111.2/EN 1111.3 : LANGUAGE SKILLS

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. (EN 1111.1), B.Com (EN 1111.2) \& Career Related (EN 1111.3)
(2019 Admission)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

1. Answer all questions, each in a word or sentence.
2. _- is a type of communication when people exchange urgent information without using words.
3. The study of production, transmission and reception of speech sounds in human beings is called $\qquad$
4. [1] is used to mark $\qquad$
5. If the voice moves from lower to higher pitch within a single syllable it is called
$\qquad$
6. A word with more than two syllables is called $\qquad$
7. The rise and fall in pitch or utterance bound pitch is referred to as $\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. English is said to be since the letters do not correspond to the sound.
9. Diphthongs are -_ in number.
10. 

___ are sounds during the production of which air escapes through the mouth freely and continuously without any audible friction.
(10 $\times 1=10$ Marks)
II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding $\mathbf{5 0}$ words.
11. What is verbal communication?
12. What is noise?
13. Skimming
14. Name any two barriers to effective communication.
15. State any two rules of telephone etiquette.
16. What are the skills required by an Anchor?
17. What is plagiarism?
18. Explain macro skills and micro skills involved in learning a language.
19. Differentiate between close reading and interactive reading.
20. What is the difference between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication?
21. Discuss the different types of editing.
22. Write a note on pitch and intonation.

$$
(8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks })
$$

III. Answer any six, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
23. Imagine that you are attending an interview and complete the following conversation.

You: May I come in, sir?
Interviewer: $\qquad$
You: $\qquad$
Interviewer: Good Morning. Be seated please.
You : $\qquad$
Interviewer: Can you tell me something about yourself?
You:
24. Prepare a speech on the hazards of cutting down trees / deforestation.
25. Prepare minutes of a meeting conducted by the Film Club in your college. You are the Secretary of the Club and the meeting is related to online screening of a motivational film.
26. Write a script for the anchor who is hosting a cooking competition.
27. Edit the passage given below

The greatest contribution to mathematics and by extension to all brunches of science was the concept of Zero-given to the world by aryabhatta, an Indian intellectual. The concept was first burrowed by the Arabs and from them through the Phoenicians, it reached the western world. Therefore the intellectual property right to Zero legally, morelly and historically belongs to India and Indians.
28. Write a blog on a place of historical importance in your state.
29. Explain the rules of netiquette to your friend.
30. How would you introduce yourself during an interview?
31. Write a script for a podcast on Pandemic and Online Teaching.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)
IV. Answer any two each in about 300 words.
32. Write a paragraph on any two of the following
(a) Importance of Value Education
(b) Your dream job
(c) Joint Family System.
33. Write a telephone conversation between you and your dentist. It can be about an appointment.
34. Prepare a cover letter and CV for the post of Office Assistant in a renowned educational institution in response to an advertisement that appeared in a daily.
35. Write a speech to be delivered on World Aids Day.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)

Reg. No. :
Name:
First Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021.
First Degree, Programme under CBCSS
Statistics
Complementary Course for Psychology
ST 1131.5: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR PSYCHOLOGYI
(2020 Admission Regular)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## SECTION - A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. In an individual series, each variate value
(a) has same frequency
(b) has frequency one
(c) has varied frequency
(d) has frequency two
.2. Which of the following is a one-dimensional diagram?
(a) Bar diagram
(b) Rectangles
(c) Ogives
(d) Histogram
2. A study based on complete enumeration is known as
(a) Sample survey
(b) Pilot study
(c) Census survey
(d) None of these
3. With the help of ogive curve, one can determine
(a) Median
(b) Deciles
(c) Percentiles
(d) All of these
4. Pictograms are suitable for the data in $\qquad$
(a) Counts
(b) Intervals
(c) Fraction
(d) None of these
5. A smoothened frequency polygon is known as $\qquad$
6. Any group of measurements selected from a population for study is called
7. Population census report is an example of $\qquad$ data.
8. In stratified random sampling, the stratum means $\qquad$
9. Convenience sampling is an example of $\qquad$ sampling method.
SECTION - B
(Answer all Eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.)
10. What do you mean by a statistical enquiry?
11. What do you mean by a questionnaire?
12. Define bar diagram.
13. Explain census method of data collection. Give one demerit.
14. Explain continuous data with two examples.
15. What is ordinal data? Give one example.
16. Define cluster sampling.
17. What is meant by classification of data?
18. Name any four types of bar diagrams.
19. Define cartograms.
20. Draw a specimen table showing the various parts of a table.
21. What do you mean by reliability of a questionnaire?
22. Explain the technique of construction of graphs.
23. Describe the class limits and class mark.
24. Find the values of $x$ and $y$ if $x+5 y=6$ and $5 x-y=4$.
25. Evaluate $\frac{\left(x^{3} y z^{2}\right)^{5}}{\left(x^{2} y^{2} z\right)^{4}}$.

$$
\text { ( } 8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks })
$$

## SECTION - C

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.)
27. Explain the role of statistics in psychology.
28. Discuss the interval scale and ratio scale with suitable examples.
29. State briefly the requirements of a good statistical table.
30. Explain the steps for constructing a pie diagram.
31. Draw a pie diagram for the following data:

| Item | Agriculture | Industry | Health | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure(in million Rs.) | 4200 | 1500 | 1000 | 500 |

32. Prepare a frequency table by using inclusive method of classification for the following data with a width of class interval 5.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllll}05 & 8 & 02 & 06 & 14 & 12 & 25 & 27 & 21 & 19 & 09 & 14 & 04 & 20 & 10 & 28 & 21 & 16 & 17 & 06\end{array}$
33. Construct a frequency polygon for the following data:
$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { Age } & 0-10 & 10-20 & 20-30 & 30-40 & 40-50 \\ \text { Patients } & 10 & 16 & 24 & 8 & 2\end{array}$
34. Draw a multiple bar diagram for the following data

| Category | Female | Male |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| School A | 10 | 25 |
| School B | 30 | - |
| School C | 24 | 20 |
| School D | 16 | 15 |
| Total | 80 | 60 |

35. Explain the merits and demerits of sampling methods.
36. Explain any two sources of secondary data.
37. What is histogram? Explain how to draw it.
38. Explain sub-divided bar diagram with a suitable example.
( $6 \times 4=\mathbf{2 4}$ Marks)

## SECTION - D

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.)
39. Describe the main stages in a statistical enquiry.
40. What are the essentials of a questionnaire? Draft a questionnaire not exceeding ten questions to study the use of social media among adolescents.
41. State the different methods used for diagrammatic representation of statistical data and indicate briefly the advantages and disadvantages of each one of them.
42. What do you mean by tabulation of data? What are the rules to be followed in preparing a statistical table? What precautions would you take in tabulating data?
43. From the following data find the median value using less than and more than ogives

Weekly wages (Re'00) Below $20 \quad 20-40 \quad 40-60 \quad 60-80 \quad 80-100$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { No. of workers } & 41 & 51 & 64 & 38 & 7\end{array}$
44. Prepare a histogram and a frequency polygon from the following data:

| Class | $0-6$ | $6-12$ | $12-18$ | $18-24$ | $24-30$ | $30-36$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 6 |

( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks )

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# First Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS 

# Zoology <br> Complementary Course for Psychology <br> ZO 1131.2 - BRAIN AND BEHAVIOUR <br> (2020 Admission Regular) 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Answer all the questions. (In one or two sentences)
2. What are meninges?
3. What is prosencephalon?
4. What is node of Ranvier?
5. Define synaptic cleft.
6. What are Nissl bodies?
7. What are synaptic vesicles?
8. What is rCBF?
9. Comment on basal ganglia.
10. What is Broca's area.
11. What is BBB?
(10 $\times 1=10$ Marks)
II. Answer any eight of the following questions (Not to exceed one paragraph)
12. Briefly describe Cholinergic neurons.
13. Comment on sodium pump.
14. What is saltatory propagation?
15. Comment on action potential.
16. Briefly describe the all or none principle.
17. Comment on functional MRI.
18. What is limbic cortex?
19. Bring out the salient features of medulla oblongata.
20. Comment on cerebro spinal fluid.
21. What are pyramidal cells?
22. Give a brief account on cerebral handedness.
23. What is Global aphasia?
24. Differentiate between bipolar and multipolar neurons.
25. How negative feedback is effected in post synaptic cell?
26. What is Psychotic behaviour?
27. What are the functions of basal ganglia?

$$
(8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks })
$$

III. Answer any six of the following questions (Not to exceed 120 words)
27. What are the different types of glial cells and comment on their function?
28. Briefly describe the nerve impulse generation and transmission.
29. Give an account on PET Scan.
30. Comment on Wernicke-Geshwind model •
31. Explain the neuroplasticity of the brain.
32. Give an account on cerebellum and its functions.
33. Briefly explain the functions of thalamus and hypothalamus.
34. Give an account on cortical homunculus.
35. Comment on the effects of Sympathetic nervous system.
36. What is cerebral blood flow? What is its impact?
37. Comment on sensory and motor processing.
38. Briefly describe the various types of brain waves.
IV. Answer any two of the following questions.
39. Write an essay on neurotransmitters.
40. Give an account on electroencephalography with special reference to brain waves.
41. Describe the speech and language areas of the brain.
42. Write an essay on the salient features of the autonomic nervous system.
43. Give an account on spinal cord, its functions and reflexes.
44. Write an essay on the non nueral cells in the CNS.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks $)$

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$
First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, August 2021
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
LANGUAGE COURSE - I - English
EN 1111.1/EN 1111.2/EN 1111.3 - LANGUAGE SKILLS
(Common for B.A./B.Sc. (EN 1111.1) B.Com. (EN 1111.2) \&Career Related (EN 1111.3)
(2020 Admission Regular)
Time : 3 HoursMax. Marks : 80
I. Answer all questions, each in a word or sentence.

1. __ are sounds during the production of which air escapes through the mouth freely and continuously without any audible friction.
2. The study of production, transmission and reception of speech sounds in human beings is called $\qquad$
3. The rise and fall in pitch or utterance bound pitch is referred to as $\qquad$
4. If the voice moves from lower to higher pitch within a single syllable it is called
$\square$
5. __ is a unit of sound.
6. English is said to be $\qquad$ since the letters do not correspond to the sound.
7. A word with more than two syllables is called $\qquad$
8. Diphthongs are _-in number.
9. [ $\backslash]$ is used to mark
10. $\overline{\text { is a }}$ a type of communication when people exchange urgent information without using words.

$$
\text { (10 × } 1 \text { = } 10 \text { Marks) }
$$

II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding $\mathbf{5 0}$ words.
11. What is verbal communication?
12. What is noise?
13. Skimming.
14. Name any two barriers to effective communication.
15. State any two rules of telephone etiquette.
16. What are the skills required by an Anchor?
17. What are the factors to be considered to master the skill of public speaking?
18. What is plagiarism?
19. Explain macro skills and micro skills involved in learning a language.
20. Differentiate between close reading and interactive reading.
21. Mention any two ways to follow Netiquette.
22. What are some barriers to reading?
23. What is the difference between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication?
24. Is listening skill important while conducting an interview?
25. Discuss the different types of editing.
26. Write a note on pitch and intonation.
III. Answer any six, é each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
27. Imagine that you are attending an interview and complete the following conversation.

You : May I come in, sir?

Interviewer: $\qquad$

You: $\qquad$
Interviewer: Good Morning. Be seated please.
You: $\qquad$
Interviewer: Can you tell me something about yourself?
You: $\qquad$
28. Prepare a speech on the hazards of cutting down trees/deforestation.
29. Prepare minutes of a meeting conducted by the Film Club in your college. You are the Secretary of the Club and the meeting is related to online screening of a motivational film.
30. Write a script for the anchor who is hosting a cooking competition.
31. Write an email to a well- known sports personality inviting him/her to inaugurate Annual Sports Day in your college.
32. You have been asked to write a report on the lockdown situation in your locality.
33. Edit the passage given below

The greatest contribution to mathematics and by extension to all brunches of science was the concept of Zero - given to the world by aryabhatta, an Indian intellectual. The concept was first burrowed by the Arabs and from them through the Phoenicians, it reached the western world. Therefore the intellectual property right to Zero legally, morelly and historically belongs to India and Indians.
34. Write a script for a podcast on the Pandemic and Online education.
35. Write a blog on a place of historical importance in your state.
36. Explain the rules of netiquette to your friend.
37. Write a paragraph on the increasing crimes in India.
38. How would you introduce yourself during an interview?

$$
(6 \times 4=24 \text { Marks })
$$

IV. Answer any two each in about 300 words.
39. Write a paragraph on any two of the following:
(a) Importance of Value Education
(b) Your dream job
(c) Joint Family System
40. Write a telephone conversation between you and your dentist. It can be about an appointment.
41. Write a letter to the Municipal Chairman complaining about the indiscriminate dumping of waste in your locality.
42. Prepare a cover letter and CV for the post of Office Assistant in a renowned educational institution in response to an advertisement that appeared in a daily.
43. Write a letter to your friend describing your experience on the first day of college.
44. Write a speech to be delivered on World Aids Day.

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(2 \times 15=30 \text { Marks })
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Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$
First Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
English Language and Literature
Foundation Course - I
EN 1121 \& CG 1121.3 - WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
(Common for English Language and Literature and English and Communicative English)
(2019 Admission)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## SECTION - A

I. Answer all questions each in a word or a sentence.

1. Expand PARI.
2. What is nomophobia?
3. What is gangster capitalism?
4. What is the functions of IMF?
5. Why are elderly in rural India less vulnerable?
6. What shows little sign of going away in India according to Sen?
7. What causes rotator cuff tear?
8. When was the UN formed?
9. Who wrote Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas?
10. Who proposed the Turing test?
(10 $\times 1=10$ Marks)

## SECTION - B

II. Answer any eight in not more than $\mathbf{5 0}$ words.
11. What is the role of authority in the practice of secularism?
12. Why do we say that the notion of Human Rights is universal?'
13. How does lack of infrastructure affect old age care in India?
14. What is corporate globalism?
15. What do studies on the street children of Delhi reveal?
16. What is Roger Penrose's argument based upon?
17. Role of social laws.
18. Describe briefly the phantom cat incident.
19. Explain why the author mentions that the internet was the bane.of doctors.
20. What is the fundamental objective of the U.N.?
21. The sharp regional divide that Sen notices in India.
22. How does lack of social support affect old-age care in India?

## SECTION - C

III. Answer any six questions in around 100 words.
23. What is the solution to drug abuse?
24. Difference between weak Al and strong Al .
25. What are the primary concerns of a secular society?
26. Discuss the importance of education in relation to independent thinking.
27. What are the stages in the development of an International understanding of Human Rights?
28. What are the advantages of women's education according to Sen?
29. How does changing family structure affect senior citizens in India?
30. How has the government responded to an increase in the aging population?
31. Discuss the author's idea of "engineered inequality" in India.

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\text { (6 } \times 4=24 \text { Marks) }
$$

## SECTION - D

IV. Attempt any two questions in not less than $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ words.
32. Why does Sen believe that education will empower women in India?
33. How does Khyrunissa use humour in her article to substantiate her arguments against using smart phones?
34. Explain Romila Thapar's views on secularism.
35. Trace the evolution of Human Rights in the giobal context.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks )

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name: $\qquad$

# First Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS <br> Language Course II Additional Language - Hindi <br> <br> HN 1111.1 - HINDI KATHA SAHITYA <br> <br> HN 1111.1 - HINDI KATHA SAHITYA <br> (2020 Admission Regular) 

Time : 3 Hours

1. एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए -
2. आधुनिक हिन्दी कहानी का प्रारम्म कब हुआ ?
3. प्रेमचन्द का सर्वश्रेष्ठ उपन्यास का नाम क्या है ?
4. 'कबाडखाना' किसकी रचना है?
5. डोमिन काकी का नाम क्या है ?
6. किशोर सिंह कहाँ का ज़मीनदार था ?
7. मधूलिका की बेटियों के नाप क्या है ?
8. दुखिया की पत्नी का नाम क्या है?
9. 'कामायनी' किसकी रचना है?
10. 'मोबाइल' किस विधा में लिखी रचना है ?
11. 'माँ रसोई में' कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं ?
II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर करीब 50 शब्दों में लिखिए -
12. प्रेमचन्द के किम्हीं चार कहानियों के ना़्म लिखिए।
13. लेखक की माँ ने अमरूद का पेड क्यों काट दिया ?
14. 'शरणागत' के यूयोपियन-दम्पति के नाम क्या-क्या है ?
15. माँ के पैर में मोच आने पर वह क्या करती है ?
16. घासीराम दुखिया की लाश का ठिकाना कैसे करता है?
17. अंत में मधूलिका नवीन से बदला कैसे लेती है?
18. 'डोमिन काकी' कहानी में कौन-सी समस्या को दर्शाया है ?
19. मधूलिका के दफ्तर के दोस्तों का नाम लिखिए।
20. दक्षिणा के तौर पर दुखिया क्या-क्या देता है ?
21. क्षमा शर्मा के कृतित्व का परिचय दीजिए।
22. हीश कौन-से रस्म को तोडने का प्रयास करता है ?
23. फरहत शादी क्यों नहीं करना चाहती ?
24. बिट्टो को दादी ने दूसरी बार थप्पड क्यों मारा?
25. जमीन्दार के घर सब प्रकार के सुख-सुविधा के बावजूद्द योरोपियन दम्पति आशंकित क्यों थे?
26. माँ रसोई में रहती है' में चित्रित विषय क्या है ?
27. घोष बाबू के माली ने फसल के बारे में माँ से क्या कहा?

$$
(8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks })
$$

III. किन्हीं छ: प्रश्नों के उत्तर करीब 120 शब्दों में लिखिए।
27. नवीन की चरित्रगत विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
28. पंडितजी दुखिया के साथ कैसा व्यवहाए करता है ?
29. पुरुष प्रधान समाज में मधूलिका और फरहद के संघर्ष पर प्रकाश डालिए।
30. चित्रा मुद्गल का परिचय दीजिए।
31. "सबको सब मिलकर बनाते हैं। हम सब। बेटियाँ भी इसी तरह बन जाती है। लेकिन आज के जमाने में क्या कह सकते हैं। शायद वह कुछ अलग होती। कुछ'अलग बन जाती।" सत्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।
32. मध्रूलिका का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
33. ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि के व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।
34. लेखक को अपने घर के अमरुद के पेड से लगाव क्यों था?
35. 'मोबाइल' शीर्षक की सार्थकता पर प्रकाश डालिए।
36. हीीश की चरित्रगत विशेषता पर प्रकाश डालिए।
37. 'डोमिन काकी' कहानी का सारांश लिखिए।
38. 'भाँ रसोई में रहती है' कहानी की माँ का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर करीब 250 शब्दों में लिखिए।
39. 'सलाम' कहानी में चित्रित जाति-भेदभाव का चित्रण कीजिए।
40. कहानी के तत्वों के आधार पर 'सद्गति' कहानी पर प्रकाश डालिए।
41. 'शरणागत' कहानी के मूल उद्देश्य पर प्रकाश डालिए।
42. उपन्यास कला की दृष्टि से मोबाइल उपन्यास पर चर्चा कीजिए।
43. 'मोबाइल' उपन्यास में चित्रित नारी विमर्श पर प्रकाश डालिए।
44. 'मोबाइल’ उपन्यास का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks )

