

M.A. in Mass. Communication

13P/224/30

Question Booklet No.

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No.
(Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Day and Date (Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your *Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet* by pen in the space provided above.
5. **On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.**
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you *do not wish to attempt* a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।]

[No. of Printed Pages : 32+2

13P/224/30

No. of Questions/प्रश्नों की संख्या : 175

Time/समय : 2½ Hours/घण्टे

Full Marks/पूर्णांक : 450

Note/नोट : (1) The paper is divided into Two Sections as under :

(a) Section-I : **125** questions.

(b) Section-II : **25** questions in Hindi (Part-A) and
: **25** questions in English (Part-B)

A candidates is required to attempt **150** questions viz., *all* questions of Section-I and *only one* part i.e., either Part-A or Part-B of Section-II.

- (2) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries **3** marks. **One** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.
- (3) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

Section—I

(Compulsory for all)

1. In a row of trees, one tree is fifth from either end of the row. How many trees are there in the row?

(1) 8

(2) 9

(3) 10

(4) 11

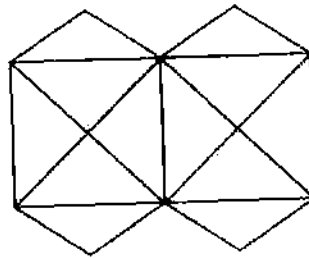
(306)

2. What percentage of water is there on the earth?
(1) 70 (2) 100 (3) 29.2 (4) 78
3. Who started *Bande Mataram* newspaper?
(1) Dadabhai Naoroji (2) Aurobindo Ghosh
(3) Narain Dev (4) Sunder Nath Banerjee
4. Who is known as Simant Gandhi?
(1) Liyaqat Ali Khan (2) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
(3) Barrister Jinnah (4) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
5. What is the name of the first Indian film?
(1) Raja Ramchandra (2) Raja Sureshchandra
(3) Raja Shivchhatrapati (4) Raja Harishchandra
6. In a queue, Amrita is 10th from the front while Mukul is 25th from behind and Mamata is just in the middle of the two. If there are 50 persons in the queue, what position does Mamata occupy from the front?
(1) 20th (2) 19th (3) 18th (4) 17th
7. By which name is India's Feeder Airline known?
(1) Indian Airlines (2) Vayudoot
(3) Air Asiatic (4) Air India
8. In what way is 14th September celebrated?
(1) National Hindi Day (2) Engineers' Day
(3) Teachers' Day (4) Victory Day

9. How many Districts are there in Madhya Pradesh?
(1) 41 (2) 45 (3) 47 (4) 50
10. Which of the following is the birth place of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar?
(1) Indore (2) Mhow (3) Nagpur (4) Aurangabad
11. With which of the following parties Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain was associated?
(1) All India Kisan Party (2) IIP
(3) Communist Party of India (4) Congress Socialist Party
12. Sanjeev ranks seventh from the top and twenty-eighth from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
(1) 37 (2) 36 (3) 35 (4) 34
13. When was Chhattisgarh State set up?
(1) 1 November, 2002 (2) 1 July, 2000
(3) 1 August, 2000 (4) 1 December, 2000
14. Which of the following prepares the economic policy of India?
(1) SBI (2) RBI
(3) Ministry of Finance (4) Planning Commission
15. Who was the President of India from 1950 to 1962 ?
(1) V. V. Giri (2) B. D. Jatti
(3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (4) Dr. Zakir Hussain

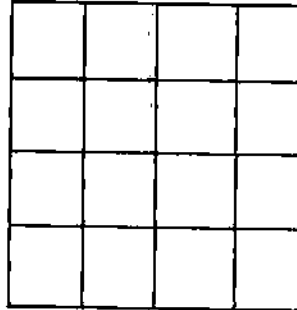
16. If the last day of a month is Friday, then how many Fridays will be there in that month?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 4 or 5
17. If Harry = 70 and Tom = 48, then Dick = ?
 (1) 27 (2) 49 (3) 50 (4) 60
18. If A = 26 and Sun = 27, then CAT = ?
 (1) 57 (2) 45 (3) 15 (4) 77

Directions (Questions 19 to 21) : Study the following figure and answer the questions that follow.



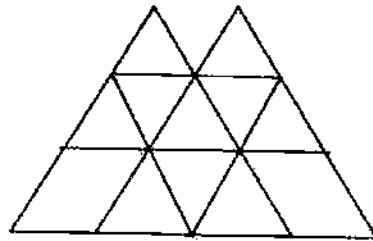
19. What is the minimum number of straight lines that is needed to construct the figure?
 (1) 11 (2) 13 (3) 15 (4) 21
20. Count the number of triangles in the figure
 (1) 12 (2) 16 (3) 20 (4) 24
21. How many squares does the figure contain?
 (1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4) 8

22. How many squares are there in the following figure?



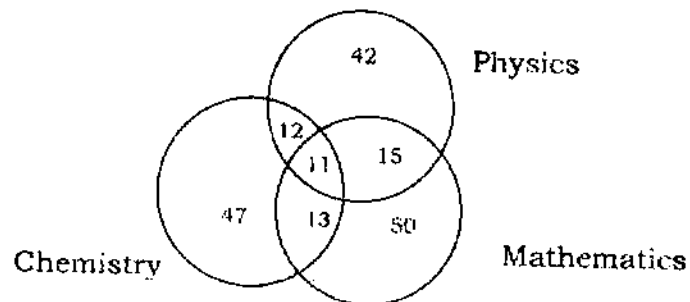
- (1) 16 (2) 17 (3) 25 (4) 27

23. Count the number of triangles and parallelograms in the figure given below



- (1) 16, 22 (2) 18, 16 (3) 14, 20 (4) 15, 21

Directions (Questions 24 to 26) : The diagram given below shows the number of students who got distinction in three subjects out of 500 students. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



24. What is the percentage of students who got distinction in two subjects?

- (1) 8 (2) 9 (3) 10 (4) 12

(306)

25. What is the percentage of students who got distinction?

- (1) 28 (2) 35 (3) 38 (4) 40

26. The percentage of students with distinction marks in Mathematics is

- (1) 17.8 (2) 18.6 (3) 19.2 (4) 20.6

Directions (Questions 27 to 29) : Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow :

A publishing firm publishes newspapers A, B and C. In an effort to persuade advertisers to insert advertisements in these newspapers, the firm sends out the following statement to possible advertisers :

A survey of representative sample of the whole population shows that—

Newspaper A is read by 26%

Newspaper B is read by 25%

Newspaper C is read by 14%

Newspaper A and B are read by 11%

Newspaper B and C are read by 10%

Newspaper C and A are read by 9%

Newspaper C only is read by 0%

27. The percentage of readers who read all the three newspapers is

- (1) 1 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6

28. The percentage of readers who read A and B but not C is

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6

29. The percentage of readers who read at least one of the three newspapers is

- (1) 40 (2) 50 (3) 60 (4) 65

36. 'Swayamsiddha' is the scheme launched by the Government of India to help
(1) school children (2) health workers
(3) women (4) senior citizen
37. 'Davis Cup' is associated with the game of
(1) hockey (2) cricket (3) football (4) lawn tennis
38. 'DCM Trophy' is associated with the game of
(1) hockey (2) cricket (3) football (4) polo
39. Which of the following publications won the six Pulitzer Prizes in various categories?
(1) Times of India (2) Washington Post
(3) New York Times (4) Hindustan Times
40. The First Five-Year Plan in India was launched in the year
(1) 1948 (2) 1949 (3) 1950 (4) 1951
41. Black soil is not very suitable for the growth of
(1) cotton (2) wheat (3) groundnut (4) potato
42. Who amongst the following has written the book *The City of Joy*?
(1) Dominique Lapierre (2) Gunter Grass
(3) Ingram Smith (4) V. Harrison

43. Naiyer Masud whose name was in news recently is a famous
(1) politician (2) social worker (3) author (4) journalist
44. Who amongst the following Indians has featured in the list of 'world's 100 most influential women' selected by the 'Time' magazine?
(1) Jaya Bachchan (2) Sushma Swaraj
(3) Pratibha Patil (4) Sonia Gandhi
45. Who amongst the following has written the book *Sandy Storms*?
(1) Sachin Tendulkar (2) Rahul Dravid
(3) Kapil Dev (4) Sandeep Patil
46. Which of the following countries has launched 'Amos-3' satellite?
(1) China (2) Canada (3) Israel (4) India
47. Ravi is 7 ranks ahead of Sumit in a class of 39. If Sumit's rank is seventeenth from the last, what is Ravi's rank from the start?
(1) 14th (2) 15th (3) 16th (4) 17th
48. Gagan Narang is a famous
(1) cricketer (2) footballer
(3) badminton player (4) air rifle shooter

49. Who among the following registered her victory in the Bausch & Lomb Championship Tennis Title, 2008?
- (1) Maria Sharapova (2) Dominika Cibulkova
(3) Serena Williams (4) Vera Zvonareva
50. The test cricket match in which Rahul Dravid completed his ten thousand runs was played against
- (1) Pakistan (2) South Africa (3) Australia (4) England
51. Which of the following terms is associated with the game 'Golf' ?
- (1) Revoke (2) Scratch (3) Bogey (4) Volley
52. Which of the following films was given the award of 'The Best Motion Picture of the year' by Oscar Foundation?
- (1) There will be blood (2) No Country for Old Man
(3) Elizabeth : The Golden Age (4) Peter & the Wolf
53. Who amongst the following directed the award winning film 'Taare Zameen Par' ?
- (1) Madhur Bhandarkar (2) Sanjay Leela Bhansali
(3) Ajay Devgan (4) Amir Khan
54. Which of the following countries has offered its help to India in its project of developing and production of 'Kaveri Aircraft Engine' ?
- (1) USA (2) France (3) Russia (4) Japan

55. Who amongst the following was the Chairman of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission?
- (1) Veerappa Molli (2) Natwar Singh
(3) C. B. Bhave (4) M. S. Gill
56. Which of the following companies of Indian origin has become the first Indian company to launch financial services to retail investors in China?
- (1) Bajaj Finance (2) SBI Capital Markets
(3) Reliance Ambani Group (4) GE Countrywide
57. In a row of ten boys, when Rohit was shifted by two places towards the left, he became seventh from the left end. What was his earlier position from the right end of the row?
- (1) First (2) Second (3) Fourth (4) Sixth
58. Which of the following stock exchanges has decided to pick up 5% stake in Multi Commodity Exchange of India?
- (1) New York Stock Exchange (2) London Stock Exchange
(3) Tokyo Stock Exchange (4) Beijing Stock Exchange
59. In a queue of children, Kashish is fifth from the left and Mona is sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kashish becomes thirteenth from the left. Then, what will be Mona's position from the right?
- (1) 4th (2) 8th (3) 14th (4) 15th
60. Which of the following is the name of the asset reconstruction company created by various banks in India?
- (1) AMFI (2) ARCIL (3) SEBI (4) HCR

61. Banks in recent past have started many new delivery channels to make banking convenient for the customers. Which of the following is not a delivery channel adopted/developed by the banks?
- (1) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) (2) Tele Banking
(3) Internet Banking (4) Operational Banking
62. The following are all mobile computing devices, *except*
- (1) Notebook computers (2) Cellular telephones
(3) Digital Scanners (4) Personal digital assistants
63. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a
- (1) mainframe (2) network (3) supercomputer (4) client
64. Personal logs or journal entries posted on the web are known as
- (1) listservs (2) web casts (3) blogs (4) subject directories
65. Which of the following is not a type of Broadband Internet connection?
- (1) Cable (2) DSL (3) Dial up (4) Satellite
66. The first Kansi Ram Khel Ratna award was given to
- (1) Sunil Kumar (2) Pravecn Kumar
(3) J. K. Pandit (4) Shashi Ram

67. Which of the following would most likely not be a symptom of a virus?
- (1) Existing program files and icons disappear
 - (2) CD-ROM stops functioning
 - (3) Web browser opens to an unusual home page
 - (4) Odd messages or images are displayed on the screen
68. W2M is
- (1) India's proposed mission to Jupiter
 - (2) First satellite by ISRO for a foreign customer
 - (3) European Union's Mission to Mars
 - (4) India-Japan joint Mission to space
69. In the 15th Asian Games, India bagged the largest no. of medals in
- (1) swimming
 - (2) shooting
 - (3) football
 - (4) hockey
70. The girl of Assamese origin after whom an Asteroid has recently been named as
- (1) Veena Das
 - (2) Pritika Kalra Gandhi
 - (3) Nandini Sharma
 - (4) Inderjit Kaur
71. The official mascot of the 2010 Commonwealth Games at Delhi was
- (1) sheru-the-lion
 - (2) tiger
 - (3) leopard
 - (4) elephant

- 72.** The Right to Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill introduced in the Rajya Sabha aims at operationalisation of
- (1) 87th Amendment Act (2) 86th Amendment Act
(3) 90th Amendment Act (4) 91st Amendment Act
- 73.** United Nations talks on climate change were recently held in
- (1) London (2) Pozanam (3) Paris (4) New York
- 74.** Which of the following Indian States recently decided to celebrate Forest and Environment Day every month?
- (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Madhya Pradesh
(3) Uttarakhand (4) Kerala
- 75.** What does PTI stand for?
- (1) Press Treat of India (2) Press Trust of India
(3) Portal Trust of India (4) Press Treatment of India
- 76.** Surya Shekhar Ganguly is a player of
- (1) chess (2) cricket (3) golf (4) hockey
- 77.** The man who has been named Asia's best hockey player is
- (1) M. H. Atif (2) Dhanraj Pillai (3) Rehan Butt (4) Govinda
- 78.** Radha Mohan Cup is asociated with
- (1) hockey (2) polo (3) football (4) badminton

79. Army Day is observed on
- (1) 16th January (2) 15th January
(3) 20th January (4) 17th January
80. Who defined liberalism as the philosophy of 'live and let live' ?
- (1) J. M. Keynes (2) J. S. Mill
(3) David Ricardo (4) Adam Smith
81. The Indian Music Maestro who won the prestigious Golden Globe for best original music is
- (1) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi (2) A. R. Rahman
(3) Zakir Hussain (4) Jagjit Singh
82. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' in the State emblem of India were taken from
- (1) Mundakopanishad (2) Rig Veda
(3) Upanishad (4) Ayurveda
83. To which personality did Mahatma Gandhi give the title 'Deen Bandhu' ?
- (1) C. F. Andrews (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (4) Subhash Chandra Bose
84. Which of the following became the first Hindi movie to earn Rs 200 crore?
- (1) Ghajini (2) Rab Ne Banadi Jodi
(3) Chandni Chowk to China (4) Jab Tak Hai Jan

85. The Law Reforms Panel of which of the following States has recommended the mercy killing?
(1) Punjab (2) Kerala (3) Karnataka (4) Tamil Nadu
86. The number of items declared as essential commodities under the Essential Services Maintenance Act is
(1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 10 (4) 25
87. The book *Broken Wings* has been written by
(1) Sarojini Naidu (2) Aruna Asaf Ali
(3) Vijay Laxmi Pandit (4) Govind Ballabh Pant
88. 'Ek Doctor Ki Maut' is a film directed by
(1) Tapan Sinha (2) S. Nihal Singh
(3) Satyajit Ray (4) Amir Khan
89. Air Force Academy is located at
(1) Delhi (2) Mumbai (3) Hyderabad (4) Chennai
90. COFEPOSA deals with
(1) social offences (2) cultural offences
(3) political offences (4) economic offences
91. The first Disaster Management Training Institute of the country is established at
(1) Latoor (2) Delhi (3) Patna (4) Varanasi

92. Which TV channel covers only science and technology subjects?
 (1) Eklavya (2) Discovery (3) Colour (4) NDTV
93. Where is Samadhi of Guru Govind Singh built?
 (1) Delhi (2) Nandel (3) Patna Sahib (4) Patiala
94. The idea of Evergreen Revolution was given by
 (1) Amartya Sen (2) M. S. Swaminathan
 (3) Vikram Sarabhai (4) Ba) Gangadhar Tilak
95. A technique for producing animation in which one image changes into another is called
 (1) morphing (2) graphics (3) editing (4) dubbing
96. Who criticised the Congress as sycophants?
 (1) B. G. Tilak (2) G. K. Gokhale
 (3) Jaiprakash Narain (4) Dadabhai Nauroji
97. Which Indian has recently become the Chancellor of University of Sussex?
 (1) Sanjeev Kumar (2) Sanjeev Bhaskar
 (3) Sanjeev Seth (4) Sanjeev Sodha
98. WMD stands for
 (1) Weapons of Mass Destruction (2) Weapons of Mass Demonstration
 (3) Weapons of Mass Deviation (4) Weapons of Mass Division

99. Pulitzer Prize relates to

- (1) defence (2) journalism (3) science (4) literature

100. Who is known as Father of Printing?

- (1) John Gutenberg (2) Wilbur Schramm
(3) Marshall McLuhan (4) David Berlo

Direction (Questions 101-105) : Read the passage carefully given below and answer the questions based on it :

Journalism is an art and craft of reaching and teaching the masses. A newspaper is such an answerbook which has lakhs of examiners. Factuality, accuracy, balance and objectivity are the core of journalism. But somehow these have turned out to be the biggest causality in journalism today. Facts are often distorted and depicted in a sensationalised manner. The rate of growth of yellow journalism is much faster than the rate of growth of investigative journalism and there has been more yellow journalism in the name of investigative journalism. Even the Press Council of India has observed that the Press in India has done more wrong than the right it should have done and there have been more complaints against the Press than the authorities.

101. Journalism may be defined as

- (1) an answerbook which has lakhs of examiners
(2) an art and craft of reaching and teaching the masses
(3) factuality and accuracy
(4) balance and objectivity

102. What is the most important aspect of journalism?

- (1) Objectivity (2) Accuracy (3) Balance (4) Factuality

103. Why are facts distorted?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (1) To sensationalise | (2) To sensitise |
| (3) To sell | (4) To balance |

104. What is the observation of the Press Council of India?

- (1) Authorities have done more wrong than the press
- (2) Press has done more wrong than the authorities
- (3) Press has done nothing
- (4) Authorities have done nothing

105. With what pace has yellow journalism grown?

- (1) Very fast
- (2) Very slow
- (3) Faster than investigative journalism
- (4) Slower than investigative journalism

Direction (Questions 106-110) : Read the passage carefully given below and answer the questions based on it :

"The law is an ass," declared Mr Bumble in Oliver Twist and it often seems he was right. For punishment does not always fit the crime and it rarely happens that a prison term reforms a criminal. Consider the following two cases. The first one had happened in a village in Madurai district. One Gopal Yadav, a hard-core criminal undergoing life sentence in Madurai prison came out on bail for two days to perform the last rites of his mother. But he was rearrested on the same evening on the charges of murdering his neighbour's son to settle old scores. The second case too came to Madurai court recently. Deserted by his husband, a drunkard, his grief-stricken wife mixed rat poison in the food and gave it to her four children aged between 1½ and 9 years. Before she could swallow the same food, she was unable to bear the pitiable sight of her children

writhing in pain. She rushed them to hospital where she disclosed everything. She was able to save the lives of the first three children, but the law of the country awarded her two years imprisonment (later commuted to one year) on the charges of plotting to kill her children. Would you say women like her are a danger to the society? Would you call them criminal? It is high time that we found other ways of registering our disapproval of wrong doing. To imprison the bad is expedient—when they are dangerous. To imprison the mad and merely sad, as we do, is not only unnecessary, it is uncivilized.

106. The writer says, "The law is 'an ass'" because

- (1) it is as patient as an ass
- (2) it doesn't punish the criminal severely
- (3) punishments do not help to reform the criminals
- (4) criminals can escape punishment

107. Gopal Yadav came out on bail

- (1) in order to murder his enemy
- (2) to cremate his mother
- (3) so that he could be rearrested
- (4) to see his four children undergoing treatment

108. The mother in the second case cannot be called a criminal because she

- (1) rushed her children to hospital
- (2) mixed an ineffective poison in the food
- (3) was able to save three out of four children
- (4) she did nothing

109. The writer argues that punishments for people like the women in the second case are not necessary because they
- (1) don't commit crime frequently
 - (2) are less dangerous than other criminals
 - (3) represent poor society
 - (4) should not be clubbed with other criminals
110. The main differences between the two cases are
- (1) the first is about a man and the other is about a woman
 - (2) the woman regrets what she has done, but not the man
 - (3) the man is lifer, but the woman is not
 - (4) the man and the woman belong to different communities

Direction (Questions 111-125) : Read the passage carefully given below and answer the questions based on it :

Media education is there to provide jobs to professionally trained persons and also to improve the standard of journalism. Now media education has become popular and prevalent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari. Media education is today not only offered by Government-funded universities and colleges, but is also offered by private universities, colleges and several media organisations. There is an alarmingly growing competition among all Government-funded and private universities, colleges, institutes. But still journalism is not coming up to the expectations of our society. Journalism is said to be a mirror. But it is more a mirror of urban society and less a mirror of rural society. It is supposed to work like a plain mirror which should reflect the exact picture of the society. But it often works like convex or concave mirror which reflects enlarged, reversed or small picture of the society. As a result, there appears to be clear-cut difference between real truth and perceived truth of the society. But all these are happening mainly because of the fact that today the theory of journalism is less applicable to media and the theory of economics is more applicable to media. So

media is deviating and deviating from its mainstream. The market driven forces are becoming stronger in media day-in and day-out. Today all affluent and powerful segments of the society want to have a grip over media. Government wants to grip over media. Industrialists want to grip over media. Further, the progressive segments of the society including media educators, media researchers, media students and media persons are struggling for development journalism and rural journalism. All our modern media are becoming urban-based and urban-biased. There is no mass communication. But there is class communication. All our media are controlled, guided, governed and manipulated. Several studies reveal that only radio, folk media and traditional media are rural-oriented and are close to the heart and soul of the people. Hence, the responsibilities and challenges of media education has gone up tremendously. Media educators will have to understand the changing challenges and need of the media market and industries and accordingly products should be prepared. In this new millennium, there are ample opportunities in media for our budding students in the fields like newspaper, news agency, magazine, FM & AM radio, DD, private channels, advertising agency, feature agency, public relations in both public and private sectors, social marketing, etc. Economic and financial journalism are becoming more and more attractive and lucrative in the 21st century. In print media, there are opportunities for the beginners to work as sub-editors, reporters, correspondents, photo-journalists, graphic artists, cartoonists, etc. In electronic media, there are job opportunities of loggers, script writers, radio jockey, cameraman, casual announcer, comperer, etc. In advertising, there are opportunities for copy writing, creative writing, accounts, executives, etc. In public relations, there are opportunities for APRO, DPRO, etc. In social marketing also, there are unpteen opportunities. Thus, job opportunities in media have tremendously expanded in developing countries with the growth of public awareness and technological advancement.

111. The purpose of media education is to provide

- (1) jobs
- (2) jobs and improve standards of journalism
- (3) professionally trained persons
- (+) improved professionalism

112. Media education is offered by
- (1) public institutions
 - (2) private institutions
 - (3) both public and private institutions
 - (4) neither public nor private institutions
113. Today journalism is a mirror of
- (1) rural society
 - (2) poor society
 - (3) oppressed society
 - (4) urban society
114. Media often works like
- (1) plain mirror
 - (2) convex mirror
 - (3) concave mirror
 - (4) convex or concave mirror
115. What difference appears in the society?
- (1) Between truth and reality
 - (2) Between truth and false
 - (3) Between real truth and perceived truth
 - (4) With false perception
116. Which theory is applicable in today's journalism?
- (1) Theory of journalism
 - (2) Theory of media
 - (3) Theory of economics
 - (4) Theory of mass communication

117. Who wants to grip over media?

- (1) Politicians
- (2) Terrorists and criminals
- (3) Industrialists
- (4) All affluent and powerful segments of the society

118. Who are struggling for development journalism?

- (1) Media educators
- (2) Politicians
- (3) Industrialists
- (4) Terrorists

119. Present media is doing

- (1) mass communication
- (2) rural communication
- (3) class communication
- (4) group communication

120. Which media is relatively rural-oriented?

- (1) Newspaper
- (2) Magazine
- (3) Radio
- (4) Television

121. Responsibilities and challenges of media education have

- (1) decreased
- (2) remained stagnant
- (3) increased
- (4) moved

122. Media educators will have to understand

- (1) market need as a whole
- (2) media market need
- (3) market fluctuations
- (4) market deviations

123. For budding journalists, there are
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) no opportunities in media | (2) ample opportunities in media |
| (3) scarcity in media | (4) least opportunities in media |
124. Which journalism is becoming more and more lucrative?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Sports journalism | (2) Business journalism |
| (3) Political journalism | (4) Cultural journalism |
125. Opportunities of APRO/DPRO is available in which area of mass communication?
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (1) Print media | (2) Electronic media |
| (3) Advertising | (4) Public relations |

Section—II

HINDI

(Part—A)

शुद्ध शब्द चुनें (126 से 135) :

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 126. | (1) जन संचार | (2) जनसंचार | (3) जनसचार | (4) जनसच्चार |
| 127. | (1) जन संपर्क | (2) जनसंपर्क | (3) जनसंपर्क | (4) जनसंपक |
| 128. | (1) हेतू | (2) हेतु | (3) हेचू | (4) हेतु |
| 129. | (1) अनुदैर्घ्य | (2) अनूदैर्घ्य | (3) अनुदीर्घ | (4) अनुदैर्घ्य |
| 130. | (1) अंतर्निहित | (2) अंतरनिहित | (3) अंतर्निहित | (4) अंतर्निहीत |
| 131. | (1) श्री मति | (2) श्रीमती | (3) श्रीमति | (4) श्री मती |
| 132. | (1) पार्षद | (2) पार्षद | (3) पार्षद | (4) पार्षद |
| 133. | (1) समाचारपत्र | (2) समाचार पत्र | (3) समाचारपत्त | (4) समाचार पत्त |
| 134. | (1) पहलू | (2) पहलु | (3) पहलू | (4) पहलु |
| 135. | (1) स्वायत्ता | (2) स्वायत्तता | (3) स्वायतता | (4) स्वायत्तता |

निम्नलिखित के समरूपी शब्द चुनें (136 से 145) :

136. ब्राह्मण

- (1) अलकनंटा (2) विप्र (3) विबुध (4) वसन

137. माता

- (1) चिंद्रिणी (2) शारदा (3) अंबा (4) भारती

138. वृक्ष

- (1) तरिणी (2) तरूणी (3) पेड़व (4) विटप

139. शरीर

- (1) काया (2) भामा (3) चमू (4) रिपु

140. चंद्रमा

- (1) विद्यु (2) चाँदकी (3) विटप (4) विरंची

141. नदी

- (1) पाणिक (2) सलिला (3) शरत (4) कपि

142. धन

- (1) वैभव (2) संपन्न (3) विभूति (4) रिचक

(306)

143. बादल

- (1) नीरद (2) नीर (3) वसन (4) विजल

144. सेना

- (1) वाहिनी (2) मिल्टज (3) संवाहक (4) तुरंग

145. रात

- (1) विभा (2) यामिनी (3) वसर (4) दामिनी

निम्नलिखित अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द चुनें (146 से 150) :

146. जिसे जाना न जा सके

- (1) कठिन (2) अज्ञेय (3) अज्ञाता (4) जटिल

147. वह स्त्री जो आज तक सूर्य को नहीं देख पायी हो

- (1) सूर्यवंशी (2) सूर्यांशी (3) सूर्यानी (4) असूर्यम्पश्यया

148. जिसकी गहराई का पता न मिल सके

- (1) गहन (2) अथाह (3) गढात (4) गजनी

149. जिसका इलाज न हो सके

- (1) नासूर (2) अरोग्य (3) असाध्य (4) अज्ञेय

150. जिसे किसी विषय की जानकारी न हो

- (1) अविषयी (2) अवसनी (3) नाजत (4) अनभिज्ञ

ENGLISH

(Part—B)

Direction (Questions 151-160) : Choose the correct spelling from the following :

151. (1) Acommodation (2) Accommodation
(3) Accomodation (4) Acomodation
152. (1) Tranquility (2) Tranquity (3) Tranquiety (4) Tranquitey
153. (1) Vicissitudinious (2) Vicisitudinous
(3) Visicitudinous (4) Vicissitudinus
154. (1) State-of-the-art (2) State of-the-art
(3) State-of-the art (4) State of the-art
155. (1) Reseliencie (2) Resellience (3) Resilience (4) Receliencie
156. (1) Reminiscence (2) Reminiscience (3) Remeniscence (4) Reminisense
157. (1) Reservoir (2) Reservore (3) Reservire (4) Reservour
158. (1) Rendezvous (2) Rendesvous (3) Rendesvious (4) Rendezvious

(306)

159. (1) Milenium (2) Millennium (3) Meilanium (4) Millenium

160. (1) Schizopherenia (2) Scheziopharenia
(3) Sehesoferenia (4) Schizophrenia

Direction (Questions 161-170) : Choose the correct meaning of the following :

161. Reconnaissance

(1) Investigation (2) Reservation (3) Recognition (4) Attack

162. Proliferation

(1) Explosion (2) Devastation (3) Discomfiture (4) Abundance

163. Evolution

(1) Magnification (2) Expansion (3) Progression (4) Modification

164. Recalcitrant

(1) Disobedient (2) Marvellous (3) Wise (4) Helpful

165. Ubiquitous

(1) Omnipresent (2) Omnipotent (3) Matchless (4) Unique

166. Camouflage

- (1) False appearance (2) power
(3) Assistance (4) Enemy

167. Cognisance

- (1) Awareness (2) Deception (3) Wisdom (4) Intelligence

168. Magnanimous

- (1) Generous (2) Marvellous (3) Unique (4) Wonderful

169. Perilous

- (1) Uncertain (2) Agreeable (3) Talkative (4) Dangerous

170. Persuasion

- (1) Conviction (2) Movement (3) Motion (4) Action

Direction (Questions 171-175) : Choose the correct one word which is substituted the given words :

171. One who designs ballet

- (1) Choreographer (2) Calligrapher
(3) Cartographer (4) Collier

172. Belief that all objects (trees, stones, the wind, etc.) have souls

- (1) Animation (2) Animism (3) Animator (4) Animate

173. One who is sent on diplomatic mission

- (1) Oculist (2) Emissary (3) Diplomat (4) Depomissionary

174. One who doesn't care for literature or art

- (1) Barbarian (2) Philistine (3) Illiterate (4) Primitive

175. A person who breaks into a building to steal

- (1) Burglar (2) Builder (3) Animator (4) Roddier

4
4
4
4

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्थायी द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।