

R4467

Sub. Code

25MHR2C1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is meant by Industrial Relations? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Relationship between employer and customer
 - (b) Relationship between employer and employees
 - (c) Relationship between government and society
 - (d) Relationship between producer and consumer

2. When was the Industrial Disputes Act enacted in India? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) 1942
 - (b) 1947
 - (c) 1951
 - (d) 1956

3. Who is responsible for protecting the interests of workers through collective action? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Employers Association
 - (b) Trade Union
 - (c) Labor Court
 - (d) Management Council
4. What is the primary purpose of a trade union? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Profit maximization
 - (b) Welfare of employers
 - (c) Protection of workers interests
 - (d) Expansion of industries
5. What is meant by Collective Bargaining? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Individual negotiation
 - (b) Group negotiation between employer and employees
 - (c) Government decision-making
 - (d) Judicial settlement
6. Which of the following is a type of negotiation? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Individual negotiation
 - (b) Distributive negotiation
 - (c) Judicial negotiation
 - (d) Administrative negotiation
7. Which mechanism is used for resolving industrial disputes? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Promotion
 - (b) Grievance handling
 - (c) Industrial dispute settlement machinery
 - (d) Job evaluation

8. What does the principle of Natural Justice emphasize?
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Speedy justice
 - (b) Equal wages
 - (c) Fair hearing and unbiased decision
 - (d) Strict punishment
9. What is the main objective of Works Committees?
(CO5, K1)
- (a) Profit sharing
 - (b) Joint consultation between workers and management
 - (c) Collective bargaining
 - (d) Disciplinary control
10. Which country is associated with the origin of Quality Circles?
(CO5, K1)
- (a) USA
 - (b) UK
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) Germany

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the principles of Industrial Relations to resolve a workplace conflict between management and workers.
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate how effective Industrial Relation contribute to industrial peace in modern organizations.
(CO1, K4)

12. (a) Classify the different types of trade unions in India and outline their major features. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the roles of trade unions in organized and unorganized sectors in India. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Outline the stages involved in the collective bargaining process and their significance. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Judge the effectiveness of collective bargaining as a tool for maintaining industrial harmony. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Illustrate the role of disciplinary procedures in controlling industrial indiscipline. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of grievance Handling mechanisms in maintaining industrial discipline. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Develop suitable measures to strengthen workers' participation in management in Indian industries. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Propose strategies to improve the functioning of works committees and joint management councils. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the significance of good labor-management relations in achieving industrial peace and Productivity. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in maintaining harmonious industrial relations India. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyse the role of trade unions in the economic and social development of workers in India. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the problems faced by trade unions in India and suggest suitable measures for their improvement. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Examine the process of collective bargaining in India and analyse the factors influencing its effectiveness. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of globalization on collective bargaining practices and negotiation strategies. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyse the various methods of settlement of industrial disputes and their effectiveness in the Indian context. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the role of grievance handling machinery in maintaining industrial discipline. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyse the role of works committees and joint management councils in promoting workers participation in management. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of Quality Circles as a participative management practice with suitable examples. (CO5, K5)
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R4468

Sub. Code

25MHR2C2

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The biotic component of an ecosystem includes: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Sunlight
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Producers
 - (d) Minerals

2. Biodiversity in India is highest in which region?(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Thar Desert
 - (b) Western Ghats
 - (c) Gangetic Plains
 - (d) Deccan Plateau

3. Which of the following is a non-renewable energy source? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Solar
 - (b) Wind
 - (c) Coal
 - (d) Biomass
4. The primary cause of global warming is: (CO2, K1)
- (a) Ozone depletion
 - (b) Increase in greenhouse gases
 - (c) Deforestation
 - (d) Volcanic eruptions
5. Which pollution type is primarily caused by industrial effluents? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Noise pollution
 - (b) Water pollution
 - (c) Thermal pollution
 - (d) Air pollution
6. The concept of “Waste Hierarchy” prioritizes: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Incineration
 - (b) Recycling
 - (c) Land filling
 - (d) Prevention

7. Which principle of sustainable development emphasizes “meeting present needs without Compromising future generations”? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Polluter Pays Principle
 - (b) Precautionary Principle
 - (c) Intergenerational Equity
 - (d) Subsidiarity Principle
8. Green marketing focuses on: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Maximizing profit
 - (b) Eco-friendly products and processes
 - (c) Global expansion
 - (d) Cost reduction
9. ISO 14000 is related to: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Quality Management
 - (b) Environmental Management
 - (c) Food Safety
 - (d) Information Security
10. The main purpose of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is to: (CO5,K2)
- (a) Approve all industrial projects
 - (b) Predict and mitigate environmental effects
 - (c) Replace environmental laws
 - (d) Promote rapid industrialization

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Illustrate with examples the interrelationship between biotic and a biotic components in an aquatic ecosystem. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Categorize the major threats to biodiversity in India and suggest two conservation measures. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the role of renewable energy sources in reducing dependency on fossil fuels. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the impacts of population growth on climate change and resource Depletion. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Break down the types of industrial pollution and their specific impacts on human health. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of recycling technologies in managing plastic waste. (CO4, K4)

14. (a) Defend the importance of green funding for sustainable business practices. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the role of eco-friendly packaging in reducing environmental footprint. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Assess the significance of ISO 14000 certification for industries in India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Recommend improvements in the current EIA process to make it more effective. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse how the loss of biodiversity in the Western Ghats can affect India's ecological balance. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate with a diagram the energy flow in a terrestrial ecosystem and discuss its ecological significance. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Examine the challenges and opportunities in transitioning from conventional to renewable energy sources in India. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the relationship between global warming, climate change, and extreme weather events. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Evaluate the existing electronic waste management techniques in India. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Argue whether industrial growth and environmental protection can coexist, citing examples. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Design a framework for a green marketing campaign for an eco-friendly product. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Formulate a sustainable development plan for a small-scale industry to minimize its environmental impact. (CO4, K6)
20. (a) Develop a proposal for strengthening institutional support for environmental management in India. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Create a model Environmental Management System (EMS) for a manufacturing unit and define the ISO 14000 standard and its relatedness to EMS. (CO5, K6)
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R4469

Sub. Code

25MHR2C3

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is meant by Quality? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Cost reduction
 - (b) Fitness for use
 - (c) Profit maximization
 - (d) Standardization
2. Which dimension refers to consistency of performance over time? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Aesthetics
 - (b) Durability
 - (c) Reliability
 - (d) Serviceability
3. Who emphasized the principle of continuous improvement? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Juran
 - (b) Deming
 - (c) Crosby
 - (d) Feigenbaum
4. Which TQM principle focuses on meeting customer needs? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Leadership
 - (b) Process approach
 - (c) Customer focus
 - (d) Supplier partnership

5. Which is a basic TQM tool? (CO3, K1)
(a) Six Sigma (b) Control chart
(c) TPM (d) QFD
6. What is benchmarking? (CO3, K2)
(a) Inspection process
(b) Comparing best practices
(c) Employee evaluation
(d) Quality audit
7. What is the main purpose of Quality Circles? (CO4, K1)
(a) Wage fixation (b) Problem solving
(c) Supervision (d) Appraisal
8. Which technique links customer needs to design requirements? (CO4, K2)
(a) TPM (b) QFD
(c) SPC (d) ISO
9. ISO 9000 standards relate to: (CO5, K1)
(a) Environmental management
(b) Quality management systems
(c) Safety systems
(d) Energy management
10. Which standard deals with environmental management systems? (CO5, K1)
(a) ISO 9001 (b) ISO 22000
(c) ISO 14000 (d) ISO 26000

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the dimensions of product quality to evaluate a consumer durable product. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate the need for quality in service organization with suitable examples. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the role of leadership in successful TQM implementation. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare customer satisfaction and employee involvement as core TQM principles. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyse the importance of Seven Basic Quality Tools in process improvement. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the steps involved in Six Sigma methodology. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of Quality Circles in human resource development. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the relevance of Total Productive Maintenance in quality improvement. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Evaluate the role of ISO 9000 standards in improving organizational performance. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess recent quality initiatives adopted by Indian organizations. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the evolution of Quality concepts and their relevance in modern organizations. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of poor quality on organizational performance. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyse the contribution of TQM principles to customer satisfaction. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate Deming's philosophy of quality management. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyse the application of Six Sigma in business process improvement. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the usefulness of benchmarking as quality improvement tool. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyse the role of Quality Circles in employee empowerment. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of Taguchi's quality loss function with suitable diagram. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyse the importance of ISO standards in global competitiveness. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate recent trends in quality management initiatives. (CO5, K5)

R4470

Sub. Code

25MHR2C4

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is NOT a function of office management? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Planning
 - (b) Staffing
 - (c) Manufacturing
 - (d) Controlling

2. An informal organization is characterized by: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Written rules
 - (b) Formal hierarchy
 - (c) Social relationships
 - (d) Departmentalization

3. In a line and staff organization, staff personnel: (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Issue orders to line managers
 - (b) Provide advice and support
 - (c) Have no role in decision-making
 - (d) Work only in production

4. The main purpose of records management is to: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Increase paperwork
 - (b) Ensure systematic storage and retrieval of information
 - (c) Decorate the office
 - (d) Replace digital systems
5. A disadvantage of decentralized filing is: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Easy access for all departments
 - (b) Duplication of records
 - (c) Central control
 - (d) Standardized procedures
6. Which of these is a type of office report? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Casual report
 - (b) Analytical report
 - (c) Informal report only
 - (d) Verbal report only
7. Centralized correspondence is beneficial because it: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Reduces uniformity in communication
 - (b) Saves time and ensures consistency
 - (c) Delays response time
 - (d) Increases individual department workload

8. Work measurement in office management is used to: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Increase overtime
 - (b) Assess employee performance and set standards
 - (c) Reduce salaries
 - (d) Eliminate breaks
9. Which factor is most critical for office interior design? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Expensive furniture
 - (b) Employee comfort and efficiency
 - (c) Bright colours everywhere
 - (d) Latest technology display
10. The ideal office layout should prioritize: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Maximum privacy for all
 - (b) Flexibility and space utilization
 - (c) Departmental isolation
 - (d) Fixed seating arrangements

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List the qualities of an effective office manager. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain how scientific management principles can improve office productivity. (CO2, K2)

12. (a) Differentiate between formal and informal organization with examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of office committees in decision-making. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Classify the types of office forms used in daily operations. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the significance of a good filing system in legal departments. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Outline the basic principles of effective office communication. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Justify the need for office supervision in maintaining workflow. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Recommend key factors for ensuring office security. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss how colour conditioning affects employee psychology in the workplace. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the relationship between the office and other departments like Purchase and Sales. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Develop an organization chart for a retail company and explain its structure. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Evaluate the advantages of modern filing devices over traditional methods. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a digital filing system proposal for a growing enterprise. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Examine the impact of poor communication on office efficiency. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Design an internal communication protocol for a multi-branch organization. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Assess the role of office layout in promoting collaboration and reducing conflicts. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Formulate an office relocation plan considering location factors and employee convenience. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Propose an integrated office services plan covering mail, typing, and reception. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Develop a training module on office ethics and procedures for new employees. (CO5, K6)
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R4471

Sub. Code

25MHR2E1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

Elective – YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What does youth development primarily refer to?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Physical growth only
 - (b) Overall development of young people
 - (c) Economic development
 - (d) Political participation

2. Which is a major problem commonly faced by youth in urban areas?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Migration
 - (b) Unemployment
 - (c) Illiteracy
 - (d) Traditional customs

3. What does the term youth culture mainly denote?
(CO1, K2)
- (a) Political ideology
 - (b) Patterns of behaviour among youth
 - (c) Economic policy
 - (d) Religious beliefs
4. What is promoted by social harmony among youth?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Conflict
 - (b) National disintegration
 - (c) Unity and cooperation
 - (d) Social inequality
5. Which aspect is encouraged through participatory governance?
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Centralization
 - (b) Youth involvement in decision making
 - (c) Bureaucratic control
 - (d) Elite dominance
6. How is bottom-up planning best characterized? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Central authority
 - (b) Grassroots participation
 - (c) International agencies
 - (d) Government control

7. What is the main aim of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Provide higher education
 - (b) Promote youth leadership and service
 - (c) Regulate employment
 - (d) Control migration
8. Which objective is mainly addressed by Self Help Groups? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Political campaigns
 - (b) Economic empowerment
 - (c) Cultural festivals
 - (d) Sports activities
9. What does youth welfare primarily include? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Skill training and counselling
 - (b) Tax reforms
 - (c) Industrial policy
 - (d) Trade regulations
10. How does youth leadership training benefit young people? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Political dominance
 - (b) Personality and skill development
 - (c) Social isolation
 - (d) Economic exploitation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the concept of youth development to explain the needs of rural youth. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the major problems faced by youth in modern Indian society. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Examine the role of youth in promoting social harmony and national unity. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of social changes on youth behavior in India. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Discuss the significance of participatory governance in empowering youth. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the features of decentralized planning with reference to youth development. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Critically evaluate the contribution of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan to youth development. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of Self Help Groups in improving the lives of youth. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Justify the importance of youth welfare programmes in India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the need for skill training programmes for youth employment. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the concept of youth development and its relevance in contemporary India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the causes and consequences of youth problems in rural and urban areas. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the role of youth in nation building and social integration. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Judge the expectations of youth in the process of national development. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Categorize participatory governance initiatives and their impact on youth empowerment. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare the status of youth in national and international scenarios. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Outline national programmes for youth development in India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate measures to improve the outcomes of SHGs in the lives of youth population. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss youth welfare measures related to health, education and employment. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Justify the role of youth in politics and public participation. (CO5, K5)
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R4472

Sub. Code

25MHR2S1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

Human Resource Development

CYBER SECURITY

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is NOT a component of an information system? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Hardware
 - (b) Software
 - (c) Market Analysis
 - (d) People

2. The term “Digital Firm” refers to _____ (CO1, K1)
 - (a) A company using only computers
 - (b) A firm in which all major business processes are digitally enabled
 - (c) Any IT service provider
 - (d) Software development firm

3. _____ system is primarily used to manage employee records (CO2, K2)
- (a) Transaction Processing System
 - (b) Human Resource information System
 - (c) Marketing Information System
 - (d) GIS
4. ERP stands for _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Enterprise Resource Planning
 - (b) Electronic Report Processing
 - (c) Enterprise Reporting Program
 - (d) Embedded Resource Protocol
5. A GDSS is an acronym for _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) General Digital Security System
 - (b) Group Decision Support System
 - (c) Global Data Storage System
 - (d) Guided Decision Scientific System
6. Knowledge-based expert systems are part of (CO3, K2)
- (a) MIS
 - (b) Decision Support Systems
 - (c) Artificial Intelligence Technologies
 - (d) ERP
7. Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) primarily focuses on _____ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Continuous minor improvements
 - (b) Radical redesign of business processes
 - (c) Hiring new employees
 - (d) IT infrastructure installation

8. _____ is a driver of IT investments. (CO4, K1)
- (a) Market volatility
 - (b) Competitive advantage
 - (c) Employee turnover
 - (d) Traditional accounting
9. Which of the following is a malicious software? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Firewall
 - (b) Trojan horse
 - (c) VPN
 - (d) IDS
10. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) is primarily used for _____ (CO5, K1)
- (a) Network monitoring
 - (b) Encryption and digital signatures
 - (c) Office automation
 - (d) Data warehousing

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Illustrate the components of an Information System and their interrelationships with suitable examples. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the emergence of Digital Firms and their key characteristics. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Elucidate the functionalities and benefits of a Marketing information System. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate how a Transaction Processing System operates in business environments. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Compare Decision Support Systems and Executive Information Systems with examples. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on the role of Data Mining in business intelligence. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain IT investment justification methods and associated challenges. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate Enterprise-wide systems and their impact on business processes. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Compare computer crime and cyber terrorism with examples. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the methods to secure mobile digital platforms. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the basic functions of information technology in organizations with suitable examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the system concept and organization as a system in the context of information systems. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the role of Human Resource Information System in organizations. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate the functionalities and benefits of Enterprise Resource Planning. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) What are the different types of Expert Systems? Explain with examples. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write about the challenges in implementing Management Information Systems. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Explain how IT is strategically used in the value chain of a business. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the concept of Business Process Re-engineering and how it differs from continuous improvement. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Explain the security challenges associated with wireless networks. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate the functions of firewalls and intrusion detection systems in protecting an organization's information systems. (CO5, K6)
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R4955

Sub. Code

24MHR4C1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Human Resource Development

FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(CBCS – 2024 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is meant by human duties? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Legal privileges
 - (b) Moral and social obligations
 - (c) Political authority
 - (d) Economic benefits

2. Which duty is primarily owed towards the State? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Parental care
 - (b) Civic responsibility
 - (c) Personal development
 - (d) Cultural practice

3. Which issue is directly related to human rights violations? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Poverty
 - (b) Innovation
 - (c) Globalization
 - (d) Liberalization
4. What does migration mainly indicate in human rights studies? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Social mobility
 - (b) Forced displacement
 - (c) Cultural exchange
 - (d) Economic growth
5. Which value emphasizes respect for human dignity? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Liberty
 - (b) Compassion
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Authority
6. How is equality understood in human rights discourse? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Uniform treatment
 - (b) Equal opportunities and justice
 - (c) Economic similarity
 - (d) Social hierarchy

7. Which organization adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? (CO4, K1)
- (a) WTO
 - (b) UN
 - (c) IMF
 - (d) ILO
8. What is the purpose of international covenants on human rights? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Trade regulation
 - (b) Rights protection
 - (c) Military control
 - (d) Political dominance
9. Which Indian document ensures fundamental rights? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Preamble
 - (b) Constitution of India
 - (c) Penal Code
 - (d) UN Charter
10. How does sensitization support human rights? (CO5, K2)
- (a) By awareness creation
 - (b) By punishment
 - (c) By regulation
 - (d) By surveillance

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the concept and classification of human duties. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the duties towards self, family and society with suitable examples. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the major issues affecting human rights in India. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between poverty and inequality with human rights issues. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyse the relationship between human values and liberty. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the importance of justice and fraternity in society. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Evaluate the role of the United Nations in protecting human rights. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Evaluate the status of human rights and duties in India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of internalization in promoting human rights values. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the evolution of human duties and responsibilities in society. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the impact of neglecting human duties on social harmony. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyse major human rights issues such as migration and displacement. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate unemployment as a violation of human rights. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain the concept of liberty, equality and justice in human rights. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Judge the relevance of human values in modern society. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyse international concern towards the protection of human rights. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of international covenants on human rights. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Assess the need for human rights education in India. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Identify the challenges in internalizing human rights values. (CO5, K5)
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Sub. Code

24MHR4E1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fourth Semester

Human Resource Development

Elective : PEACE AND VALUE EDUCATION

(CBCS – 2024 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is meant by Value Education? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Training only for employment
 - (b) Education that develops moral, social and ethical values
 - (c) Education focused on physical development
 - (d) Education related only to religion

2. Who proposed the stages of moral development theory? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Jean Piaget
 - (b) Sigmund Freud
 - (c) Lawrence Kohlberg
 - (d) Erik Erikson

3. Which value is concerned with right and wrong conduct? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Aesthetic value
 - (b) Moral value
 - (c) Economic value
 - (d) Intellectual value
4. What is the main aim of peace education? (CO3, K2)
- (a) To promote competition
 - (b) To encourage violence
 - (c) To develop understanding, harmony and conflict resolution
 - (d) To improve academic achievement only
5. Identify a core value essential for social harmony. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Greed
 - (b) Tolerance
 - (c) Power
 - (d) Individualism
6. What is meant by non-violence? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Avoidance of responsibility
 - (b) Absence of physical activity
 - (c) Practice of resolving conflicts without force
 - (d) Lack of discipline

7. Name one source of values. (CO1, K1)
- (a) Family
 - (b) Technology
 - (c) Machines
 - (d) Buildings
8. What is character education? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Education focused only on intelligence
 - (b) Education that develops ethical and responsible behaviour
 - (c) Education for physical fitness
 - (d) Education for professional skills
9. What does UNESCO promote related to peace? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Military training
 - (b) Cultural domination
 - (c) Culture of peace and non-violence
 - (d) Economic competition
10. What is value clarification? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Forcing values on learners
 - (b) Ignoring personal beliefs
 - (c) Helping individuals identify and understand their own values
 - (d) Teaching only moral stories

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the concept and significance of value education. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Assess the need for value education in modern society. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Examine the role of parents and teachers in fostering values among children. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the significance of society and peer groups in value development. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Outline the significance of peace education in the present global scenario. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine peace education as a tool for conflict resolution. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Evaluate the role of education in promoting a culture of peace. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of non-violence in fostering peace. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Assess the effectiveness of curricular and co-curricular activities in value development.

(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the role of storytelling and dramatization in inculcating values.

(CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the concept, types and sources of values in human life.

(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the role of value education in character formation.

(CO1, K5)

17. (a) Illustrate the various ways of fostering values in children.

(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of media and voluntary organizations in value development.

(CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyse peace education as an instrument for democratic and human rights education.

(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the relevance of peace education in conflict-prone societies.

(CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss the concept of culture of peace and its components. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate UNESCO's initiatives for promoting peace education. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) What are the new strategies and approaches to value development in education? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast innovative pedagogical methods for value education. (CO5, K5)
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