

(Pages : 3)

J – 2925

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, May 2020

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS Group 2 (b)

Complementary Course : BM 1231 BUSINESS REGULATORY
FRAMEWORK

(2017 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What do you mean by voidable contracts?
2. What is Quasi contracts?
3. What is standing offer?
4. When will the communication of offer complete?
5. What is Novation?
6. What do you mean by sub agent?
7. What do you mean by Caveat Emptor?
8. What is IGST?
9. What do you mean by Zero rated supply?
10. What is Bailment?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Distinguish between valid contracts and void contracts.
12. What do you mean by Unilateral and Bilateral contracts?
13. Difference between specific offer and general offer.
14. Explain minors liability for necessities.
15. Explain about the persons who are deemed to be in a position to dominate the will of others.
16. What is misrepresentation?
17. Explain the characteristics of a contingent contracts.
18. What do you mean by particular lien?
19. What are the rights of a finder of lost goods?
20. Difference between condition and warranty.
21. What are the rights of a buyer of goods?
22. "Consent is said to be not free"-explain.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Distinguish between agreements and contracts.
24. Distinguish between void contract and voidable contracts.
25. Explain the essential elements of a valid acceptance.

26. What are the persons of unsound mind and explain their legal position?
27. Distinguish between misrepresentation and fraud.
28. What are the exceptions to wagering agreements?
29. Briefly explain the difference between contracts of indemnity and guarantee.
30. Explain how agency can be terminated.
31. Briefly explain the benefits of GST to various stakeholders.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Define Consideration and explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
33. What is quasi contracts and explain the different types of quasi contracts?
34. Define the contract of agency and explain the rights and duties of Principal and Agent.
35. Explain briefly about District, State and Central consumer protection councils.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

J – 2857

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./BBA/BCA/BSW/BMS/B.Voc. Degree
Examination, May 2020**

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Language Course II

EN 1211.4/EN 211 : WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

(2013-2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions :

- I. Correct the following sentences. If the sentences are correct, write "No Error".
1. Do not kept wild animals at the zoo.
 2. The teacher was impressed with I and José.
 3. They have managed to make a good life themselves.
 4. My younger brother works for three years in a bank.
 5. I am loving this movie.
 6. It is raining for two days.

P.T.O.

7. It slipped the mind.
8. Joy involved in an accident.
9. I drive very carefully.
10. I have decided to go to Mumbai a week ago.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** of the following questions in **one or two** sentences each.

11. What is the Cornell Method of note-making?
12. Define a predicate.
13. What is meant by a philosophical essay?
14. What is the importance of business letters?
15. Define a business report.
16. Give two advantages for conducting a telephonic interview.
17. What is meant by bibliography?
18. Mention two tips for writing a Newspaper Report.
19. Why is E-mail so popular?
20. Write two advertising lines for a newly launched fashion store.
21. Punctuate the following sentence:
after all what is there to watch on television
22. Mention the names of some of the different types of note making.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any six directed.

23. Write a letter to the Librarian for reissuing your Library card.

24. Construct a dialogue on the following topic in about 80 words.

You are at a Mobile Phone. You ask the shopkeeper about the latest mobile phones.

25. Prepare a report on an awareness programme conducted towards 'Lifestyle Diseases'.

26. Prepare a functional curriculum vitae highlighting your skills and experience.

27. What are the characteristic features of E-mails?

28. How can a business report be made effective?

29. Prepare a bunch of questions for conducting a survey on the rising rate of alcoholism in your locality.

30. Write a précis of the following passage reducing it to one third of its length.

Machines have, in fact, become the salves of modern life. They do more and more work that human beings do not want to do themselves. Think for a moment of the extent to which machines do work for you. You wake, perhaps, to the hoot of a siren by a machine in a neighbouring factory. You wash in water brought to you by the aid of machinery, heated by machinery and placed in basins for your convenience by a machine. You eat your breakfast quickly cooked for you by machinery, go to school in machines made for saving leg labour. And if you are lucky to be in a very modern school, you enjoy cinema where a machine teaches you or you listen to lessons broadcast by one of the most wonderful machines. So dependent has man become on machines that a certain writer imagines a time when machines will have acquired a will of their own and become the master of men, doomed once more to slavery.

31. Write a paragraph of 80 words on Politics on Campus.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following.

32. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in about two to three pages.

- (a) Reading as a habit.
- (b) The drawbacks of social media.
- (c) Universal Literacy.

33. Write a project report on **any one** of the following topics:

- (a) E-Learning.
- (b) Rise of rural India.
- (c) Decline in mortality.

34. Create content for 15-20 slides on **any one** of the following Power Point Presentation.

- (a) The importance of communication.
- (b) The perils of smartphones.
- (c) Youth and Social Media.

35. Write an essay elaborating the various methods of data collection.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

J – 2922

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, May 2020

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course : BM 1241 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(2017 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Define Product.
2. What is BCG?
3. What is Marketing Channel?
4. What is Population Density?
5. What is PLC?
6. Define Product Label.
7. What is Advertisement?
8. What is Retailing?
9. What is Employee-spanning?
10. What do you mean by process in services marketing?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. What is Holistic Marketing?
12. What do you mean by Portfolio?
13. Define Market Segmentation.
14. Explain the concept of Targeting.
15. Define Packaging.
16. Explain Geographical pricing.
17. Who are intermediaries?
18. Explain Promotion Mix.
19. What do you mean by Dynamic pricing?
20. Describe Services Marketing.
21. Explain Mail order House.
22. Describe Brand switching.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. What is STP? Briefly explain it.
24. Describe the Characteristics of Services.
25. Explain the Pricing methods.
26. What are the PLC Marketing strategies?

27. Explain the basis for Segmentation.
28. Explain the Nature of Marketing.
29. Describe the sales promotion techniques.
30. What are the determinants of price? Explain.
31. What are the factors determining promotion mix.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain in detail the Seven P's of services Marketing.
33. Define Buying decision process. Explain the steps on buying process.
34. Define consumer behaviour. Explain the factors influencing consumer behaviour.
35. Distinguish segmentation and positioning. Explain the steps involved in market segmentation.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

J – 2923

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, May 2020

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course : BM 1242 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2017 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

I. Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Define HRM.
2. Explain Job Analysis.
3. What is recruitment?
4. Explain Training.
5. What do you mean by performance?
6. Explain wage system.
7. What is morale?
8. What is QWL?
9. What is collective bargaining?
10. Explain system approach.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

II. Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Explain placement.
12. What is Outsourcing?
13. What do you mean by Turn over?
14. What is Workers participation?
15. Explain Incentive wage plan.
16. Explain Induction of employees.
17. What do you mean by compensation to employees?
18. What is Career planning?
19. What is Profit sharing plan?
20. Explain 360-degree appraisal.
21. What is Performance Management?
22. Explain Appraisal Interview.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Explain the Scope of HRM.
24. What are the roles of Human Resource Manager?
25. Explain the Needs of HRP.
26. What Sources of Recruitment? Explain.

27. Briefly describe the Types of Management Development.
28. Explain the Process of Performance Appraisal.
29. Discuss workers participation in Management.
30. Differentiate job description and Job Design.
31. What are the types of interview? Explain briefly.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

IV. Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. What do you mean by Performance Appraisal? Explain its nature and objectives.
33. Explain the difference between Training and development and explain the methods of training.
34. Define HRM. Explain its functions and significance.
35. What are the steps in selection process? Differentiate Selection and Recruitment.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, May 2020
Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS Group 2 (b)
Core Course : BM 1243 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
(2017 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Explain the functional definition of finance.
2. What is money?
3. What is cost of capital?
4. Define overall cost of capital.
5. What is cost of debt?
6. Define capital budgeting.
7. What is ARR?
8. What is the decision rule in ARR?
9. What do you mean by working capital?
10. What is zero working capital?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is discounting?
12. What is Present Value Factor?
13. What is opportunity cost of capital?
14. What is specific cost of capital?
15. What is under capitalisation?
16. What do you mean by optimal capital structure?
17. What is IRR?
18. Define discounted cash flow techniques.
19. What is internal financing?
20. What is dividend distribution tax?
21. What do you mean by conservative current asset policy?
22. What is hedging approach in working capital financing?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions not exceeding one page. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Differentiate profit maximisation and wealth Maximisation concepts.
24. Explain traditional and modern approaches to financial management.

25. Explain the significance of capital.
26. A Ltd issued 10000 15% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of Rs.5%.The debentures are irredeemable. Cost of issue is 2% and rate of tax is 50%. Calculate the cost of capital before and after tax.
27. Explain the characteristics of optimum capital structure.
28. Explain the nature of capital budgeting.
29. List out the merits of ARR method
30. Explain the assumptions of Walters model dividend theory.
31. Explain the motives for holding cash.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions not exceeding four pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. What do you mean by receivables? Explain the benefits associated with receivables and factors affecting the size of receivables.
33. Discuss different types of capital budgeting techniques.
34. Explain the factors determines the dividend policy.
35. Explain the factors determine working capital.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 12)

J – 2521

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.M.S./B.Voc. Degree
Examination, May 2020**

Career Related First Degree Programme Under

CBCSS – 2(b)

Language Course – English

EN 1211.4/EN 211/EN 1211 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all the following questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets whenever needed.
 1. The correct spelling of the word 'abcense' is _____.
 2. The antonym of the word 'brave' is _____.
 3. Another word for enormous is _____.
 4. The noun form of dangerous is _____.
 5. Did Mary knew that the results were out? (Correct the sentence).
 6. I _____ (work) in this office for the past five months. (Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
 7. You can drive a car _____? (Use the correct question tag)
 8. We need your _____ to proceed further with the project. (asset/assent)

P.T.O.

9. Neither my father nor my brother are coming for the programme. (Correct the sentence).
10. I can't _____ with this anymore! (Use the appropriate phrasal verb which means 'tolerate'.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight** of the following questions :

11. Give the antonym of two of the following words
- (a) soft
 - (b) messy
 - (c) ostracise
12. Replace the words in italics with the correct words/phrases.
- (a) *How a pity* that you missed the show!
 - (b) *So a shame* that he treats his sister so!
13. Make sentences of your own with any two of the phrasal verbs :
- (a) Look up to
 - (b) make away with
 - (c) put up with
 - (d) gave up
14. Fill in the blank with the correct Wh word :
- (a) _____ is the best burger in this restaurant?
 - (b) I have not yet found the girl _____ I was looking for.
15. Fill in the blank using a collective noun: (swarm, colony, flock, pack)
- (a) I saw a _____ of dogs in the field.
 - (b) A _____ of ants was seen marching by.
16. Fill in the blank with the suitable degree of adjective :
- (a) This is the _____ coffee I have ever had. (good)
 - (b) This is the _____ bakery in town. (worse)

Correct the error in the words given in italics :

17. (a) I bought my earring from the *jewellers* in Thrissur.
(b) *My brother in laws* have gone to London today.
18. (a) There are many types of *fishes* at the cold storage now.
(b) I think the paper may be available at the *stationary* shop.
19. (a) The *degrading* of the environment will lead to our end.
(b) Many animals these days face *extension*.
20. Arrange the adverbs in the correct order and rewrite the sentence :
(a) Seetha danced (tonight, beautifully, at the get together)
(b) I have asked everyone to come (in the evening, here, at nine).
21. Read the paragraph and answer the questions :

Ferrari is an Italian luxury sports car manufacturer based in Maranello. Founded by Enzo Ferrari in 1939 out of Alfa Romeo's race division as Auto Avio Costruzioni, the company built its first car in 1940. However, the company's inception as an auto manufacturer is usually recognized in 1947, when the first Ferrari-badged car was completed.

- (a) What does 'luxury' mean?
 - (b) What is Ferrari?
22. Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgement and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.
- (a) Give another word for 'imparting'.
 - (b) What is education?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any six of the following questions :

23. Match the parts in column A with that of column B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Practice the song well | (i) that we may gain knowledge |
| (b) Here comes none other | (ii) and a lyricist. |
| (c) The boys care for neither | (iii) lest you forget your lyrics. |
| (d) He is both a singer | (iv) than the star singer! |
| (e) We read | (v) money nor fame. |

24. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :

- (a) I had asked you to _____ immediately, hadn't I? (write me/write to me)
- (b) The inflation will _____ people badly. (affect/effect)
- (c) Dan is a very _____ person. (dynamic/denying)
- (d) He was _____ from work for not doing his work well. (laid off/layed off)

25. Spot the error, underline the wrong phrase and correct the sentences :

- (a) They do not stop their protest unless their pay is hiked.
- (b) This shirt, so expensive, is too tight for me to wear.
- (c) She is absent owing to her ill.
- (d) No sooner the door closed, than we broke out into a dance.

26. (a) Transform the following sentences into active voice

- (i) Cricket is played in most countries today.
- (ii) Were you taught to sing when you were young?

(b) Transform the following into passive voice :

- (i) Happiness lighted up their faces.
- (ii) She invited me to her new home yesterday.

27. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns : (we, it, my, you, your)

A : Is this _____ new house?

B : Yes _____ is. Come, let us all go and see _____. Make sure that _____ all are careful around it _____ must not make it dirty _____ mother will scold me otherwise.

A : Sure _____ will be careful.

28. Correct the error :

(a) The doctor thinks his condition is *more bad* than yesterday.

(b) Please drive as *careful* as you can.

(c) You should run *fastly* as you can.

(d) Nobody was *so beautiful* as her.

29. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles if necessary :

(a) _____ elephant is _____ largest of all _____ living animals, and _____ native of _____ Asia.

(b) _____ number of trees in _____ world, according to _____ 2015 estimate, is around _____ 3.04 million.

(c) _____ owner and _____ manager of _____ company, Mr. Shah, is coming over for _____ meeting today.

(d) _____ United States of _____ America is _____ largest exporter of _____ machinery in _____ world, which includes _____ computers.

30. Read the passage and answer the questions below :

Coronaviruses are a group of viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, corona viruses cause respiratory tract infections that are typically mild, such as the common cold, though rarer forms such as SARS, MERS, and COVID-19 can be lethal. Symptoms vary in other species : in chickens, they cause an upper respiratory tract disease, while in cows and pigs they cause diarrhea. There are yet to be vaccines or antiviral drugs to prevent or treat human coronavirus infections. The name *coronavirus* is derived from the Latin *corona*, meaning "crown" or "halo".

- (a) What is the synonym of the word "lethal" as used in the passage? (legal, accepted, deadly, scary)
- (b) Which are the rarer forms of the virus?
- (c) Give a word from the passage that means 'obtain something from'.
- (d) What do you mean by halo?

31. Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat or light. Pollutants, the components of pollution, can be either foreign substances/energies or naturally occurring contaminants. Pollution is often classed as point source or nonpoint source pollution. In 2015, pollution killed 9 million people in the world.

- (a) What do you mean by contaminants?
- (b) Give the meaning of adverse.
- (c) What are pollutants?
- (d) How can we classify pollution?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any two of the following questions, choosing one from each group :

GROUP A

32. Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. "Whenever you feel like criticizing any one," he told me, "just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had." He didn't say any more, but we've always been unusually communicative in a reserved way, and I understood that he meant a great deal more than that. In consequence, I'm inclined to reserve all judgments, a habit that has opened up many curious natures to me and also made me the victim of not a few veteran bores. The abnormal mind is quick to detect and attach itself to this quality when it appears in a normal person, and so it came about that in college I was unjustly accused of being a politician, because I was privy to the secret griefs of wild, unknown men. Most of the confidences were unsought – frequently I have feigned sleep, preoccupation, or a hostile levity when I realized by some unmistakable sign that an intimate revelation was quivering on the horizon; for the intimate revelations of young men, or at least the terms in which they express them, are usually plagiaristic and marred by obvious suppressions. Reserving judgments is a matter of infinite hope. I am still a little afraid of missing something if I forget that, as my father snobbishly suggested, and I snobbishly repeat, a sense of the fundamental decencies is parcelled out unequally at birth.

And, after boasting this way of my tolerance, I come to the admission that it has a limit. Conduct may be founded on the hard rock or the wet marshes, but after a certain point I don't care what it's founded on. When I came back from the East last autumn I felt that I wanted the world to be in uniform and at a sort of moral attention forever; I wanted no more riotous excursions with privileged glimpses into the human heart. Only Gatsby, the man who gives his name to this book, was exempt from my reaction – Gatsby, who represented everything for which I have an unaffected scorn.

(a) The word 'consequence' in the passage is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) effect | (ii) result |
| (iii) sequence | (iv) replicated |

(b) 'Privy' in the passage means

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (i) Appeal | (ii) thrive |
| (iii) aware of | (iv) check |

- (c) What advice did his father give him?
- (d) What was the result of this advice?
- (e) Why was he accused of being a politician?
- (f) What does 'turning over in his mind' mean?
- (g) Give another word for 'unsought'.
- (h) Which word from the passage means 'exposed to the possibility of being attacked'?
- (i) About what did he not care after a certain point?
- (j) Which is the word in the passage that is opposite to 'variable'?
- (k) What is the meaning of 'boasting'?
- (l) Give another word for 'snobbish'.
- (m) Who is the one person who the narrator wanted to know about?
- (n) What did Gatsby represent?
- (o) Give the antonym of the word 'hostile'.

OR

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives :

- (a) _____ you don't come on time to work, I will dismiss you.
- (b) You can _____ opt for Italian or German.
- (c) _____ United States has _____ largest art museum in _____ world.
- (d) I am desperate _____ an apprentice _____ help me _____ my work.

- (e) _____ I came early to work, I might as well get some work done.
- (f) The Alps are the _____ Mountains in Europe.
- (g) This exam is _____ than I expected.
- (h) _____ external examiner _____ your exam has arrived.
- (i) The house is big _____ for all of us to live in.
- (j) It was _____ evening when we reached the station (later/late)
- (k) He spoke _____ his first book.
- (l) _____ tired, we decided to lunch before going out. (being/to be)
- (m) My dog likes _____ cats. (to chase/of chasing).
- (n) In spite of _____ well, she was still tired. (having slept/sleeping)
- (o) What do you plan _____ her for her wedding? (to give/giving).

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

GROUP B

34. Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

Once when I was six years old I saw a magnificent picture in a book, called True Stories from Nature, about the primeval forest. It was a picture of a boa constrictor in the act of swallowing an animal. Here is a copy of the drawing. In the book it said: "Boa constrictors swallow their prey whole, without chewing it. After that they are not able to move, and they sleep through the six months that they need for digestion." I pondered deeply, then, over the adventures of the jungle. And after some work with a colored pencil I succeeded in making my first drawing. My Drawing Number One. I showed my masterpiece to the grown-ups, and asked them whether the drawing frightened them. But they answered: "Frighten? Why should any one be frightened by a hat?" My drawing was not a picture of a hat. It was a picture of a boa constrictor digesting an elephant. But since the grown-ups were not able to understand it, I made another drawing: I drew the inside of a boa constrictor, so that the grown-ups could see it clearly. They always need to have things explained.

The grown-ups' response, this time, was to advise me to lay aside my drawings of boa constrictors, whether from the inside or the outside, and devote myself instead to geography, history, arithmetic, and grammar. That is why, at the age of six, I gave up what might have been a magnificent career as a painter. I had been disheartened by the failure of my Drawing Number One and my Drawing Number Two. Grown-ups never understand anything by themselves, and it is tiresome for children to be always and forever explaining things to them.

- (a) What do you mean by 'magnificent'?
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) large | (ii) extremely beautiful |
| (iii) magnifying | (iv) none of the above |
- (b) What does 'pondered' mean?
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) to wander | (ii) like a pond |
| (iii) to think about | (iv) none of the above |
- (c) What is the meaning of 'disheartened'?
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) benefited | (ii) dispirited |
| (iii) helped | (iv) supported |
- (d) Which is the 'magnificent' picture mentioned?
- (e) What is a Boa constrictor?
- (f) What was his first picture of?
- (g) What did the grown ups mistake the picture for?
- (h) What advice did he get from grown ups?
- (i) What is the meaning of 'give up'?
- (j) What happened at the age of six?
- (k) Choose another word for 'tiresome'
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (i) Sad | (ii) Happy |
| (iii) Tedious | (iv) None |

(l) What is the meaning of 'career'?

(i) to carry

(ii) a job

(iii) load

(iv) flatten

(m) Who is the narrator?

(n) Give a suitable title for this passage.

(o) Give another word for 'grown ups'.

OR

35. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'

(a) Gandhi had great compassion for the poor. No error

A

B

C

D

(b) The relationship among the two women was strong and lasting. No error

A

B

C

D

(c) I'm glad that Rema is making good progress of her studies. No error.

A

B

C

D

(d) He was amused with the boys' attempts to climb up the wall. No error.

A

B

C

D

(e) Does he have any objection of our project proposal? No error.

A

B

C

D

(f) This is the biggest rock that I have ever seen. No error.

A

B

C

D

(g) Gravity was discovered by Issac Newton. No error.

A

B

C

D

(h) Can you tell me the story of the King Harry? No error.

A B C D

(i) The cars crashed with the noise like a big explosion. No error.

A B C D

(j) Sri Aurobindo graduated from the King's College, Cambridge. No error.

A B C D

(k) Plans are been made by the club to make a short film. No error.

A B C D

(l) Let flowers be planted all over this hill. No error.

A B C D

(m) The committee has been agreed to consider his petition. No error.

A B C D

(n) Most accidents are caused from rash driving. No error.

A B C D

(o) Did you not angry at their refusal to obey the rules? No error.

A B C D

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

J – 2921

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, May 2020

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2 (b)

FOUNDATION COURSE : BM 1221 : E-COMMERCE AND CYBER LAWS

(2017 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What you mean by internet?
2. Expand HTML.
3. Expand C2C.
4. What is internet shopping?
5. What is flowchart?
6. What is digital signature?
7. What is E business?
8. Expand ISP.

P.T.O.

9. What is firewall?
10. What you mean by cybercrimes?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is search engine optimisation?
12. Differentiate website and webpage.
13. Define WWW.
14. Define E-Commerce.
15. Define encryption.
16. Who are certificate authorities?
17. Explain cheque transaction protocol used in E-commerce.
18. Define electronic payment system.
19. Define e- business application.
20. Define decryption of data.
21. What you mean by e-cash?
22. Write any two examples of antivirus softwares.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each questions carries 4 marks.

23. Explain the advantages of E-Commerce.
24. Explain the operations of E-Commerce.
25. Briefly explain the advantages of B2B.
26. Explain the various types of advertising on the internet.
27. Describe the benefits of electronic payment system.
28. Explain the benefits of firewall.
29. Explain the advantages of website.
30. Describe the advantages of debit card.
31. Explain the public policy issues in e-commerce.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions not exceeding **four** pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Explain the applications of E-Commerce.
33. What you mean by E-Commerce. Explain the unique features and operations of E-Commerce.
34. What you mean by e-commerce models? Explain various e-commerce models.
35. What are the possible attacks in electronic payment system in E-Commerce Environment?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2688

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021.

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Foundation Course

BM 1221 – E-COMMERCE AND CYBER LAWS

(2017–2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

I. Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences. Each questions carries **1** mark.

1. What is meant by internet protocol?
2. Expand WWW.
3. What is meant by E-Commerce?
4. What is meant by C2B?
5. What is internet banking?
6. What is E-Cash?
7. What you mean by website?
8. What is date encryption?

P.T.O.

9. Expand VIRUS.
10. Who invented Hypertext Editor?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

II. Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each questions carries **2** marks

11. Differentiate web browser and webpage.
12. Define search engine?
13. Define electronic mail.
14. What is meant by social media?
15. Define electronic fund transfer.
16. Define cyber law.
17. What you mean by cyber security?
18. Define IPR.
19. Define cybercrime.
20. Define firewall.
21. Define antivirus.
22. What you mean by antivirus software?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer **any six** questions not exceeding one page. Each questions carries **4** marks.

23. Explain the limitations of E- Commerce?
24. Discuss the functions of E-Commerce.
25. Explain the various types of web advertising formats.

26. List out the limitations of Traditional Payment System.
27. Explain in detail about credit card based electronic payment system.
28. Describe various types of virus.
29. Describe the advantages of credit card.
30. Explain the limitations of EFT.
31. Differentiate debit card and credit card.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

- IV. Answer **any two** questions not exceeding four pages. Each question carries **15** marks.
32. Explain the various ways to make a website attractive.
 33. Define E-Commerce. What are the advantages and disadvantages of E-Commerce?
 34. What types of electronic payment system are required in E-Commerce?
 35. What is e-business and explain the various components of e-business?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2691

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b) Core Course

BM 1243 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2017-2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

I. Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Why is finance remarked as life blood of business?
2. How finance is different from account?
3. What is the operational meaning of cost of capital?
4. What do you understand by cost of equity?
5. What do you mean by cost of preference shares?
6. What is NPV?
7. What is profitability index?
8. What is the decision rule in NPV?

P.T.O.

9. What is gross working capital?

10. What are current assets?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

II. Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Define time value of money.

12. What do you mean by annuity?

13. Define over capitalisation.

14. What do you mean by capital structure?

15. What is realised yield method?

16. What do you mean by book value weights?

17. What is the decision rule in IRR?

18. What is discounted payback period method?

19. What do you mean by dividend decisions?

20. What is retained earnings?

21. What is net working capital?

22. Explain operating cycle concept.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

- III. Answer **any six** questions not exceeding **one** page. Each question carries **4** marks.
23. Explain the valuation concepts.
 24. Explain the major classifications of risks.
 25. X Ltd has issued 20000 equity shares of Rs.100 each as fully paid. The present market price of these shares is Rs.160 per share. The company has paid a dividend of Rs. 10/share. Find out cost of equity capital.
 26. Explain the objectives of optimum capital structure.
 27. Explain the assumptions in net operating income approach.
 28. Explain various traditional capital budgeting techniques.
 29. A project with an outlay of Rs.12,000, Rs.2,000, Rs.3,000, Rs.4,000, Rs.6,000 respectively in first, second, third and fourth year. Calculate payback period.
 30. Explain various types of dividend policy.
 31. Define the kinds of working capital.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

- IV. Answer **any two** questions not exceeding **four** page. Each question carries **15** marks.
32. Explain the functions of financial manager.
 33. Discuss the factors determine capital structure.
 34. Explain the dividend theories.
 35. Explain capital structure theories.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2690

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021.

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b) – Core Course

BM 1242 – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2017 – 2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is personal Management?
2. What is HRP?
3. What do you mean by Selection?
4. What do you mean by Employee Development?
5. What do you mean by Compensation?
6. What is 'Wage'?
7. Explain Fringe benefit.
8. What is Team building?
9. What is Employee absenteeism?
10. Explain Quality Circle.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

II. Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is Simulated training?
12. What is meant by BARS?
13. What is Job Rotation?
14. What do you mean by 'On the Job Training'?
15. Define Performance Analysis.
16. What is Work sampling Technique?
17. What is Expectancy chart?
18. What do you mean by Internship?
19. What is Succession planning?
20. What do you mean by Induction?
21. What you mean by Job analysis?
22. What is Collective bargaining?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Explain the Significance of HRM.
24. Briefly detail the functions of HRM.
25. Describe the Importance of HRP.

26. What are the objectives of Management Development?
27. Briefly explain the Methods of Training.
28. Differentiate Job analysis and Job description.
29. Explain various Compensation to employees.
30. Explain the concept of QWL.
31. What are the Objectives of Performance Appraisal?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

- IV. Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.
32. Describe the sources of recruitment. Differentiate selection and recruitment.
 33. Define HRM. Explain its steps and scope.
 34. What is Performance Appraisal? Describe the process of Performance Appraisal.
 35. What do you mean by workers participation? Explain the need of workers participation in Management.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

M – 2695

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course

BM 1242 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :

1. What do you mean by Dismissal?
2. Define Human Resource Policy.
3. Define Personnel Management.
4. What is Job Design?
5. What is Suspension?
6. What is Exit Interview?
7. What is Motivation?
8. Define the term performance Appraisal Management.
9. What is Recruitment?
10. What is TQM?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one paragraph**. Each question carries **2 marks**.

11. What do you mean by Job Rotation?
12. What is Layoff?
13. What is Bonus?
14. What is Coaching?
15. What is Living Wage?
16. What is meant by On-the-Job Training?
17. What is meant by Job Analysis?
18. Why Job evaluation is done?
19. What is Labour Welfare?
20. What is Benchmarking?
21. What is Just in Time Technique?
22. What is Retrenchment?
23. Define MNC.
24. What is vestibule Training?
25. What is Standing Orders?
26. What is Orientation?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **one page** each. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. What is a Promotion?
28. Discuss the changing trends in human resource management.
29. Discuss various factors affecting human resource planning.
30. Discuss the internal and external sources of recruitment.
31. What are the types of Appraisals?
32. What is job analysis? Explain its importance.
33. Explain the steps in MBO.
34. What are the objectives of Performance Appraisal.
35. What are the steps used for selecting a Candidate?
36. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) TQM
 - (b) Quality Circles
37. Discuss the factors affecting recruitment.
38. What is the process of Manpower planning?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **four page** each. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain the managerial function of human resource management.
40. Explain the scope of personnel management.
41. What are the role of a HR Manager?
42. Explain the methods of job evaluation with its merits and demerits.
43. Discuss the various types of interviews.
44. Explain the factors influencing wages and salaries.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2694

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021.

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course

BM 1241 – MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** the questions in one or two sentence. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is marketing?
2. What is Merchandising?
3. Who introduced 4Ps of marketing?
4. What is mass marketing?
5. What is social marketing?
6. What is a product?
7. What is a brand?
8. What is brand equity?
9. What is marketing mix?
10. What is skimming price?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions. Each questions carries **2** marks

11. What is WoM marketing?
12. What is behavioural segmentation?
13. What are the steps in product positioning?
14. What is Repositioning?
15. What is penetration price?
16. Who is a Itinerant retailers?
17. What is Catalogue marketing?
18. What do you mean by retention value?
19. What is USP?
20. What is marketing research?
21. What is online advertising?
22. What is the marketing myopia?
23. What is Labelling?
24. What is advertising?
25. What is service marketing?
26. What is Kiosk marketing?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each questions carries **4** marks

27. What are the factors influencing market segmentation?
28. State the difference between Product marketing and service marketing.
29. What are the benefits of E-Commerce?
30. What are the types of pricing policies?

31. What are the different elements of promotion mix?
32. What are the different kinds of Advertising?
33. What are the important strategies of segmentation?
34. What are the factors to be considered in selecting Target market?
35. Differentiate branding and grading.
36. What are the purpose of labelling?
37. What are the elements of services?
38. What is slow skimming strategy?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each questions carries **15** marks

39. What are the stages of product life cycle?
40. Describe Market segmentation and its methods of segmentation.
41. Enumerate the Importance and limitations of branding.
42. Explain Merchant middlemen and what are the services rendered by wholesalers?
43. Define sales promotion and explain the kinds of sales promotion.
44. What is an advertising copy and what are the requisites of a good advertisement copy?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2692

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group2(b) – Complementary Course

BM 1231 – BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2017-2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

1. What do you mean by unenforceable contract?
2. What is cross offer?
3. What is past consideration?
4. What is unlawful contract?
5. What is Recession?
6. What do you mean by Co-agent?
7. What is SGST?
8. What is Input tax?
9. What do you mean by Universal agent?
10. What is Implied contracts?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions in one paragraph. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. Distinguish between void contract and void agreement.
12. Explain about Quasi contracts.
13. Difference between express offer and implied offer.
14. What are the conditions to be fulfilled to become a person is competent to contracts?
15. "Consent is said to be not free" Explain.
16. Define Fraud.
17. What do you mean by General lien?
18. What are the duties of a finder of goods?
19. What do you mean by sale and agreement to sell?
20. Explain any four Rights of a consumer.
21. What do you mean by unfair trade practice?
22. What do you mean by unpaid seller?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six**. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. What is the difference between executed contracts and executory contracts?
24. What are the essential elements of a valid contract?
25. What are the exceptions to the rule contracts without consideration is void?

26. Explain the position of agreements by minor.
27. Explain about the consents obtained through coercion.
28. Explain the essentials of a wagering agreement.
29. What are the remedies involved in the breach of a contracts?
30. What are the Rights and Duties of Pawnee?
31. What are the advantages and limitations of GST?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two**. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Define contracts and explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
33. Explain in detail the cases in which there is no free consent?
34. What is Bailment and explain the rights and duties of Bailer and Bailee?
35. What are the features of contract of sale of goods and also explain the rights and duties of buyers and sellers?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2693

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

BM 1221 : E-COMMERCE AND CYBER LAWS

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Very short answer type questions.(One word to maximum of 2 sentences). Answer **all** question Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is M-commerce?
2. What is E-cash?
3. What is smart card?
4. What is cyber law?
5. What is credit card?
6. What is internet?
7. What is e-commerce?
8. What is HTML?
9. What is Fire wall?
10. What is cyber crime?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Short answer Questions.(Not to exceed one paragraph) Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Discuss consumer oriented e-commerce?
12. Differentiate between data encryption and decryption.
13. Explain the demerits of using electronic mail.
14. Explain the importance of antivirus software.
15. What are the demerits of online shopping?
16. What is spoofing?
17. What are the advantages of E-commerce?
18. Explain the importance of e-business.
19. Explain the merits of internet banking.
20. What is electronic purse?
21. Explain cyber law.
22. Explain the concept of smart cards.
23. What is digital signature?
24. What is web browser?
25. What is HTTP?
26. Briefly explain VOIP.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Short Essay Questions.(Not to exceed **120** words). Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. What is firewall? Explain its features.
28. What is E-branding? Discuss its importance.

29. Explain the security concerns in e-commerce.
30. Write a short note on cyber laws.
31. Discuss the use of social media for promotion of products.
32. What is e-banking with example?
33. Differentiate between e-commerce and e-marketing.
34. Explain the merits of electronic mail.
35. Discuss the importance of Electronic payment system.
36. Explain the components of E-business.
37. Explain any three popular search engines.
38. Explain the advantages of mobile banking.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Long Essay Questions. Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. What is E-business? Explain the steps in building an e-business application.
40. Explain the scope of cyber law in India.
41. What is e-commerce? Explain the scope, function and limitations of e-commerce.
42. What is Electronic payment system? Explain the different types and characteristics of e-payment system required in e-commerce.
43. What is internet shopping? Explain its merits and demerits.
44. What are the different ways for advertising on the web? Explain with advantages and disadvantages.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 7)

M – 2696

Reg. No.:

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course

BM 1243 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **1** or **2** sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Define financial management.
2. Write a short note on profit maximization decision criterion.
3. What is cost of capital?
4. Define explicit cost.
5. Define capital structure.
6. What do you mean by internal rate of return method?
7. What do you understand by sweat equity?
8. What do you mean by scrip dividend?
9. Name two constituents of current assets.
10. What do you mean by inventory?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **1** paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Give a short note on traditional approach of financial management.
12. Distinguish between systematic risk and unsystematic risk.
13. What do you understand by 'point of indifference'?
14. What do you mean by degree of financial leverage?
15. What do you mean by floatation costs?
16. What are the limitations of Payback Period Method?
17. What are the merits of ARR?
18. Write a short note on NPV.
19. Give any two assumptions of Miller and Modigliani 'dividend irrelevance theorem'?
20. What is meant by stable dividend policy?
21. What is gross working capital?
22. What do you understand by ABC analysis?
23. What do you mean by JIT inventory control system?
24. What are the major motives for holding cash?
25. Compute pay-back period from the following:

	Rs.
Initial cash outlay	50,000
Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation)	10,000
Estimated life	8 years

26. A company issues 10,000 10% Preference Shares of Rs.100 each. Cost of issue is Rs.2 per share. Calculate cost of preference capital if these are issued :
- at par, and
 - at a premium of 10%.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

- What do you understand by financial decisions? Discuss the major financial decisions.
- Write a short note on the significance of cost of capital.
- What are the essential features of an optimal capital mix?
- What are the criticisms levelled against Walter's Model?
- What are the major steps involved in capital budgeting.
- Name the various kinds of working capital.
- Bring out the significance of adequate working capital for a business concern.
- A simplified income statement of Blackberry Ltd. is given below. Calculate and interpret its degree of operating leverage.

Income statement of Blackberry Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2012

	Rs.
Sales	<u>10,50,000</u>
Variable Cost	7,67,000
Fixed Cost	<u>75,000</u>
EBIT	2,08,000

	Rs.
Interest	1,10,000
Taxes (30%)	29,400
Net Income	<u>68,600</u>

35. A project requires an investment of Rs.5,00,000 and has a scrap value of Rs.20,000 after five years. It is expected to yield profits after depreciation and taxes during the five years amounting to Rs.40,000, Rs.60,000, Rs.70,000, Rs.50,000 and Rs.20,000. Calculate the average rate of return on the investment.

36. The following information relating to a type of raw material is available:

Annual Demand	2,000 units
Unit Price	Rs. 20
Ordering Cost per order	Rs. 20
Storage Cost	2% p.a.
Interest Rate	8% p.a.
Lead time	Half month

Calculate Economic Order Quantity.

37. Calculate Debtors Turnover Ratio from the following information:

	Rs.
Sundry Debtors as on 1-1-2020	7,00,000
Sundry Debtors as on 31-12-2020	9,00,000
Bills Receivable as on 1-1-2020	2,00,000
Bills Receivable as on 31-12-2020	3,00,000
Total Sales for the year 2020	70,00,000
Sales Return	2,00,000
Cash Sales for the year 2020	10,00,000

38. Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information of a trading concern:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (a) Projected annual sales | 1,00,000 units |
| (b) Selling price | Rs. 8 per unit |
| (c) % of net profit on sales | 25% |
| (d) Average credit period allowed to customers | 8 weeks |
| (e) Average credit period allowed by suppliers | 4 weeks |
| (f) Average stock holding in terms of sales requirement | 12 weeks |
| (g) Allow 10% for contingencies | |

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **4** pages each. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Discuss in detail the scope and importance of financial management.

40. Discuss the factors determining the capital structure.

41. Calculate

- the operating leverage and
- financial leverage from the following data under situations I and II and financial plans, A and B.

Installed capacity : 4,000 units

Actual production and sales: 75 percent of the capacity

Selling price: Rs.30 per unit.

Variable cost: Rs.15 per unit.

Fixed cost:

Under situation I: Rs.15,000

Under situation II: Rs.20,000

Capital structure:

	<i>Financial Plan</i>	
	A	B
Equity	Rs.10,000	Rs.15,000
Debt (20% interest)	10,000	5,000
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

42. A company has an investment opportunity costing Rs.40,000 with the following expected net cash flow after taxes and before depreciation.

Year	Net Cash Flow Rs.
1	7,000
2	7,000
3	7,000
4	7,000
5	7,000
6	8,000
7	10,000
8	15,000
9	10,000
10	4,000

Using 10% as the cost of capital determine the following:

- Payback period
- Net present value at 10% discount factor.

Note:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Present value of Re.1 at 10% discount rate	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621	0.564	0.513	0.467	0.424	0.386

43. The EPS of Messrs. PP Ltd. are Rs. 25 and the rate of capitalisation applicable to the company is 14%. Rate of interest is 14%. Compute the market value of the company's share if the payout is:
- 20%,
 - 50% and
 - 70%. What is the optimum payout?
44. A company is expecting to have Rs.2,50,000 cash on hand on 1st April, 2020, and it requires you to prepare an estimate of cash position during the three months, April — June 2020.

Month	Sales (Rs.)	Purchases (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)	Expenses (Rs.)
February	7,00,000	4,00,000	80,000	60,000
March	8,00,000	5,00,000	80,000	70,000
April	9,20,000	5,20,000	90,000	70,000
May	10,00,000	6,00,000	1,00,000	80,000
June	12,00,000	5,00,000	1,20,000	90,000

Additional information:

- Period of credit allowed by suppliers is two months.
- 25% of sale is for cash and the period of credit allowed to customers for credit sale is one month.
- Delay in payment of wages and expenses is one month.
- Income tax Rs.2,50,000 is to be paid in June 2021.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

M – 2695

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course

BM 1242 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark :

1. What do you mean by Dismissal?
2. Define Human Resource Policy.
3. Define Personnel Management.
4. What is Job Design?
5. What is Suspension?
6. What is Exit Interview?
7. What is Motivation?
8. Define the term performance Appraisal Management.
9. What is Recruitment?
10. What is TQM?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one paragraph**. Each question carries **2 marks**.

11. What do you mean by Job Rotation?
12. What is Layoff?
13. What is Bonus?
14. What is Coaching?
15. What is Living Wage?
16. What is meant by On-the-Job Training?
17. What is meant by Job Analysis?
18. Why Job evaluation is done?
19. What is Labour Welfare?
20. What is Benchmarking?
21. What is Just in Time Technique?
22. What is Retrenchment?
23. Define MNC.
24. What is vestibule Training?
25. What is Standing Orders?
26. What is Orientation?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **one page** each. Each question carries **4 marks**.

27. What is a Promotion?
28. Discuss the changing trends in human resource management.
29. Discuss various factors affecting human resource planning.
30. Discuss the internal and external sources of recruitment.
31. What are the types of Appraisals?
32. What is job analysis? Explain its importance.
33. Explain the steps in MBO.
34. What are the objectives of Performance Appraisal.
35. What are the steps used for selecting a Candidate?
36. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) TQM
 - (b) Quality Circles
37. Discuss the factors affecting recruitment.
38. What is the process of Manpower planning?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **four page** each. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain the managerial function of human resource management.
40. Explain the scope of personnel management.
41. What are the role of a HR Manager?
42. Explain the methods of job evaluation with its merits and demerits.
43. Discuss the various types of interviews.
44. Explain the factors influencing wages and salaries.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

M – 2689

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course: BM 1241 : MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(2017-2019 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. Define Marketing.
2. What is Production Concept?
3. What is Consumer Market?
4. What is behavioural segmentation?
5. Define Brand.
6. What is Product Mix?
7. What is Personal Selling?
8. Who is Wholesaler?
9. Define Services Marketing.
10. Who are front-line employees?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. Explain Promotion Mix.
12. Define Market Environment.
13. What is Targetting?
14. What is Multi-attribute segmenting?
15. Explain Product classification.
16. What is Differential pricing?
17. Explain Sales promotion.
18. Describe Marketing Channel.
19. What is Perishability in services?
20. What is Physical Evidence?
21. Describe Franchising.
22. What is Public relation?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. Briefly describe the Concept of PLC.
24. Explain the Evolution of Marketing.
25. Discuss on BCG Matrix.
26. Explain the levels of Market Segmentation.
27. What is product Classification? What are they? Briefly explain.
28. What are the types of intermediaries?

29. Explain about the Adapting pricing strategies.
30. What are the determinants of price?
31. Briefly explain the Marketing strategies of service firms.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. What is marketing strategy? Explain in detail the PLC marketing strategies.
33. What is pricing? Explain in detail the pricing methods.
34. Explain sales promotion. What are the techniques of sales promotion?
35. What do you mean by Marketing? Explain the Nature and Importance of Marketing.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

M – 2697

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, December 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Complementary Course

BM 1231 – BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Very short Answer Type Question. (one word to maximum of 2 sentences) Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is voidable contract?
2. Can a stranger to contract sue?
3. What happens when a proposal becomes accepted?
4. Who are competent to enter into contract?
5. What is nominal Damage?
6. For a contract of guarantee, there shall be how many parties?
7. What is Recession?
8. Who is a surety?

P.T.O.

9. When will bailment normally be terminated?
10. Who is a consumer?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Short Answer Type Question. (Not to exceed **one** paragraph). Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is Undue influence?
12. A agrees to B to discover treasure by magic. What kind of agreement is this?
13. What is agency by necessity?
14. Who is a sub agent?
15. Define the term ACCEPTANCE.
16. What is contract of Indemnity?
17. Explain Tender.
18. Who is bound to perform a contract?
19. Define Quantum Meruit.
20. What is meant by Injunction?
21. Differentiate between CGST and SGST.
22. State the function of CDRC.
23. What are reciprocal promises?
24. What is meant by counter offer?
25. What is implied contract?
26. What is GST?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Short Essay Question. (Not to exceed **120** words) Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. What are the different types of “goods” in sale of Goods Act?
28. Examine the Rights of sureties against creditor and principal Debtor.
29. State the objectives of Consumer Protection Act.
30. In what different ways, contract of agency can be created?
31. Explain the circumstances when the object or consideration of an agreement becomes unlawful (Section 23).
32. When does bailment comes to an end?
33. Distinguish between bailment and pledge.
34. Explain the rights and duties of a principal towards agent.
35. What are the different types of contracts?
36. State the functions of GST Council in India.
37. What are the rules regarding to minors' contract?
38. “The position of the finder of the goods is exactly that of a bailee”. Comment and discuss.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Long Essay Question. Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. What is meant by free consent? Explain situations where consent is not free.
40. Briefly Explain the duties of bailor and bailee.
41. What is consideration? Explain the elements of consideration.

42. Give a brief account of evolution of GST in India.
43. What are the different modes of discharge of contract?
44. What are the essential requirements of a contract?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 24)

M – 2653

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Voc./B.M.S. Degree
Examination, December 2021**

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course – English

EN 1211.4/EN 1211/EN 211 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(Common for Career Related 2(b)/B.Voc. Programmes)

(2020 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer **all** the followings questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.
1. The correct spelling of the word 'Sicossor' is _____.
 2. The word that is the antonym of 'Impressive' is _____.
 3. _____ is the noun form for 'invent'.
 4. _____ is the same word for 'Amazing'.
 5. Salim said if he was going to sleep early. (Correct the sentence).
 6. He _____ TV most evenings. (Write the correct form of the verb 'Watch').
 7. You like him. Didn't you? (Underline the error and correct the sentence.)
 8. An _____ is a person whose job is to keep, inspect and analyse financial accounts.

P.T.O.

9. It is very hot today. _____?
10. Franny _____ with Kristin. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb which means 'to be friendly with one another'.)

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight** of the following questions.

11. Provide one word substitutes for any **two** of the phrases :

- (a) A person who promotes the welfare of others.
- (b) Fraudulent emails that make us reveal personal data.
- (c) A person who walks in sleep.
- (d) An account of someone's life written by someone else.

12. Give the antonyms of **two** of the following words :

- (a) Escalating
- (b) Tentative
- (c) Conserved.

13. Make sentences of your own with any **two** of the following phrasal verbs :

- (a) make up
- (b) Call off
- (c) Look after
- (d) Put up with

14. Choose the correct option from the brackets :

- (a) His decision to relocate to his native town was a _____
(judicious/judicial).
- (b) Surprisingly, very few guests _____ for the wedding.
(turned up, turned in).

15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below.
(school, assembly, crowd, bunch, jury, fleet, mob)
- (a) The _____ found the prisoner guilty.
- (b) A _____ of fishes died in the pool as the water was contaminated.
16. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in brackets.
- (a) Ramu is the _____ of my uncle's five sons. (elder).
- (b) I think Matthew is _____ than his brother. (courage)
17. Choose the error in the words given in *Italics* :
- (a) A thing of *beautiful* is a joy forever.
- (b) The matter needs your *considerable*.
18. Correct the following sentences :
- (a) Every girl must bring their own lunch.
- (b) There is numerous issues with our system.
19. Identify the errors and rectify them :
- (a) Better later than never.
- (b) What is the signifying of the problem?
20. Correct the sentences :
- (a) Three of my tooth are infected.
- (b) A herd of ox are grazing in the field.
21. Change the Gender :
- (a) A goose is swimming in the lake.
- (b) The peacock looked very beautiful and elegant.

22. Read the paragraphs and answer the question below :

The Voice had to be listened to, not only on account of its form but for the matter to which it delivered. It gave a message to the country that it needed greatly. It brought to the common people a realisation of their duty to concern themselves with their affairs. The common people were made to take an interest in the manner in which they were governed, in the taxes they paid, in the return they got from those taxes. This interest in public affairs — politics as you may call it — was to be the concern no longer of the highly educated few but of the many — the poor, the property less, the working men in the town and the country. Politics was not to be the concern of a small aristocracy of intellect or property of the masses. And with the change in the subjects of politics that Voice brought about also a change in the objects of politics. Till then politics had busied itself mainly with the machinery of Government towards making its personnel more and more native, with proposals for a better distribution of political power, with protests against the sins of omission and of commission of the administration. This voice switched politics on to concern for the needs of common people. The improvement of the lot of poor was to be the main concern of politics and politician. The improvement, especially of the lives of the people of the neglected villages, was to be placed before Government's and political organisations as the goal of all political endeavour.

- (a) Why had people to take an interest in politics?
- (b) What was the change brought about in the objects of politics?
23. Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teachings and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgement and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme method : removing children from their mothers care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed.

During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 - 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers, for example.

- (a) What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?
- (i) Aristotle felt the need for repetition to develop good habits in students; Socrates felt that students need to be constantly questioned.
 - (ii) Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning Socrates emphasized on dialogic learning
 - (iii) There was no difference
 - (iv) Aristotle emphasized on the importance of paying attention to human nature; Socrates emphasized upon science
- (b) Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?
- (i) It is not practically applicable
 - (ii) Its theoretical concepts are easily understood
 - (iii) It is irrelevant for education
 - (iv) None of the above

24. Find the meaning of the words/phrases in italics :

- (a) He was *lauded* for his significant contributions to Aeronautics.
- (i) Appreciated
 - (ii) defeated
 - (iii) rewarded
 - (iv) ridiculed
- (b) Several animal species have been *annihilated* due to human encroachment upon forest areas.
- (i) Created
 - (ii) Threatened
 - (iii) Discovered
 - (iv) Eradicated

25. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :

{Necessary, inevitable, abolishing, assessment, appropriate}

For many students exams seem a _____ evil. Time consuming got _____ rather than _____ exams, we should instead we asking what mix of _____ tasks is most _____ for each subject.

26. Correct the following sentences :

(a) Kishore will come. Don't he?

(b) He didn't paint it himself.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** of the following :

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the bracket :

{All ready, Already}

(a) Dinner was _____ when the guests arrived.

(b) The chicken was _____ burned when the guests arrived.

{cite, site}

(c) I _____ ten quotes from the same author in my paper.

(d) The new office building was built on the _____ of a cemetery.

28. Choose the correct answer from the brackets and fill in the blanks :

(a) (compliment, complement)

(i) Man and women should _____ each other.

(ii) The Professor _____ Betty on her completion of the thesis.

(b) (elicit, illicit)

(i) The teacher _____ the correct response from the student.

(ii) The Columbian drug lord was arrested for his _____ activities.

29. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in brackets. Change the tenses if necessary.

(Get rid of, give away, put up with, break into)

(a) The fireman had to _____ the room to rescue the children.

(b) Jeff had to _____ with Jenny's attitude.

(c) Chinnu _____ her prized doll collection.

(d) Our sofa is really old. We need to _____ of it.

30. Write any **two** phrasal verbs that begin with :

(a) Call

(b) Look

31. Correct the following in **four** of the following sentences :

(a) He sold all furnitures.

(b) She requested for my help.

(c) The house, with its contents, were insured.

(d) Our happiness or our sorrow are largely due to our own actions.

(e) There is no real difference between you and I.

32. Correct the errors in the *italicized* words of any **four** of the following sentences :

(a) The lion and the unicorn fought *to* the crown.

(b) He worked *for* morn till night.

(c) Has he come *by*?

(d) Let us move *off*.

(e) Don't loiter *in* the street.

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns from those given in brackets :
(He, who, yours, mine)
- (a) Mr. Ram _____ is a doctor is staying in the next house.
 - (b) Hari is absent because _____ is ill.
 - (c) This book is _____.
 - (d) The idea of _____ is excellent.
34. Complete the sentences using the suitable 'Wh' questions provided in the brackets.
(Who, whom, which, what, where, when)
- (a) Do you know by _____ this music has been composed.
 - (b) _____ is the best athlete in your team?
 - (c) Sakuntala has not yet found the ring _____ she had lost.
 - (d) _____ is your wedding anniversary?
35. Correct the error in the sections in Italics :
- (a) *Are I* supposed to finish reading this book by evening?
 - (b) You aren't busy. *Aren't you?*
 - (c) Its raining. *Is it?*
 - (d) She can't swim. *Could'nt she?*
36. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct order of adjectives from the options :
- (a) My brother bought me a _____ pen for my birthday this year.
 - (i) new brand writer
 - (ii) new writer brand
 - (iii) brand new writer
 - (iv) none of the above

- (b) Hema was wearing a _____ kimono that suited her very well.
 (i) brightly coloured Japanese (ii) Japanese brightly coloured
 (iii) bright coloured Japanese (iv) none of the above
- (c) The cities of the Harappan civilization had clusters of _____ buildings.
 (i) non-residential large (ii) large non-residential
 (iii) non large residential (iv) none of the above
- (d) Bachendri Pal is _____ to climb Mount Everest.
 (i) the Indian woman first (ii) First Indian woman
 (iii) First the India woman (iv) none of the above

37. Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative/Superlative degree :

- (a) Of the two projects, Arjun's is _____. (the best/better)
- (b) Vani is _____ all other girls in her class. (as tall as, taller)
- (c) Of the live Pandava brothers, Bhima was _____ (the bigger and the more powerful/the biggest and the most powerful)
- (d) It was _____ evening by the time we returned. (Later/late).

38. Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliaries from the list given below :

(Will, would, should, can, might, must, need, dare, used to)

- (a) Sara _____ to do some exercises for her shoulder, otherwise she _____ need a surgery.
- (b) You _____ have spoken rudely to her, otherwise she _____ not have left so soon.
- (c) _____ you sing a song for Tara's birthday? You _____ sing so well when we were in school.
- (d) I _____ not climb up the hill, it _____ be slippery after such heavy rain.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions, choosing one from each group.

GROUP A

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

In the morning a smart-looking young man came for me. At first he looked pleased; but when he saw my knees, he said in a disappointed voice:

'I didn't think, sir, you would have recommended my ladies a blemished horse like that.' "Handsome is that handsome does", 'said my master; 'you are only taking him on trial, and I'm sure you will do fairly by him, young man. If he is not as safe as any horse you ever drove send him back.'

I was led to my new home, placed in a comfortable stable, fed, and left to myself. The next day, when the groom was cleaning my face, he said:

'That is just like the star that "Black Beauty" had; he is much the same height, too. I wonder where he is now.'

A little further on he came to the place in my neck where I was bled and where a little knot was left in the skin. He almost stared, and began to look me over carefully, talking to himself.

'White star in the forehead, one white food on the offside, this little knot just in that place': then looking at the middle of my back-' and, as I am alive, there is that little patch of white hair that John used to call "Beauty's three- penny bit." It must be "Black Beauty"! Why, Beauty! Beauty! do you know ME? - little Joe green, that almost killed you?' And he began patting and patting me as if he was quite overjoyed.

I could not say that I remembered him, for now he was a fine grown young fellow, with black whiskers and a man's voice, I was sure he knew me, and that he was Joe Green, and I was very glad. I put my nose up to him, and tried to say that we were friends. I never saw a man so pleased.

'Give you a fair trial! I should think so indeed! I wonder who the rascal was that broke your knees, my old Beauty! You must have been badly served out somewhere; well, well, it won't be my fault if you haven't good times of it now. I wish John Manly was here to see you.

In the afternoon I was put into a low park chair and brought to the door. Miss Ellen was going to try me, and Green went with her. I soon found that she was a good driver, and she seemed pleased with my paces. I heard Joe telling her about me, and that he was sure I was Squire Gordon's old 'Black Beauty'.

When we returned the other sisters came out to hear how I'd had behaved myself. She told them what she had just heard, and said:

'I shall certainly write to Mrs. Gordon, and tell her that her favourite horse has come to us. How pleased she will be!'

After this I was driven every day for a week or so, and as I appeared to be quite safe, Miss Lavinia at last ventured out in the small closed carriage. After this it was quite decided to keep me and call me by my old name of 'Black Beauty'.

(a) Choose the correct answer :

(i) The word 'blemished' in the passage is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) tarnished | (2) mottled |
| (3) disabled | (4) incompetent |

(ii) The phrase 'do fairly by' means:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) pleased | (2) anxious |
| (3) kind | (4) affordable |

(iii) The word / phrase which has a similar meaning to the word 'set out' in the passage is

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) ventured | (2) recommended |
| (3) led | (4) decided |

(iv) Identify the statement which is true

- (1) The smart looking young man who came for 'Black Beauty' was disappointed to see the horse
- (2) The smart looking young man was happy to recommend the horse to the lady's
- (3) 'Black Beauty' could recognize the groom Joe Green
- (4) The little patch of white hair was called 'Beauty's three- penny bit.'

(v) You must have been badly served out somewhere.' why does Joe Groom say so?

- (1) Black Beauty had gone missing for a long time.
- (2) Black Beauty had broken knees.
- (3) Black Beauty could not recognize him.
- (4) None of the above

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

(b) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

- (i) 'Handsome is that handsome does'. What did the master mean by those words?
- (ii) How did the groom guess 'it must be "Black Beauty"?
- (iii) Why does Miss Ellen say that Mrs. Gordon would be pleased?
- (iv) When did the sisters decide that they would keep the horse and call him by his old name of 'Black Beauty'?
- (v) Comment on the ethical aspects of the story.

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

OR

40. Answer **all** questions.

(a) Match the parts in column A with those in column B to form appropriate sentences.

A	B
(i) I have never heard of such a	(1) each month
(ii) Sreedhar's mother is coming to the	(2) wonderful idea
(iii) Jaya is the	(3) daybreak every day and goes to work
(iv) You will be paid Rs.30,000	(4) oldest among all her classmates
(v) Vijay wakes up at	(5) school today to meet his class teacher

(b) Spot the error in the underlined sections of the sentences and circle the appropriate letter. If there is no error, the answer is d.

(i) This is the biggest diamond I have ever seen. No error.
A B C D

(ii) Telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. No error.
A B C D

(iii) Can you tell me the story of King Ashoka? No error
A B C D

(iv) The cars crashed with the noise like a big explosion. No error.
A B C D

(v) Sri Aurobindo graduated from the King's College, Cambridge University.
A B C

No error.
D

- (c) Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs/prepositions from the list given below.

To, over, of, in, at, off, by, from, up, into

- (i) Akbar ruled _____ a vast empire. He was a ruler who stood _____ the principles _____ secularism and tolerance.
- (ii) A baby girl was born _____ Mr. and Mrs. Kurian _____ 10:15 _____ the morning _____ the district hospital.
- (iii) Where are you _____ to _____ this time _____ the night?
- (iv) I am badly _____ need _____ a good assistant _____ help me _____ the typing _____ the notes.
- (v) Please refrain _____ looking _____ your neighbor's answer sheet, but you may refer _____ the logarithm book.

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

OR

41. Answer the following :

(a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- (i) He warned you _____ the danger, but you did not listen _____ him.
- (ii) France is famous _____ its perfumes. You are looking _____ some _____ the most expensive brands available _____ this country.
- (iii) This company deals _____ electronic goods. Ajay's been working here as a manager _____ two years now. Earlier he was _____ Godrej.
- (iv) The student was debarred _____ appearing in the examination _____ a period _____ three years.
- (v) The activists protested _____ the injustice meted out _____ the tribal people living _____ the edge of the forest.

- (b) Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions / phrasal verbs from the list given below :

(*Command over, went ahead with, availed of, despite, in accordance with, consistent with, agreed with, look up*) The prepositions *of, in, for, with, by* to appear more than once.

- (i) The question paper was defined _____ the guidelines provided _____ at the University.
- (ii) If you don't know the meaning _____ the word, why don't you _____ the dictionary?
- (iii) John _____ medical leave _____ a period _____ months last year.
- (iv) Prabha was very good _____ Carnatic music.
- (v) 'His explanations are not _____ the available proof', said the Judge.

- (c) Complete the sentences by using the suitable option :

- (i) They had to _____ the meeting yesterday due to the sudden bus strike.

- (1) call up
(2) called for
(3) the call off
(4) none of the above

- (ii) I hope you _____ well with your mother-in-law.

- (1) get up
(2) get on
(3) get at
(4) none of the above

(iii) The new store keeper is very honest and can be depended _____ to _____ the store in my absence.

- (1) upon, look after
- (2) look after, for
- (3) look for, up
- (4) none of the above

(iv) The people of a nation _____ those who work _____ its welfare.

- (1) lookup, to
- (2) look after, for
- (3) look for, up
- (4) none of the above

(v) Despite the guide's warning, they _____ their plans of climbing _____ the top of the Mountain.

- (1) went for, up to
- (2) went ahead with, up to
- (3) went with, up
- (4) none of the above

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

GROUP – B

42. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The student of arithmetic who has master the first four rules of his art, and successfully striven with money sums and fractions, finds himself confronted by an unbroken expanse of questions known as problems These are short stories of adventure and industry with the end omitted, and through betraying a strong family resemblance, are not without a certain element of romance.

The characters in the plot of a problem are three people called A, B, and C. The form of the question is generally of this sort: 'A, B, and C do a certain piece of work. A can dig as much in one hour as B in two, or C in four. Find how long they work at it'. Or thus: 'A, B, and C are employed to dig a ditch. A can dig as much in one hour as B can dig in two, and B can dig twice as fast as C. Find how long, etc. etc.'

Or otherwise:

'A lays a wager that he can walk faster than B or C. A can walk half as fast again as B, and C is only an indifferent walker. Find how far, and so forth.'

The occupations of A B and C are many and varied. In the older arithmetic they contented themselves with doing 'a certain piece of work.' This statement of the case however, was found too sly and mysterious, or possibly lacking in romantic charm. It became the fashion to define the job more clearly and to set them at walking matches, ditch-digging, regattas, and piling cord wood. At times, they became commercial and entered into partnership, having with their old mystery a 'certain' capital. Above all they revel in motion. When they tire of walking - matches-A rides on horseback, or borrows a bicycle and competes with his weaker - minded associates on foot.

Now they race on locomotives: now they row; or again they become historical and engage stage coaches; or at times they are aquatic and swim. If their occupation is actual work they preferred to jump water into cisterns, two of which leak through holes in the bottom and one of which is water -tight. A, of course, has the good one.

He also takes the bicycle and the best locomotive, and the right of swimming with the current. Whatever they do they put money on it being all three sports.

In the early chapters of arithmetic their identity is concealed under the names John, William, and Henry, and wrangle over the decision of marbles. In algebra they are often called X, Y, Z. But these are only their Christian names, and they are really the same people.

Now to one who has followed the history of these men through countless pages of problems, watch them in their leisure hours dallying with cord wood, and seeing their panting sides heave in the full frenzy of filling a cistern with the leak in it, they become something more than mere symbols. They appear as creatures of flesh and blood, living men with their own passions, ambitions, and aspiration like the rest of us.

(a) Choose the correct answer :

(i) The word 'be trained' in the passage is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) cheating | (2) revealing |
| (3) hiding | (4) assuming |

(ii) The phrase 'first four rules' means

- (1) guidelines
- (2) life-problems
- (3) characters
- (4) basic mathematical operations

(iii) The word/ phrase which has a similar meaning to the word 'challenged' in the passage is

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) mastered | (2) concealed |
| (3) contented | (4) confronted |

(iv) Identify the statement which is not true

- (1) The mathematical problems have a certain element of romance in them
- (2) The mathematical problems have characters as in stories
- (3) The mathematical problems show remarkable variety
- (4) Contemporary mathematical problems define the job more clearly

(v) What are the 'short stories of adventure and industry with the end omitted?'

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Literary works | (2) Mathematical problems |
| (3) Mathematical rules | (4) Algebra. |

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

(b) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each.

- (i) What makes the mathematical problems appear sly, mysterious and lacking and romantic charm?
- (ii) Name a few interesting story-like plots employed in mathematical problems.
- (iii) Why does the author say that 'they revel in motion'?
- (iv) How do the mathematical characters become more than mere symbols?
- (v) Comment on the use of humour in the passage.

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

OR

43. (a) Choose the most suitable verb form from the options given

(i) I usually _____ to college by bus, but today I _____
With my friend as my father said he _____ in his car.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Will go, am going, takes | (2) Went, go, might take |
| (3) Go, am going, will take | (4) None of these |

(ii) Mr Pai's family _____ (live) here for the past 20 years.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (1) Is leaving | (2) Has been living |
| (3) Will live | (4) Both (a) and (b) |

(c) Complete the passage with suitable verb form:

- (i) *Passenger* : Excuse me. Sir, _____ me when the train to Trivandrum will _____?
- (ii) *Railway clerk* : The Parasuram Express _____ in half an hour. Do you _____ a ticket?
- (iii) *Passenger* : Yes, Please I _____ two tickets of Trivandrum.
- (iv) *Railway Clerk* : Do you _____ sleeper class or general compartment.
- (v) *Passenger* : I _____ a sleeper, please.

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

OR

44. Answer the following :

(a) Fill in the blanks using articles wherever necessary

- (i) _____ elephant is _____ largest of all _____ living animals, and _____ native of _____ Asia.
- (ii) _____ number of trees in _____ world, according to _____ 2015 estimate, is around _____ 3.04 trillion.
- (iii) _____ owner and _____ manager of das _____ company, Mr. Shah, is coming over for _____ meeting today at 5 p.m.
- (iv) _____ United States of _____ America is _____ largest exporter of _____ machinery in _____ world, which includes _____ computers.
- (v) _____ Alps are _____ the highest and _____ largest mountain range that is located in _____ Europe, stretching over eight countries and measuring _____ distance of _____ 1200 kilometers.

(b) Spot the error in the sections given in italics and choose the correct option :

(i) Twelve inches *make the foot*, and twelve hours make half a day.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) make a foot | (2) make foot |
| (3) makes a foot | (4) no error |

(ii) I had to attend the meeting on time, so *I called for a taxi*, instead of going by bus.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) took a taxi | (2) called a taxi |
| (3) both (a) and (b) | (4) no error |

(iii) Free speech is the right of every citizen in *a free country*.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (1) free country | (2) a country |
| (3) the free country | (4) no error |

(iv) The British were originally the Celtic race.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) a Celtic race | (2) Celtic race |
| (3) both (a) and (b) | (4) no error |

(v) The strike by the nursing staff of the hospital was *unexpected decision*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) the unexpected decision | (2) an unexpected decision |
| (3) unexpected decision | (4) no error. |

(c) Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option :

(i) _____ are famous for their elegant cuisine.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (1) French | (2) France |
| (3) The French | (4) all of the above |

