Enrol. No. S R H U

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18 JUNE

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Macro Economics **Course Code: BCM205**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully.

Q.1	**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING** – ***Attempt All.***		**(2x10 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	Economic Growth	(CO 1)
	b.	Per capita income	(CO 1)
	c.	Value added	(CO 1)
	d.	Circular flow	(CO 1)
	e.	Transfer earnings	(CO 2)
	f.	Cost of Living Index	(CO 2)
	g.	Trade Cycle	(CO 2)
	h.	Disequilibrium	(CO 2)
	i.	Open market operation	(CO 2)
	j.	Barter	
Q.2	**COMMENT ON FOLLOWING STATEMENTS** – ***Attempt any Five.***		**(4x5 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	Macroeconomics deals only with policies of governing agencies.	(CO 3)
	b.	National income considers only monetary aspects of a country's earning capacity.	(CO 3)
	c.	Government services are not included in the national income	(CO 3)
	d.	What do you understand by paradox of wage cut?	(CO 3)
	e.	Inflation has effect on only distribution aspects of economy.	(CO 4)
	f.	Fiscal policy pays attention only to issues related with generation of funds from public	(CO 4)
	g.	Different methods of computation of national income provides similar results of national income estimates	(CO 4)
Q.3	**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt any Three.***		**(3x10 = 30 Marks)**
	a.	What are the various paradoxes of Macroeconomics?	(CO 4)
	b.	Write down Difference between open and closed economy in India.	(CO 4)
	c.	Explain how inflation influences production and distribution functions	(CO 5)
	d.	Define fiscal policy and explain the principle determinants effecting fiscal policy.	(CO 5)
Q.4	**Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt any Two.***		**(2x15 = 30 Marks)**
	a.	Illustrate the concept of the circular flow of income and enumerate its key components in a two-sector, three-sector, and four-sector economy.	(CO 5)
	b.	Following table shows us the hypothetical example where only production of Pencils and erasers is done by XYZ Ltd. Calculate the Real and Nominal GDP.	(CO 6)

Year	Price of pencils	Quantity of pencils	Price of erasers	Quantity of erasers
2021	1	100	2	50
2022	2	150	3	100
2023	3	200	4	150

c. The Japanese have a reputation for saving a lot. This was great during the 50's and 60's when there was a lot of productive capital investment to be undertaken. However, in the 80's and 90's, it worked against Japan, because their economy was in a recession and everyone was trying to save. And when the foreign sectors stopped keeping the economy afloat, the Japanese economy contracted further. They were saving too much and it wasn't until the government started spending for the economy that the economy began to grow again. (CO 6)

- Were Japanese should spend more to help the economy grow?
- What was the reason for contraction of Japanese economy?

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Financial Management **Course Code: BCM204**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt All.***	**(2x10 = 20 Marks)**	
a.	In capital budgeting, the payback period method considers the time value of money. Justify.		CO1
b.	What do you mean by capital budgeting?		CO1
c.	What do you mean by capital structure?		CO1
d.	Define Dividend		CO1
e.	Define Profit maximization.		CO1
f.	Define Opportunity Cost		CO2
g.	Explain Stock dividend.		CO2
h.	Define Cost of debt capital.		CO2
i.	You have deposited Rs. 10,000 in a fixed deposit in a bank at 6% rate of interest. How much will you get after 5 years?		CO2
j.	Explain "Time Value of Money".		CO2
Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt any Five.***	**(4x5 = 20 Marks)**	
a.	You have borrowed a 7 year loan of Rs. 10000 at 9% from a prominent bank to buy a car. If the bank requires 7 equal repayments that what will be the amount of annual equal installment.		CO3
b.	Write a note on stable dividend policy.		CO3
c.	Explain the factors which determine the dividend policy of the firm.		CO3
d.	How you will determine the cost of redeemable preference share. Illustrate your answer with the help of suitable example.		CO3
e.	Discuss the objectives of financial management		CO4
f.	Differentiate between discounting and non-discounting techniques of capital budgeting		CO4
g.	A company is expecting a net income of Rs. 130000. It has Rs. 750000, 8% debentures. The equity Capitalization rate of the company is 10%. You are required to calculate the value of the firm and overall capitalization rate according to the Net Income Approach.		CO4
Q.3	**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt any Three.***	**(3x10 = 30 Marks)**	
a.	Explain the Modigliani and Miller approach on capital structure. What are its assumptions?		CO4
b.	ABC Company issued 2,000 8% preference shares with a face value of Rs.200 each with a maturity period of 5 years. The effective tax rate for the company is 20%. Calculate the after-tax cost of redeemable preference shares for ABC Company.		CO4
c.	Explain the various methods of ranking investment proposals		CO5
d.	Using Walter model, illustrate the effect of different dividend policies on the market price of share respectively for the growth firm, normal firm and declining firm from the following information in respect of a firm: Capitalization Rate (Ke) = 0.10 Earnings per share (E) = Rs. 10 Rate of return on investment: for growth firm .15, for normal firm .10 and for declining firm .08. The dividend payout ratio is 70% for all the firms.		CO5

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Q.4	Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Two.*	(2x15 = 30 Marks)
a.	R Ltd is making a choice between two proposals which require an equal investment of Rs. 100000 each and are expected to generate net cash flow as under.	CO5

	Project I Rs	Project II Rs.
1	40000	60000
2	49500	30000
3	14000	25000
4	30000	22000
5	25000	0
6	0	8000

Which project will preferred according to:

i. NPV method

ii. Profitability Index method

Presuming a discount rate of 10% and the present value of Re. 1 at this rate being .909, .826, .751, .683, .621 and .564 for one to six years

b. ABC Company is considering a new project that requires $1,000,000 in financing. The company's capital structure consists of the following components: CO6

Component	Book Value	Market Value	Cost of Capital
Debentures	60,000	55000	6%
Equity Shares	40,000	60,000	12%
Preference Shares	10,000	10,000	8%

Calculate the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for ABC Company.

c. A Ltd. Has a share capital of Rs .1,00,000 divided into share of Rs. 10 each. It has a major expansion program requiring an investment of another Rs. 50,000. The Management is considering the following alternatives for raising this amount: CO6

Issue of 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issue of 5000, 12% preference shares of Rs. 10 each

Issue of 10% debentures of Rs. 50,000

The company's present Earning Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) are Rs. 45,000 per annum subject to tax @ 50%. You are required to calculate the effect of the above financial plan on the earnings per share presuming EBIT continues to be the same even after expansion.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Business Mathematics **Course Code: BCM203**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt All.***	**(2x10 = 20 Marks)**
a.	What is domain of a function?	CO1
b.	What is unit (singular) matrix?	CO1
c.	For $y = 4x^2 + 3x$, determine the second derivative	CO1
d.	What is turning points?	CO1
e.	For $y = 4x^2 + 3x$, what is integral of the 'y' w.r.t 'x'	CO1
f.	Write a cofactor matrix of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	CO1
g.	Subtract Matrix A from matrix B $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	CO1
h.	What is Venn diagram?	CO1
i.	What are the steps for determining inverse of matrix?	CO1
j.	Write the Roster form of any set.	CO1

Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Five.***	**(4x5 = 20 Marks)**
a.	For set A = {a, b, c, d} and B = {4, 5, 6} which of the following represents relation of A to B (i.e. A x B) ….. If representation is wrong provide explanation. **i.** { (b,5) , (6,6), (4,d) } **ii.** { (b,5) , (a,d), (4,d) } **iii.** { (a,5) , (a,6), (a,4) } **iv.** { (a,5) , (a,6), (a,6) } **v.** { (b,5) , (a,6), (d,4) }	CO3
b.	What are various ways the set can represented? Explain with example.	CO2
c.	Using Pascal diagram write the expansion of $(2x - 5y^2)^5$	CO2
d.	Determine the determinant of following matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	CO3
e.	The $MR = 45Q^2 + 5Q + 3$, determine the revenue function considering revenue is zero when quantity sold is zero.	CO3
f.	For the function, $y = 2x^2 - 2$, discuss about its domain and range values.	CO2
g.	For the series 100, 96, 92, 88 …. Determine the sum of first 15 elements.	CO2

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Q.3	STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Three.*	(3x10 = 30 Marks)
a.	Define function. What are various types of function and which test is applied for determining the function? (explain with examples)	CO2
b.	The manager is planning to increase the production of its popular product. Since the demand for future is not determined, manager is planning increase the production gradually. In May 2024 the production capacity was 1500 and manager is planning to increase the production by 4% of previous month capacity. What will be the production capacity of July 2024 and October 2024 month? What will the total production at the end of May 2025?	CO3
c.	For the given sets: the universal set consists of first 18 natural numbers. The subset A consists elements {1,4,8,11,15,16} and subset B consists of elements {2,5,8,10,11,18}. Determine: (i) A U B (ii) A ∩ B (iii) A' (iv) (A U B)' (v) only A	CO4
d.	The Sportz club provides Swimming classes at the weekends to boost club funds. The club has fixed costs of Rs. 4000 daily (renting and insurance cost) when offering these classes. The variable cost is Rs. 100 for each lesson given and fees per lesson for candidate is Rs. 400 per lesson. i. Develop total cost function (in standard form) and plot its graph for Q = 0 to 60. ii. Write the Revenue function iii. Derive profit function iv. Determine the break-even point quantity (number of lessons).	CO4

Q.4	Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Two.*	(2x15 = 30 Marks)
a	Monopolist faces a revenue function $R = 152.5Q - 4Q^2$ and has costs given as: $TVC = (1/3)Q^3 - 16Q^2 + 175Q$, and $TFC = 400$ **i.** Write down the expression of Profit. **ii.** Find the output, Q, at which profit is minimized and maximized.	CO5
b	According to a survey of 200 students regarding their favourite subject choices, 80 preferred Mathematics, 110 preferred English, and 70 preferred Economics. Moreover, 50 preferred both mathematics and English, 20 preferred both English and Economics, and 30 preferred Mathematics and Economics. 10 preferred English and Economics but not Mathematics. Develop Venn diagram for the given problem and label the parts of Venn diagram appropriately (6M). Determine: **i.** Number of students preferred all three subjects. **ii.** Number of students preferred either of the three subjects. **iii.** How many students are there, not preferring either of three subjects?	CO2
c	For following system of linear equations determine the values of unknown by Matrix row reduction method: $2x + 2y + 2z = 9$ $4x + y - z = 8$ $2x - y + z = 9$	CO4

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Advanced Accounting - I **Course Code: BCM202**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt All.***		**(2x10 = 20 Marks)**
a.	What is meant by number of years' purchase at the time of valuation of goodwill?		CO2
b.	On the admission of a partner why are assets and liabilities revalued?		CO2
c.	A & B are partners sharing in the ratio of 5:3. C is admitted to the partnership for 1/4th share of future profits. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.		CO2
d.	What is sacrificing ratio?		CO1
e.	What is meant by hire purchase system?		CO1
f.	Explain the down payment in installment system?		CO1
g.	What do you mean by amalgamation of partnership firm		CO1
h.	What is partnership deed?		CO1
i.	What is the purpose of preparing a P/L appropriation a/c?		CO1
j.	What is meant by super profit?		CO2
Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Five.***		**(4x5 = 20 Marks)**
a.	What is the adjustment and closing entry required at the time of finalization of accounts for interest on capital allowed to partners assuming that accounts are maintained under fixed capital method?		CO3
b.	How the creditors of the firm are settled when all the partners are declared insolvent?		CO3
c.	X & Y are partners in a firm. You are informed that Mr. draws Rs.4000 from the firm in the beginning the every month, Mr.Y draws Rs.2000 from the firm at the end of every month, Interest on drawing is to be charged @ 15% p.a. calculate interest on partner's drawings.		CO3
d.	What is memorandum of revaluation account? What is the purpose of its preparation?		CO4
e.	Distinguish between drawing against profit and drawing against capital.		CO4
f.	A and B contribute Rs.50000 and Rs.30000 respectively by way of capital on which they agree to allow interest at 10% p.a. their respective share of profit is 3:2 and the profit for the year is Rs.4000 before allowing interest on capitals. Prepare the necessary account to allocate interest on capitals.		CO4
g.	Define the liability of a partner in partnership firm.		CO4
Q.3	**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Three.***		**(3x10 = 30 Marks)**
a.	Sonu and monu are partners in a firm. They share profit and losses in equal ratio. Partners decided to convert the firm in to a company and formed a new company Kamal Ltd.		CO4

Assets		Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Creditors		40000	Building	50000
B/P		10000	Debtors	30000
Capitals:			Furniture	8000
Sonu	40000		Stock	12000
Monu	40000	80000	Cash	30000
		130000		130000

This company took over all the assets and liabilities of the firm except cash in hand. The valuation of assets and liabilities as under:
Building Rs.60000, Furniture Rs.10000, Debtors Rs.30000, Stock Rs.10000, Creditors Rs.38000, B/P Rs.10000. Kamal Ltd paid the purchase price in equity share of Rs.10 each. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm assuming that firm has been converted into a company.

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b.	XYZ is having branch at Dehradun. Goods are invoiced to the branch at 25% profit on sale. Branch has been instructed to send all cash daily to head office. All expenses are paid by head office except petty expenses, which are met by the Branch. From the following particulars, prepare branch account in the books of head office:		CO5

Stock as on 1s April, 2013 (Invoice price)	80000
Sundry Debtors as on 1st April, 2013	50000
Cash in hand as on 1 April, 2013	2000
Office furniture as on 1 April, 2013	8000
Goods invoiced from head office by (invoice price)	360000
Goods return to head office	12000
Goods return by debtors	1500
Cash received from Debtors	130000
Cash sales	240000
Credit sales	140000
Expenses paid by head office:	
Discount allowed to debtors	600
Salary	8000
Staff Welfare	1500
Telephone Expenses	2400
Other Misc. Expenses paid by branch	1400
Stock as on 31 March 2014 (at invoice price)	70000
Depreciation to be provided on branch furniture	10% p.a.

c.	Discuss the rule of Garner Vs. Murray with an example.	CO5
d.	Explain the accounting treatment of 'Goodwill' when at the time of admission, the new partner cannot bring his share of goodwill in cash also explain the methods of valuation of goodwill.	CO5

Q.4	**Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS** – ***Attempt any Two.***	**(2x15 = 30 Marks)**
a.	Firms **A & B** and **C & D** decided to amalgamate as on 1 January, 2017 under the name Bharat Trading Company. Their balance sheet was as follows on 31st December, 2016.	CO5,6

Liabilities	**A & B (Rs.)**	**C & D (Rs.)**	**Assets**	**A & B (Rs.)**	**C & D (Rs.)**
Sundry creditor	20000	44000	Building	36000	--------
Reserve	40000	------	Stock	60000	52000
Bank loan	-------	16000	Debtors	24000	48000
Capitals :			Investment	40000	---------
A	60000		Goodwill	-------	20000
B	40000				
C	-------	30000			
D	-------	30000			
	160000	120000		160000	120000

A and B shared profits in the proportion to their capitals, while C and D shared profits equally. The terms of amalgamation were:

I. **A & B** and **C & D** to be partner in the new firm and to share profits and losses in the same ratio as their capital in the new firm after all adjustment had been made.

II. The building owned by A & B to be taken over by the new firm at a valuation of Rs.46000. However, the new firm does not take over their investments.
III. The goodwill appearing in the balance sheet of C & D was worthless.
IV. After the above adjustment have been made, C & D each have to bring in Rs.20000 as additional capital.

On the assumption that the above transactions were duly completed on 1st January, 2017 show the journal entries necessary to close the books of the old firms.

b. Green company has two departments. P sells goods to Q at normal selling price. From the following particular prepare department P/L account 31st march 1994 also calculate the profit transferred to balance sheet. CO6

Particulars	P (Rs.)	Q (Rs.)
opening stock	100000	
purchase	2300000	200000
wages	100000	160000
sales	2300000	1500000
closing stock	500000	180000
travelling Exp.	10000	14000
Printing & stationary	20000	16000

P sells goods to Q at normal selling price Rs.700000
Other combined expenses of P and Q Department and their ratio.
Salary Rs. 270000 (3:1)
Advertising exp. Rs. 90000 (sales Ratio)
General expenses Rs.800000 (3:1)
Depreciation Rs.12000 (1:3)

c. A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March , 2016 was as under : CO6

Capital and Liabilities	Amount	Assets and Properties	Amount
Sundry Creditors	17000	Furniture	2000
Capitals :		Machinery	32000
A 29000		Stock	15000
B 39000	68000	Debtors	40000
General Reserve	10000	Cash	6000
	95000		95000

They admit C into partnership on the following terms giving him 1 / 3th share in profit.

I. Machinery is valued at ₹ 30,000.
II. Stock is valued at ₹ 20,000.
III. Debtors are considered worth 38,000.
IV. C has to pay into business 5,000 as goodwill and Rs.43500 as capital.
V. Capitals of A and B are also to be adjusted in profit sharing ratio.
VI. A Joint Life Policy of 10,000 was not shown in the books. Premiums were debited in the Profit & Loss Account. Surrender value is ₹ 3,000 at the time of admission of C.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners ' Capital Accounts, Cash Account, and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Mercantile Law **Course Code: BCM201**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1 VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ***Attempt All.*** **(2x10 = 20 Marks)**

a. Define the term Agreement. CO-1

b. Explain the concept of Business law. CO-1

c. Define the term Void contract. CO-1

d. What is the meaning of Coercion in Law? CO-1

e. Define the term Minor. CO-1

f. What do you understand by the agreement expressly declared Void? CO-2

g. Define the term free consent. CO-2

h. What is the meaning of Breach of contract? CO-2

i. Explain the duties of Bailor CO-2

j. Define the term Pledge. CO-2

Q.2 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Five.*** **(4x5 = 20 Marks)**

a. Explain the conditions when contract can be legally invalid CO-2

b. Explain the concept of Limited liability partnership?CO-2

c. What are the rights of buyers?CO-3

d. What do you understand by the term Agent?CO-3

e. Explain the classification of Contracts.CO-3

f. What are the difference between contract of Guarantee and Contract of Indemnity?CO-2

g. Explain the different types of Goods.CO-3

Q.3 STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Three.*** **(3x10 = 30 Marks)**

a. Explain the concept of Doctrine of supervening impossibility.Brifly provide the appropriate condition for its applicability.CO-4

b. Explain the essential elements of contract of sales Act 1930. CO-3

c. Illustrate the doctrine of nemo dat quod non habets and its exceptions.CO-4

d. Explain the Indian Partnership Act 1932 and different ways of forming the partnership.CO-4

Q.4 Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Two.*** **(2x15 = 30 Marks)**

a. XYZ Manufacturing, a small but rapidly growing company, sought a $2 million loan from ABC Bank to expand its production facilities. Due to XYZ Manufacturing's limited credit history, ABC Bank required a contract of guarantee to mitigate the risk of default. John Doe, the owner of XYZ Manufacturing, agreed to act as the guarantor for the loan John Doe is liable for the loan amount if XYZ Manufacturing defaults and must make payments within 30 days of a default notice from ABC Bank.

Question: Discuss the responsibility of Guarantor over Principal debtor as per the Contract of Guarantee.**CO-5**

b. Sarah, a jewelry enthusiast, decides to entrust her collection of valuable antique jewelry to James, a reputable jewelry appraiser, for safekeeping and appraisal. Sarah and James enter into a contract of bailment, where James agrees to take possession of Sarah's jewelry for the purpose of appraisal, with the understanding that he will return the jewelry to Sarah once the appraisal is complete.

Several weeks pass, and Sarah contacts James to inquire about the status of her jewelry. James assures Sarah that the appraisal process is underway and that he will provide her with a detailed report and return her jewelry shortly.

However, Sarah becomes increasingly concerned when James fails to provide any updates or return her calls and emails. After several more unsuccessful attempts to contact James, Sarah decides to visit his office in person, only to find it vacant with no sign of James or her jewelry.

Feeling distressed and betrayed, Sarah realizes that her jewelry, including several family heirlooms, may have been stolen or mishandled. She seeks legal advice to explore her options for recourse and compensation for the breach of contract of bailment by James.

Using the case study of Sarah's contract of bailment with James, analyze the implications of the breach of contract and its impact on Sarah's rights as the Bailor.

Question: Discuss the legal principles governing bailment contracts, including the duty of care owed by the Bailee, the remedies available to the Bailor in case of breach, and the potential liability of James for the loss or damage to Sarah's jewellery. Furthermore, propose practical steps that Sarah could take to seek redress and recover her losses, considering both legal and practical considerations in pursuing a resolution to the dispute. Using the case study of Sarah's contract of bailment with James, analyse the implications of the breach of contract and its impact on Sarah's rights as the Bailor. **CO-5**

c. Gourmet Grocers, a high-end grocery chain, entered into a sales agreement with FreshFarm Produce, a local supplier of organic fruits and vegetables. The agreement aimed to supply Gourmet Grocers with fresh produce on a weekly basis to meet customer demand for high-quality, organic products. The sales agreement between Gourmet Grocers and FreshFarm Produce demonstrates the importance of clear terms, quality standards, and effective communication in the sale of goods. By addressing quality issues promptly and maintaining regular supply, both parties benefited from a successful and sustainable business relationship. This case study highlights the key elements that contribute to a successful sales agreement in the food industry.

Question: Evaluate the importance of contract of sales of goods in current business scenario.**CO-6**

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2025

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Environment Studies **Course Code: BCM207**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1. Attempt all. **(10×2=20)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Give two examples of manmade environment.	1	1
b.	Ozone layer is present in _______ layer of atmosphere.	1	1
c.	Define food chain.	1	1
d.	The cycling of matter in an ecosystem is called ecological succession. (True/False)	1	1
e.	Incineration process is used to burn solid waste. (True/False)	3	2
f.	Sound level is measured in __________.	1	1
g.	The Silent valley movement was started in 1970. (True/False)	1	1
h.	Define aerosol.	1	1
i.	Write the constituents of acid rain.	1	1
j.	Wildlife Protection act was enacted in 1972. (True/False)	1	1

Q.2. Attempt any five out of Seven. **(5×4=20)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Write short note on multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.	1	1
b.	Brief the characteristics of forest ecosystem.	1	1
c.	What are the consequences of big hydropower dams on environment?	2	1
d.	Why India is a mega-diversity nation in terms of biodiversity?	2	1
e.	Write short note on sanitary landfills.	3	2
f.	Write short note on Kyoto Protocol.	5	1
g.	Write the effects of overpopulation.	4	2

Q.3. Attempt any three out of four. **(3×10=30)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Describe the principles and objectives of sustainable development.	6	2
b.	Brief on different types of terrestrial ecosystem.	1	1
c.	Discuss the regulative and protective functions of the forest.	1	1
d.	Differentiate between in-situ and ex-situ biodiversity conservation practices.	5	2

Q.4. Attempt any two out of three. **(2×15=30)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Describe the various approaches used to manage solid waste.	5	2
b.	Brief the process of ozone layer formation and depletion. Also write a short note on the significance of ozone layer.	2	1
c.	i. How environmental problems can be minimized at individual level? ii. Brief about your observations based on environmental field visit/studies.	5 6	2 2