BBA

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	**BBA 102**	**MM**	**100**
Course Name	**Business Mathematics**	**Time**	**3 Hours**

SECTION A

1. **Answer any four of the following:**
   - **a.** What would be the difference between the Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs. 4000 for four years at 8 percent per annum?
   - **b.** There are five teams taking part in a competition. How many league matches will be played if each team plays against every other team?
   - **c.** If the 3rd term of an a.p. is 3 and the 5th term is 5, what is the 10th term?
   - **d.** What would be the expansion of$(a+b)^5$?
   - **e.** What would be the present value of a sum of Rs. 100 received after 10 years if the rate of inflation is expected to be a stable 3 % p.a. for the duration?

SECTION B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following. **10*4**

2. A bank offers 10% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer depositsRs200 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. What would be the amount gained by the customer at the end of the year?

3. Mr. Pawan Kumar purchases a fridge worth Rs. 8,000 and decides to pay the amount in 12 EMIs. What would be the amount of each EMI if simple interest charged on such transactions is 10 percent per annum?

4. In a certain game, each player scores either 2 points or 5 points. If *n* players score 2 points and *m* players score 5 points, and the total number of points scored is 50, what is the least possible positive difference between *n* and *m.*

5. A man decides to start investing for his child's higher education needs eighteen years from now. What amount would he need to invest annually if funds can be invested at 10 per cent per annum and if he forecasts a requirement of ten lakhs rupees at the time?

SECTION C **20*2**

6. A three digit positive integer, has the three digits in A.P. and their sum is 15. The Number obtained by reversing the digits is 594 less than the original number. Find the number.

7. A company has examined its cost structure and revenue structure and has determined that C the total cost, R total revenue, and x the number of units produced are related as:
   C=100+.015x^2 and R=3x. Find the production rate x that will maximize profits of the company. Find that profit. Also, find the profit when x=120.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 103 **COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

a. What is capital expenditure?
b. Explain the term bills payable.
c. Explain the meaning of overdraft.
d. What is meaning of revenue expenditure?
e. What is consistency assumption?
f. What is accounting standard?
g. What is an accrual income?
h. How will you deal with the wages & salaries appearing in the trail balance of a proprietor?
i. What is purchase book?
j. Write any two objective of trail balance.

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

a. What are the reason of difference between bank balances as per pass book and cash book?
b. List the activity covered under accounting.
c. Difference between trade discount and cash discount.
d. What is trail balance? Explain its objective.
e. What do you mean by depreciation? Explain any two methods for charging depreciation.
f. Record the following transaction in the cash book.

January 1	Opening cash balance	Rs.10000
January 4	Rent paid	Rs.4000
January 6	Interest received	Rs.6000
January 15	Cash purchased	Rs.8000
January 25	Cash sale	Rs.16000
January 31	Salaries paid	Rs.4000

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. What are the account concepts and conventions? Name them and explain any two accounting concept and conventions?

Q. 4. Explain the classification of errors and errors which affect the agreement of the trail balance.

Q. 5. What are the final accounts? What purpose do they serve?

Q. 6. Rohini Cement Limited purchased on 1st January, 1991 a plant for Rs.80000. On 1st April, 1992, it purchased additional plant costing Rs.48000. On 1st September, 1993 the plant purchased on 1st January, 1991 was sold off for Rs.42000 and on the same date fresh plant was purchased at the cost of Rs.75000. Depreciation is provided at 10% per annum on the Diminishing balance Method every year. Account are closed each year on 31st December.

Q. 7. From the following transaction relating to Mr. Anil Kumar, show the effect by using accounting equations:

1	Started business with cash Rs.10000
2	Purchase goods on credit Rs.8000
3	Plant purchased for cash Rs.2000
4	Sold goods costing Rs.1000 for Rs.2000 for cash
5	Sold goods on credit to Mahendra costing Rs.800 for Rs.1500
6	Drew for personal use Rs.700
7	Paid for salaries Rs.300
8	Received cash from Mahendra Rs.700

Q. 8. From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December, 1998.

a. Balance as per cash book Rs.5800

b. Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs2000.

c. Cheque sent for collection but not collected up to 31st December, 1998 Rs.1500.

d. The bank had wrongly debited the account of the firm by Rs.200 which was rectified by them after 31st December.

SECTION C

Q. 9. Answer the question given below. **(20)**

The following is the Trail Balance of Amrit Raj as on 31st, December, 2016:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Capital		25000
Building	30000	
Furniture	2640	
Scooter	4000	
Return inward and outward	2300	1600
Stock on 1st January 2016	8000	
Purchase and Sale	33800	56040
Bad Debts	300	
Carriage inward	700	
General expenses	1200	
Bad Debts provision		700
Bank loan		5000
Interest on Bank loan	300	
Commission		900
Insurance and tax	2000	
Scooter expenses	2600	
Salaries	4400	
Cash in hand	2000	
Debtors and Creditors	3000	8000
Total	97240	97240

You are required to prepare the final accounts for the year ending 31st December, 2016 taking into account the following adjustments:

a. Closing stock on 31st December, 2016 was valued at Rs.4340.

b. Commission includes Rs.300 being commission received in advance.

c. Salaries have been paid for 11 months.

d. Bank loan has been taken at 10% P.A interest.

e. Depreciate building by 5% and Scooter by 15%.

f. Write off Rs.200 further bad debts and maintain bad debts provision at 5% on debtors.

g. Scooter is used for business as well as for private purposes equally.

OR

Pass the rectifying entries for the followings:

a. A credit item of Rs.9300 has been debited to a personal account of Raman as Rs.3900.

b. Rs.7500 written off as depreciation on plant and machinery account has not been debited depreciation account.

c. A discount of Rs.4500 allowed to Natraj and Sons has been credited to them as Rs.5400.

d. The total of sales return book has been under cast by Rs.1000.

e. Rs.3000 spent on erection of factory plant were charged to repair account.

f. Sales of car recorded as sales Rs.70000.

g. Payment of installation of machinery debited to wages account Rs.1000.

h. Total of sales return book not posted Rs.12000.

i. A cash sale of Rs.20000 to Mr. X recorded in sales book.

j. Rs.10000 paid to Y wrongly posted to the account of X.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 105 **COURSE TITLE: MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any four in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks*

SECTION A

Attempt **ALL** Questions

Q.1. Attempt ALL sub-parts citing two relevant points each: **(10 x 2)**

a. What is the difference between managers and operatives?
b. What are interpersonal skills of a Manager?
c. Define organizing.
d. What is strategic planning?
e. What is customer departmentalization?
f. Define Management.
g. Define downward communication.
h. Define hygiene factors.
i. Write any two features of control.
j. Write any two ways in which change in technology can be initiated?

Q.2. Answer any four of the following : **(4 x 5)**

a. Briefly write about the four management processes.
b. Differentiate between programmed and un-programmed decisions.
c. What is the importance of human resources in an organization?
d. Differentiate between power and authority.
e. What are the internal forces necessitating change?
f. Explain the features of a good leader.

SECTION B

Attempt any four of the following : **(10 x 4)**

Q.3. Describe the Human resource Management process with all its components.

Q.4. Explain Fayol's 14 principles of Management and their relevance in today's scenario.

Q.5. "Resistance to change is a natural phenomenon but can be reduced by careful handling of change." Explain How?

Q.6. What is communication? What are the principles of communication?

Q.7. Explain the process of control and its importance in an organization.

Q.8. Explain the process and importance of strategic planning for an organization.

SECTION C **(20)**

Q.9. A multinational hotel chain is opening a chain of hotels in India. You have to design an organization structure and suggest an organizational design. Prepare a report for the CEO of the firm mentioning what should the chain of command, span of control, degree of centralization, formalization, a mechanistic or organic structure, distribution of power, authority and responsibility.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

COURSE CODE: BBA106 **COURSE NAME: MICRO ECONOMICS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS**

SECTION A

Attempt any 5 of the following questions: **5*12**

1. Define Micro economics. Distinguish between micro and macro economics. What is the relationship between the two.
2. State the Law of Demand. Explain the reasons for its operation. Also discuss the exceptions to the law of demand?
3. Define price elasticity of demand. Discuss various types of price elasticity of demand.
4. What are indifference Curves? Describe their characteristics.
5. Explain demand schedule, demand curve and demand function. Derive a demand curve from the demand function Q=50-10P.
6. What do you understand by advertising elasticity of demand? Discuss its use and importance.
7. What do you mean by change in scale? Describe various economies and diseconomies of scale with suitable examples.

SECTION B

Attempt any 2 of the following questions: **2*20**

8. "In the long run each firm operates at the minimum average cost and earns normal profit." Explain in context of perfect competition.
9. Define Monopolistic Competition. How is price and output determined in the short and long run under monopolistic competition.
10. What is Monopoly? What are its types? Explain how a monopoly firm reaches equilibrium and is able to exercise price discrimination.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA A11 **COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-I**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Attempt **all** sections.*

SECTION A

Q.1. Read the passage below and answer the questions below: **(10 x 2 = 20)**

Charlie Chaplin was an English comic actor, filmmaker, and composer who rose to fame in the silent era. He is mostly famous for his screen persona "the tramp". Born on April 16, 1889 in London, Chaplin is considered one of the most important figures in the history of the film industry. He had been a productive and creative film maker for about 75 years before he died in 1977.

Early life

Chaplin suffered from poverty and hardship in his childhood. He was sent to a workhouse twice before the age of nine. His mother struggled financially when his father was absent. When he was 14, his mother was sent to a mental asylum.

Career

Chaplin's first performances were at music halls as a stage actor and comedian at the age of 19. He went to the USA where he was scouted for the film industry, and began appearing in 1914 for Keystone Studios. He soon developed the Tramp persona and formed a large fan base. Chaplin directed his own films from an early stage, and continued to hone his craft. By 1918, he was one of the best known figures in the film industry.

Chaplin wrote, directed, produced, edited, starred in, and composed the music for most of his films. He was a perfectionist, and his financial independence enabled him to spend years on the development and production of a picture.

In 1919, Chaplin co-founded the distribution company United Artists, which gave him complete control over his films.

- **a.** What is the author talking about in this passage? Summarize.
- **b.** What is remarkable about Chaplin's works? Which are the ones you have seen/ heard about? Write in your own words briefly.

SECTION B **(10 x 6 = 60)**

Q.2. Write a congratulatory letter to a friend who has recently topped in high school exams.

Q.3. Write a short essay on either of the following:

- **a.** The concern for Earth's environment
- **b.** Dictatorships around the world

Q.4. What are the parts of a sentence? Define types of sentences? Provide examples.

Q.5. Define types of the Past Tense and elaborate their usage.

Q.6. Define Nouns? Provide a brief list of types of nouns? Provide examples.

Q.7. Define Adjective? Define the formaton of adjectives? Define some adjective words and demonstrate their usage.

SECTION C

Q.8. Write very short notes on any four of the following: **(5 x 4 = 20)**

- **a.** Comment on "The role of reading in shaping a person"
- **b.** What qualities are required for a good, effective writer?
- **c.** What are some common foreign words and their plain alternatives in Standard English?
- **d.** Comment on, "The significance of English in present times"
- **e.** Effective speeches.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	**BBAA12/BBA206**	**MM**	**100**
Course Name	**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**	**Time**	**3 Hours**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

a. Peroxyacetyl nitrate
b. Primary pollutants
c. Edaphic factors
d. Grazing food chain
e. Pyramid of biomass
f. Secondary pollutants
g. Harmful effect of CO
h. Water (prevention and control of pollution) act, 1974
i. Incineration
j. Natural gas

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

a. Draw the diagram which shows the relationship between different components of ecosystem.
b. Write short note on biomass energy.
c. What are the consequences of acid rain?
d. What are the objectives and silent features of Air (prevention and control of pollution) act, 1981?
e. What are the consequences of ozone layer depletion?
f. What are the causes of marine pollution?

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. Discuss the characteristics of grassland ecosystem.

Q. 4. Differentiate between grazing, parasitic and detritus food chain.

Q. 5. Explain sulphur cycle with diagram.

Q. 6. What is noise pollution? How it can be controlled at source and receiver level?

Q. 7. How solid waste can be managed at different levels?

Q. 8. What are the advantages of using solar energy? How it can be utilized?

Q. 9. Discuss the scope and importance of environmental studies.

SECTION C

Q. 10. "Now a-days global warming and climate change are serious environmental issues". Discuss, in detail, about the causes and consequences of global warming and climate change. **(20)**

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 201 **COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Attempt all sections.*

SECTION A

Q.1 Answer the Following in not more than 50 words - **(2*10=20)**

a. WTO , IMF and World bank?
b. Global warming and the world ?
c. Banking sector evolution ?
d. What is the role of SWOT analysis for business?
e. Socio cultural environment?
f. Role of NBFI for and economy ?
g. Can India still be in business relation with Pakistan?
h. Inflation and purchasing power parity ?
i. Foreign trade policy?
j. What is nature of business environment ?

SECTION B

Attempt any 6 of the following **(10 x 6 = 60)**

Q.2. To reduce the burden on Government, to strengthen competition, to improve Public finances, to fund infrastructure growth, accountability to shareholders, to reduce unnecessary interference more disciplined labor force these are the objectives of privatizations. How?

Q.3. Explain various criterion of differentiating MSME for manufacturing and services organization as well ?What are the problems faced by MSME sector in India?

Q.4. What is ETOP analysis for a firm in any economy ?Make an etop(environmental threat and opportunity profile) for Patanjali in India.

Q.5. What do you understand by industrial policy ?Write down main features of industrial policy of year 1948, 1956 and 1990-91.

Q.6. What do you understand by corporate social responsibility of a firm ?Who are various stake holders of a business ?Tell the responsibilities towards them.

Q.7. SEBI has laid down strict comprehensive guidelines that control issue of financial instruments, and detailed norms for merchant bankers, stock-brokers, sub-brokers, portfolio managers and mutual funds, thus providing issuers with a place to deal fairly, providing accurate information and protection to investors and a good fair market to the intermediaries. Explain various developmental and regulatory roles of SEBI?

Q.8. What do you understand by industrial sickness? Explain with the help of various reasons responsible for industrial sickness.

Q.9. What do you understand by BOP ?What are various components of Balance of payment for any economy? Also tell how is this different from BOT?

SECTION C

Q.10 **(2*10=20)**

Based on the case, answer the questions following it.

Public Vs Private

Government Sector Vs Private Sector is a debate which seems to be a never ending topic. It is very difficult to take stand for either of these forms of administration. The reason behind that is not unknown but obvious as both provide scopes in different ways.

The first allegation that can be put up for this debatable issue is that Government Sector is more divided than organized. What this means is that a public sector administration runs on the shoulders of many sub divisions. For example – human resource has a ministry and has many governmental organizations working under it to collect the data from. This may seem to be organized but ultimately it becomes divided and creates a problem in the long run.

A Private Sector is also divided into departments which work closely. They need to have a coherent working structure or else business will falter. The organization and separation of departmental power is very strict. This does not create any kind of rift between the different departments as they work together. They operate on different functions and so cannot override each other's functions.

Again, Private Sector employees have to be visible and accountable for each and every action they take. In other words they have to be visible in order to promote their business but can work in their own comfort. However, Government Sector employees have to work showing complete transparency to their jobs. They have to work under the public eye. So it can be said that they work with the governmental radar on and under public scanner!

It is said that the Government Sector is not clear with its endeavors. The objectives of the public sector are more confusing and indefinite in comparison to the Private Sector. The Private Sector supposedly provides more clarity to their apparent subjectivity. This makes the sector more evident.

a. Compare and evaluate the advantages of each of the sectors considering the above mentioned.

b. For Indian situation od today what role of each sector you see and why? Justify your answers.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 202 **COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS STATISTICS**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Read all instructions carefully. Answer each question briefly, and to the point..*

SECTION A

1. Attempt ***any five*** of the following sub-parts. **(5*5 = 25 Marks)**

a. A set of data consists of 45 observations between ₹0 and ₹29. What size would you recommend for the class interval?

b. The Book World is a specialty bookstore concentrating on used books sold via the Internet. Paperbacks are ₹100 each, and hardcover books are ₹350. Of the 50 books sold last Tuesday morning, 40 were paperback and the rest were hardcover. What was the weighted mean price of a book?

c. A survey of 34 students at the Wall College of Business showed the following majors:

Accounting	10
Finance	5
Economics	3
Management	6
Marketing	10

Suppose you select a student and observe his or her major.

a. What is the probability he or she is a management major?

b. Which concept of probability did you use to make this estimate?

d. A student is taking two courses, history and math. The probability the student will pass the history course is 0.60, and the probability of passing the math course is 0.70. The probability of passing both is 0.50. What is the probability of passing at least one?

e. What are the major characteristics of normal probability distribution?

f. Briefly describe the characteristics of Correlation Coefficient.

g. A sample of 81 observations is taken from a normal population with a standard deviation of 5. The sample mean is 40. Determine the 95 percent confidence interval for the population mean.

SECTION B

Attempt ***any three*** of the following questions. **(10*3 = 30 Marks)**

2. The credit department of Planet Fashion Store in Dehradun, Uttarakhand, reported that 30 percent of their sales are cash or check, 30 percent are paid with a credit card and 40 percent with a debit card. Twenty percent of the cash or check purchases, 90 percent of the credit card purchases, and 60 percent of the debit card purchases are for more than Rs. 500. Ms. Tina Shrivastav just purchased a new dress that cost Rs. 1200. What is the probability that she paid cash or check?

3. A uniform distribution is defined over the interval from 6 to 10.

a. What are the values for *a* and *b*?

b. What is the mean of this uniform distribution?

c. What is the standard deviation?

d. Show that the total area is 1.00.

e. Find the probability of a value more than 7.

f. Find the probability of a value between 7 and 9.

4. The National Dairy Industry wants to estimate the mean yearly milk consumption. A sample of 16 people reveals the mean yearly consumption to be 60 liters with a standard deviation of 20 liters.
   a. What is the value of the population mean? What is the best estimate of this value?
   b. Explain why we need to use the *t* distribution. What assumption do you need to make?
   c. For a 90 percent confidence interval, what is the value of *t*?
   d. Develop the 90 percent confidence interval for the population mean.
   e. Would it be reasonable to conclude that the population mean is 63 liters?

5. The following hypotheses are given.

$$H_0: \sigma_1^2 \leq \sigma_2^2$$
$$H_1: \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2$$

A random sample of five observations from the first population resulted in a standard deviation of 12. A random sample of seven observations from the second population showed a standard deviation of 7. At the 0.01 significance level, is there more variation in the first population?

6. What are the components of Time Series? Describe each one of them.

SECTION C

Attempt ***any three*** of the following questions. **(15*3 = 45 Marks)**

7. The management of White Industries is considering a new method of assembling its golf cart. The present method requires 42.3 minutes, on the average, to assemble a cart. The mean assembly time for a random sample of 24 carts, using the new method, was 40.6 minutes, and the standard deviation of the sample was 2.7 minutes. Using the 0.10 level of significance, can we conclude that the assembly time using the new method is faster?

8. Malini Sharma is the vice president for Nursing Services at City Hospital. Recently she noticed in the job postings for nurses that those that are unionized seem to offer higher wages. She decided to investigate and gathered the following information.

Group	Mean Wage	Population Standard Deviation	Sample Size
Union	Rs. 20,750	Rs. 2,250	40
Nonunion	Rs. 19,800	Rs. 1,900	45

Would it be reasonable for her to conclude that union nurses earn more? Use the 0.02 significance level.

9. Bi-lo Appliance Super-Store has outlets in several large metropolitan cities of India. The general sales manager aired a commercial for a digital camera on selected local TV stations prior to a sale starting on Saturday and ending Sunday. She obtained the information for Saturday–Sunday digital camera sales at the various outlets and paired it with the number of times the advertisement was shown on the local TV stations. The purpose is to find whether there is any relationship between the number of times the advertisement was aired and digital camera sales. The pairings are:

Location of TV Station	Number of Airings	Saturday–Sunday Sales (₹ thousands)
Bangalore	4	15
Chennai	2	8
Delhi	5	21
Kolkata	6	24
Mumbai	3	17

   a. What is the dependent variable?
   b. Draw a scatter diagram.
   c. Determine the correlation coefficient.
   d. Interpret these statistical measures.

10. What are index numbers? Why is data converted to indexes? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Laspeyres of Paasche Index?

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

COURSE CODE: BBA 202 **COURSE TITLE: MACROECONOMICS & POLICY**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is a compulsory question of 20 marks.*

SECTION A

Attempt ALL Questions

1. **Write the full form of the following Abbreviations:** **2×10 = 20**
   a. BD and BS
   b. DD
   c. IIP
   d. FII
   e. HDI
   f. KYC
   g. PPP
   h. EXIM
   i. SME
   j. BSE

2. **Answer any FIVE of the following:** **4×5 = 20**
   a. What are the "three basic economic questions" that economists often address when examining how much economic output is produced?
   b. Explain the concept of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.
   c. What are the parameters of Human Development Index?
   d. Explain the concept of "Capital-Output Ratio".
   e. Explain Induced Investment.
   f. Explain Domar's Growth Model.

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR of the following: **10×4 = 40**

3. Differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics.
4. Explain in detail the factors of Economic Growth.
5. What is income inequality and how is it measured?
6. Write an explanation on Solow's Model of Growth.
7. Describe various determinants of Consumption.
8. Assume a simple closed economy, with an *mpc* equal to 0.75. The government has passed a balanced budget amendment. The economy goes into a recession, so the government increases government spending by 40 crores to try to expand the economy. Calculate the change in output (ΔY) from the increase in government spending (ΔG).
9. Explain what is meant by "the multiplier," and describe it with graph also.

SECTION C

10. **Answer the question given below:** **20**
    Write an essay on Demonetization in India.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 203 **COURSE TITLE: COMPANY ACCOUNTS**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

- **a.** What are the advantages of accounting standard?
- **b.** What are fictitious assets?
- **c.** What is pro-rata allotment?
- **d.** What do you mean by loss on issue of debenture?
- **e.** What is the maximum limitation of discount on reissue of share?
- **f.** Give two differences between debenture and bond.
- **g.** What are noncurrent liabilities? Mention any two examples.
- **h.** What are notes to accounts?
- **i.** What are the advantage of accounting standard
- **j.** Distinguish between reserve and provision.

Q. 2. Write short notes on:(Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

- **a.** What is the difference between premium and discount with an example?
- **b.** What do you mean by underwriting of share? Explain the types of underwriting.
- **c.** Explain the three heads of cash flow statement.
- **d.** Write short notes on current assets and advances.
- **e.** What is capital redemption reserve account?
- **f.** What is net realizable value?

SECTION B

Q. 3. Attempt any 4 questions **(10 x 4 = 40)**

- **a.** What is meant by the word 'Company'? Describe its characteristics and explain the main categories in which the share capital of a company is divided.
- **b.** What do you mean by underwriting of shares and also explain the forms of underwritings.
- **c.** What do you mean by equity share? Differentiate between equity share and preference share.
- **d.** Asion Company Limited issued 40,000 shares of Rs.10 each to the public for the subscription out of its share capital, payable as Rs.2 on application, Rs.3 on allotment Rs.2 on 1st call and Rs.3 on final call. Applications were received for 40,000 shares. The company made the allotment to the applicants in full. All the amounts due on allotment and first and final call were duly received. Give the journal entries in the books of the company.

e. Give a specimen of company's balance sheet according to the Schedule III of company act, 2013.

f. What do you understand by redemption of debentures? Discuss various methods of redemption.

SECTION C

Answer the question given below. **(20)**

Q. 4. Atul Ltd. Issued 8% debenture for Rs.200000 on April 1, 2013 repayable at par at the end of three years and it was decided to set a sinking fund for the purpose of their redemption. It is expected that investment will earn a net interest of 5%. Sinking fund table show that Rs.0.317208 invested at the end of each year at 5% compound interest will amount to Rs.1 at the end of 3rd years. Assumed the securities realize Rs.130500 on 31st March, 2016.

Prepare-

a. 8% Debenture account

b. Sinking fund account

c. Sinking fund investment account.

(Calculate to the nearest rupee).

OR

From the following information, prepare balance sheet with notes to accounts of vision LTD AS PER Schedule III (part I) of the companies Act, 2013.

Cash in hand	12250	Capital reserve	80000
cash at bank	154750	B/P	75000
Prepaid insurance	4000	10% Debenture	225000
Investment in Govt. securities	250000	Statement of profit and loss	120000
Loans and advances (assets)	10000	Preliminary expense	15000
Bank overdraft	20000	Stores & spares	74000
Investment (short-term)	45000	B/R	80000
Proposed dividend	15000	Land & building	450000
Plant & machinery	325000	Furniture	75000
Share capital	950000		
Share forfeiture A/C	40000		
Calls-in-Arrears	30000		

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 203 **COURSE TITLE: COMPANY ACCOUNTS**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks : 100]**

Note: Attempt all sections.

SECTION A

Q.1. Define the following terms - **(01 x 5 = 05)**

a. Debenture
b. Call in Arrears
c. Goodwill
d. Super Profit
e. Preliminary Expenses

SECTION B

Attempt **any 5** questions **(15 x 5 = 75)**

Q.2.
The balance sheet of XYZ Ltd., disclosed the following information as on December 31, 2011.

	Rs
15% debentures	15,00,000
Debenture Redemption Fund	11,63,600
Debenture Redemption Fund Investment (10% Govt. Securities)	11,63,600

The contribution to Debenture Redemption Fund was Rs. 1,30,800 p.a. for the year 2012 and 2013. Debentures are due for payment on December 31, 2013. Assuming that securities were realized on December 31, 2013 for a sum of Rs. 13,52,000 and interest on securities on December 31, was immediately invested.
Prepare Debentures A/C, Debentures Redemption Fund A/C and Debentures Redemption Fund Investment A/C.

Q.3. Define the term Equity Share Capital? What are the different types of Share Capital? Differentiate between shares and debenture?

Q.4. What is the significance of preparing "Financial Statement" of a company? Explain What is the difference between Trading and Profit and loss A/C and Balance Sheet?

Q.5 ABC Ltd agreed to buy the business of B Ltd. The profits of B Ltd. for the last five years are:

Year	Profit/Loss (Rs)
2005	1,00,000
2006	1,22,500
2007	7,45,000
2008	2,45,000 (Loss)
2009	1,24,000

Following additional information is available:

1. In the year 2008 the company suffered a loss of Rs. 10,500 due to fire in the factory.
2. In the year 2009 the company earned an income from investments outside the business Rs. 25,250.
3. Capital employed as shown by the books of ABC Ltd is Rs. 5,00,000. And the normal rate of return is 18 %.

Calculate the value of goodwill under

a. On the basis of 3 years purchase of average profits of the last five years.
b. On the basis of 3.5 years purchase of super profits of the last five years.

Q.6. Following is the information, as shown in the balance sheet of XYZ ltd-

Share Capital

Equity Share Capital Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up

20,000 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each Fully Paid Up = Rs.2,00,000.

10,000 Equity shares of Rs 50 each, Rs 40 Paid Up = Rs.4,00,000.

40,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each, Rs 5 Paid Up = Rs. 2,00,000.

5,000 Equity Shares of Rs 1 each Fully Paid Up = Rs. 5000.

General Reserve	Rs. 5,00,000.	10% Debentures	= Rs. 2,00,000.
Creditors	Rs. 1,20,000.	Provision for Taxation	= Rs. 80,000.
Land & Building	Rs. 9,00,000.	Furniture	= Rs. 50,000.
Goodwill	Rs. 1,00,000.	Debtors and B/R	= Rs. 90,000.
Short Run Investment	Rs. 4,00,000.	Inventories	= Rs 1,20,000.
Banks	Rs. 40,000.	Preliminary Expenses	= Rs. 5000.

Additional Information:

1. The following assets are revalued as:
   a. Furniture: Rs 75,000
   b. Investments: Rs 4,50,000
   c. Stock: Rs 80,000
   d. Debtors are subject to a provision @ 10% for doubtful debts.
2. There is a contingent liability for Rs 69,500 which now become payable.

Calculate the value of different Equity Shares.

Q.7 Sri Gobinda Chandra Sadhukhan is appointed liquidator of Sun Co. Ltd in voluntary liquidation on 1st July 1993. Following balances are extracted from the books on that date:

Cr. Balances	Amount (Rs.)	Dr. Balances	Amount (Rs.)
Capital:		Leasehold Property	80000
18000 Shares of Rs 10 each	180000	Machine	70000
General Reserves	20000	Stock	10000
Debentures	120000	Debtors	90000
Bank Overdraft	30000	Investments	25000
Trade Creditors	80000	Call in arrears	10000
		(realized in full)	
		Cash in hand	25000
		P/L A/C Dr. Bal	120000
	430000		430000

You are required to prepare a Statement of Affairs to the meeting of Creditors. Following assets are valued as under : Machine Rs 140000, Leasehold Property Rs. 160000, Investments Rs 15000, Stock Rs 20000. Debtors are realized Rs 15000 less. Bank Overdraft is secured by first mortgage on Investment. Wages due for 3 months is 18000, while income tax due is Rs 21000 and Directors salary is outstanding Rs 12000.

Q.8 Alpha ltd. Issued 25,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable as Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 5 including premium on allotment and balance in equal installments over two calls. Applications were received for 46,000 shares and the allotment was done as under

i. Applications of 20,000 shares – allotted 15,000 shares
ii. Applications of 20,000 shares – allotted 10,000 shares
iii. Applications of 6,000 shares – Nil

Mukesh who had applied for 1,000 shares category (a) did not pay any money other than application money. Chander who was allotted 400 shares in category (b) paid the Ist call money due along with allotment. The Co. Forfeited Mukesh's Share before II call and reissued 500 shares out of them to Rohan for Rs 6, Rs 8 paid up.

Then the second call was made for which all dues are received.

Prepare *analytical table* for calculations and pass necessary *journal entries* in the books of Alpha ltd. for the above transactions.

SECTION C

Q.9. **(20*1)**

X Co. Ltd. was registered with an authorized Capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into shares of Rs. 10 each, of which 40,000 shares had been issued and fully paid. The following is the Trial Balance extracted on 31st march 2002:

	Dr.	Cr.
	Rs.	*Rs.*
Stock (1.4.2004)	1,86,420	
Returns	12,680	9,850
Sundry manufacturing expenses	19,240	
18% Bank Loan (secured)		50,000
Office salaries and Expenses	17,870	
Directors' Remuneration	26,250	
Freehold premises	1,64,210	
Furniture	5,000	
Debtors and Creditors	1,05,400	62,220
Cash at Bank	96,860	
Profit and Loss Account on 1.4.2001		38,640
Share Capital		4,00,000
Purchases and sales	7,18,210	11,69,900
Manufacturing Wages	1,09,740	
Carriage Inwards	4,910	
Interest on bank loan	4,500	
Auditors' Fees	8,600	
Preliminary Expenses	6,000	
Plant and machinery	1,28,400	
Loose Tools	12,500	
Cash in hand	19,530	
Motor Vehicles	84,290	
Total	17,30,610	17,30,610

You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2002 and a Balance Sheet as at that date after taking into consideration the following adjustments:

a) On 31st March 2002, outstanding manufacturing wages and outstanding office salaries stood at Rs. 1,890 and Rs. 1,200 respectively. On the same date stock was valued at Rs. 1,24,840

b) Provide for interest on bank loan for 6 months.

c) Depreciation on plant and machinery is to be provided @ 15% while on office furniture is to be @ 10%.

d) Write-off one-third of balance of preliminary expenditure.

e) The directors recommended dividend @ 15% for the year ending 31st March 2002 after a transfer of 5% of the profits to general reserve.

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Enrol. No. | S | R | H | U | | | | | | | | Regn. No. | D | D | | | | | | | | | | |

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 204 **COURSE TITLE: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. **Write in brief about:** (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

a. What is fixed budget?
b. What is idle time variance?
c. State three uses of breakeven analysis.
d. What do you understand by angle of incident?
e. What is absorption costing?
f. What is variance analysis?
g. What is yield variance?
h. What is differential cost?
i. State three advantages of cost accounting to management.
j. What is absorption costing?

Q. 2. **Write short notes on:** (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

a. What are the difference between current ratio and liquid ratio?
b. What is Zero-Base Budgeting?
c. What is the semi-variable or semi-fixed cost?
d. Define the break even chart.
e. Prepare a cost sheet from the following particulars:

Raw materials consumed	240000
Productive wages	110000
Direct expenses	20000
Opening stock of working progress	36000
Closing stock of work in progress	40000
Factory overhead	54000
Office overhead	24000

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. Discuss the computation and significance of the following financial ratio?

Current ratio	Quick ratio	Return on capital employed
Inventory turnover ratio	Debts equity ratio	Debtors

Q. 4. What are the different types of labour variances? How are they calculated and dealt with?

Q. 5. Profit-volume analysis is a technique of analyzing the costs and profits at various levels of volume. Explain how such analysis helps management.

Q. 6. You are given the following data:

Year	Sales	profit
2011	120000	8000
2012	140000	13000

Find out---

i. P/V ratio.
ii. B.E. Point.
iii. Profit when sales are Rs.180000.
iv. Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.12000.
v. Margin of safety in the year 2012.

Q. 7. The standard mix to produce one unit of product is as follow:

Material	Units	Per unit	Amount
A	60	Rs.15	900
B	80	Rs.20	1600
C	100	Rs.25	2500
total	240		5000

During the month of July, 10 units were actually produced and consumption was as follows:

Material	Units	Per unit	Amount
A	640	Rs.17.50	11200
B	950	Rs.18.00	17100
C	870	Rs.27.50	23925
total	2460		52225

Calculate all material variances.

SECTION C

Q. 8. Answer the question given below. **(20)**

Prepare the cash budget of ABC Ltd. from the following information for the month of July, August and September, 2017

i. Receipts and payment forecast

Months 2017	Credit sales Rs.	Credit purchase Rs.	Wages Rs.	Manufacturing Expenses Rs.	Office expenses Rs.	Sales expenses Rs.
April	40000	30000	5000	3000	2000	4000
May	50000	40000	6000	2000	1500	6000
June	60000	25000	7000	5000	2200	4000
July	50000	40000	8000	4000	2500	3000
August	40000	20000	6000	3000	2800	4000
September	30000	35000	4000	2000	3000	5000

ii. Cash and bank balance on July 1, 1992 was Rs.17000

iii. Plant will be purchased for Rs.12000 in august.

iv. Interest to be received in July Rs.3000.

v. Obsolete machinery will be sold in September and expected to realize Rs.8000.

vi. Repair to building during august is expected to realize Rs.6000.

vii. Advance tax amounting to Rs.4000 will be paid in September.

viii. Credit allowed by supplier is two months and credit allowed to customers is one month.

ix. Lag payment of manufacturing expenses is half month and selling expenses it is one month.

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Enrol. No. S R H U   Regn. No. D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

Course Code **BBA 204/206** **MM 100**

Course Name **Organizational Behaviour** **Time 3 Hours**

Note: *Section A has eight questions. You are required to answer any SIX, each question carries 5 marks. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any five. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks.*

SECTION A

1. Answer any **SIX** of the following. **5*6**

- **a.** Describe the scope of OB.
- **b.** What are the similarities and dissimilarities among individuals?
- **c.** Define the term 'Organization Behavior'.
- **d.** What is personality? State any five personality traits.
- **e.** State the difference between halo effect and stereotyping.
- **f.** Explain traditional view of conflict.
- **g.** Define charismatic theory of leadership?
- **h.** Define refreezing with the help of suitable example.

SECTION B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following. **10*5**

2. What is perceptual process?

3. Describe classical conditioning theory of learning.

4. What are the possible reasons for resistance to change? What measures should be taken to overcome such resistance?

5. Explain various stages of group formation.

6. Define Herzberg two factor theory of motivation.

7. Explain in detail the conflict resolution process.

8. Define Organization Structure.

SECTION C

9. Communication in Organizations **20**

Mindy Martin was no longer speaking to Al Sharp. She had been wary of him since her first day at Alton Products; he had always seemed distant and aloof. She thought at first that he resented her MBA degree, her fast rise in the company, or her sense of purpose and ambition. But she was determined to get along with everyone in the office, so she had taken him out to lunch, praised his work whenever she could, and even kept track of his son's Little League feats.

But all that ended with the appointment of the new Midwest marketing director. Martin had had her sights on the job and thought her chances were good. She was competing with three other managers on her level. Sharp was not in the running because he did not have a graduate degree, but his voice was thought to carry a lot of weight with the top brass. Martin had less seniority than any of her competitors, but her division had become the leader in the company, and upper management had praised her lavishly. She believed that with a good recommendation from Sharp, she would get the job.

But Walt Murdoch received the promotion and moved to Topeka. Martin was devastated. It was bad enough that she did not get the promotion, but she could not stand the fact that Murdoch had been chosen. She and Al Sharp had taken to calling Murdoch "Mr. Intolerable" because neither of them could stand his pompous arrogance. She felt that his being chosen was an insult to her; it made her rethink her entire career. When the grapevine confirmed her suspicion that Al Sharp had strongly influenced the decision, she determined to reduce her interaction with Sharp to a bare minimum.

Relations in the office were very chilly for almost a month. Sharp soon gave up trying to get back in Martin's favor, and they began communicating only in short, unsigned memos. Finally, William Attridge, their immediate boss, could tolerate the hostility no longer and called the two in for a meeting. "We're going to sit here until you two become friends again," he said, "or at least until I find out what's bugging you."

Martin resisted for a few minutes, denying that anything had changed in their relationship, but when she saw that Attridge was serious, she finally said, "Al seems more interested in dealing with Walter Murdoch." Sharp's jaw dropped; he sputtered but could not say anything. Attridge came to the rescue.

"Walter's been safely kicked upstairs, thanks in part to Al, and neither of you will have to deal with him in the future. But if you're upset about that promotion, you should know that Al had nothing but praise for you and kept pointing out how this division would suffer if we buried you in Topeka. With your bonuses, you're still making as much as Murdoch. If your work here continues to be outstanding, you'll be headed for a much better place than Topeka."

Embarrassed, Martin looked at Sharp, who shrugged and said, "You want to go get some coffee?"

Over coffee, Martin told Sharp what she had been thinking for the past month and apologized for treating him unfairly. Sharp explained that what she saw as aloofness was actually respect and something akin to fear: He viewed her as brilliant and efficient. Consequently, he was very cautious, trying not to offend her.

The next day, the office was almost back to normal. But a new ritual had been established: Martin and Sharp took a coffee break together every day at ten. Soon their teasing and friendly competition loosened up everyone they worked with.

Case Questions

- **a.** What might have happened had William Attridge not intervened?
- **b.** Are the sources of misunderstanding between Martin and Sharp common or unusual?

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Enrol. No. | S | R | H | U | | | | | | | | | Regn. No. | D | D | | | | | | | | | | |

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018
BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA 206 **COURSE TITLE: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

- **a.** Perception and factors influencing perception
- **b.** Managers Role
- **c.** Free Rein style of leadership
- **d.** Importance of motivation
- **e.** ERG theory of motivation
- **f.** Distinguish between leaders and managers
- **g.** Organizational behavior and its importance
- **h.** Custodial and supportive model
- **i.** Organizational culture & its features
- **j.** Power and its types

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

- **a.** Vroom's Expectancy theory of motivation
- **b.** Autocratic style of leadership
- **c.** Personality Traits
- **d.** Organizational learning and its principles
- **e.** Mc Lelland's theory of motivation
- **f.** Autocratic and collegial model

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. How do McGregor's theory X and Y of Human behavior help motivation of employees.

Q. 4. What is organizational conflict? What are the various sources for group conflicts?

Q. 5. What do you understand by Johari window? Discuss the main components of Johari window.

Q. 6. Define transactional analysis. Discuss the various types of transactions.

Q. 7. Explain the Freud theory of personality.

Q. 8. Differentiate between hygiene factors and motivation factors. To what extent is Herzberg's motivation theory relevant in present day business?

SECTION C

Q. 9. Answer the case exercise given below. **(20)**

Dinesh, a machine operator, worked as a mechanist for Ganesh, the supervisor. Ganesh told Dinesh to pick up some trash that had fallen from Dinesh's work area. And Dinesh replied, "I won't do the janitor's work". Ganesh replied, " when you drop it, you pick it up". Dinesh became angry and abusive, calling Ganesh a number of names and a loud voice and refusing to pick up the rash. All employees in the department heard Dinesh's comment.

Ganesh had been trying for two weeks to get his employees to pick up trash in order to have cleaner workplace and prevent accidents. He talked to all employees in a weekly departmental meeting and to each employee individually at least once. He stated that he was following the instruction of general manager. The only objection came from Dinesh. Dinesh has been with company for five years, and in this department for six months. Ganesh had spoken to him twice about excessive alcoholism, but otherwise his record was good. He was known to have quick temper.

This outburst by Dinesh hurt Ganesh badly. Ganesh told Dinesh to come to the office and suspended him for one day for insubordination and abusive language to a supervisor. The decision was within company policy, and similar behavior had been punished in other departments. After Dinesh left Ganesh's office, Ganesh phoned the HR manager, reported what he had done, and said that he was sending a copy of the suspension order for Dinesh's file.

Questions

- **a.** How would you rate Dinesh's behavior? What method of appraisal would you see? Why?
- **b.** Do you assess any training needs of employees? If yes, what inputs should be embodied in the training programme?

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Enrol. No. | S | R | H | U | | | | | | | | | Regn. No. | D | D | | | | | | | | | | |

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA/B.Com. (Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA-A22/BCM-A22 **COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Attempt **all** Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

- **a.** Avalanche
- **b.** Coping capacity
- **c.** Write two causes of global warming
- **d.** Biological hazards
- **e.** NSS
- **f.** Risk financing
- **g.** Environment impact assessment
- **h.** Sustainable development
- **i.** Name two landslide vulnerable regions of India.
- **j.** NDRF

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

- **a.** What do you mean by disaster management?
- **b.** What are structural mitigation measures for floods?
- **c.** Write any four possible risk reduction measures for drought.
- **d.** What are socio-economic factors which affects vulnerability?
- **e.** Write any four negative impacts of dams on environment.
- **f.** Write short note on vulnerability profile of India.

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. Discuss about institutional arrangement for disaster management in India.

Q. 4. Explain inter-relationship between disasters and development.

Q. 5. Explain the process of preparedness for disasters in detail.

Q. 6. Describe the process of disaster risk analysis. What is its significance?

Q. 7. What are man-made disasters? Explain any one in detail.

Q. 8. What are the causes, characteristics and impacts of earthquake?

Q. 9. Describe disaster risk management cycle.

SECTION C

(20)

Q. 10. "Prevention and mitigation play an important role in disaster management", Justify this statement. Explain different structural and non-structural mitigation measures for tsunami and other coastal disasters.

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Enrol. No. | S | R | H | U | | | | | | | |

Regn. No. | D | D | | | | | | | | | |

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018

BBA SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA A21 **COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II**

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer/objective question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has FIVE questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is based on reading comprehension carrying 20 marks.*

SECTION A

Attempt **ALL** Questions

1. Attempt **ALL** sub-parts citing **two** relevant points each: **2*10**

a. Write the synonyms for the following
(i) affection (ii) transparent
(iii) diligent (iv) hope

b. What is a report?

c. Write the antonym for the following
(i) capture (ii) punish (iii) rise (iv) refuse

d. Differentiate between primary and secondary stress with example.

e. Make sentences on following conjunctions:
(i) however (ii) otherwise

f. Spell the following correctly
(i) konscious (ii) atticate
(iii) kwality (iv) ellness

g. Use following model-verb to make sentences:
(i) maybe (ii) could

h. Write the one word substitute for following:
(i) The list of books in library
(ii) Absence of any Government

i. Make sentences on the following prepositions:
(i) within (ii) due to

j. Use the following homophones to make sentences:
(i) bare / bear (ii) heal / heel

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **4*5**

a. Change as directed:
(i) They share the information with us. (To future continuous tense)
(ii) My friend ran very fast during the game. (To present indefinite tense)
(iii) He will complete his work on time. (To past continuous tense)
(iv) They understand the meaning of this message. (To past perfect tense)

b. Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences of your own:
(i) Take on (ii) Set up (iii) Give in (iv) Keep up

c. Discuss any four characteristics of a good listener.

d. Write a short note on writing good reports.

e. Write a dialogue between a customer and an employee at the bank.

f. Write the antonyms for the following:
(i) Lenient (ii) Right (iii) Swift (iv) Thankful (v) Hurt (vi) About (vii) Dear (viii) Horror

SECTION B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following **10*4**

3. Write a detailed dialogue between a teacher and a student about the importance of attendance in the class.

4. Write a creative essay on any one of the following- (300 words)
(i) Technology for preserving the environment (ii) Role of communication skills in one's growth

5. Write a letter to the Editor of the Times of India about the shortage of drinking water-supply in your locality. Invent necessary detail.

6. Use following idioms into sentences:
(i) It's no use crying over spilt milk (ii) Nip in the bud Bird's eye view
(iii) Bolt from the blue (iv) A bone of contention

7. What do understand by the term "Précis". Discuss the rules of writing a good précis.

SECTION C

10. Read the following passage and answer the question given below: **20**

Climate change and global pollution cannot be adequately tackled without addressing the neglected issue of the world's booming population according to two leading scientists Professor Chris Rapley, Director of the British Antarctic Survey and Professor John Guillebaud. They believe that dealing with the burgeoning human population of the planet was vital if real progress was to be made on the other enormous problems facing the world. By the middle of the century, the United Nations estimates that the world population is likely to increase to more than nine billion, which is equivalent to an extra 200,000 people each day. Professor Rapley said the extra resources needed to sustain this growth in population would put immense strains on the planet's life support system even if pollution emissions per head could be dramatically reduced. "Although reducing human emissions to the atmosphere is undoubtedly of critical importance, as are any and all measures to reduce the human environmental 'footprint', the truth is that the contribution of each individual cannot be reduced to zero. Only the lack of the individual can bring it down to nothing," Professor Rapley says in an article for the BBC website. Professor Rapley says the explosive growth in the human population and the concomitant effects on the environment have been largely ignored by many of those concerned with climate change. "It is a bomb shell of a topic, with profound and emotive issues of ethics, morality, equity and practicability," he says. Professor Guillebaud, who co- chairs the Optimum Population Trust, said it became politically incorrect about 25 years ago to bring up family planning in discussing the environmental problems of the developing world. The world population needed to be reduced by nearly two-thirds if climate change was to be prevented and everyone on the planet was to enjoy a lifestyle similar to that of Europeans, Professor Guillebaud said. An environmental assessment by the conservation charity WWF and the World –watch institute in Washington found that humans were now exploiting about 20 percent more renewable resources than can be replaced each year. Professor Guillebaud said this meant it would require the natural resources equivalent to four more Planet Earths to sustain the projected 2050 population of nine billion people. "The figures demonstrate the folly of concentrating exclusively on lifestyles and technology and ignoring human numbers in our attempts to combat global warming," he said. "We need to think about climate changers – human beings and their numbers as well as climate change." Some environmentalists have argued that it is not human numbers that are important, but the relative use of natural resources and production of waste such as carbon dioxide emissions. They have suggested that the planet can sustain a population of nine billion people or even more provided that everyone adopts a less energy-lifestyle based on renewable sources of energy rather than fossil fuels. But Professor Guillebaud said: "We urgently need to stabilize and reduce human numbers. There is no way that a population of nine billion – the UN's medium forecast for 2050 – can meet its energy needs without unacceptable damage to the planet and a great deal of human misery."

Q.1. What is the pre-condition for tackling climate change and pollution according to Prof. Rapley and Prof. Guillebaud? (1)

Q.2. Why is the United Nation's estimate of the world population increasing to 9 billion by the middle of twenty first century alarming? (2)

Q.3. Why does Prof. Rapley call over population a "bombshell of a topic"? (2)

Q.4. What solution does Prof. Rapley and Prof. Guillebaud suggest to save the planet earth from total catastrophe? (3)

Q.5. Write the similar words in meaning in the passage for the following: (4)

(i) huge (ii) substitute (iii) deep (iv) release

Q.6. Write a précis for the above passage in 80 words. (8)

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA / B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA A21 / BCM A21	COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH - II

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: *Attempt all Sections & Questions.*

SECTION A

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks: (Attempt all questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

a. A precis' is a ------------- version of a longer passage/ report.
b. In the first line of the introduction, you should say what the ____________ of the report is.
c. A report should be divided into paragraphs, each with a clear ________________ on the left.
d. At the end of the report, you will probably be asked to ________________ what should be done.
e. Reports present conclusions based on................
f. A cover letter is normally written by the...............
g. The glossary is the list of...................
h. Writing a good précis and summary would need................
i. The overall idea should remain............in a precis'
j. A writer, I love to read is named...........

Q. 2. The sentences given below are taken from a story, but they are not arranged in their proper order. Rearrange them in their logical sequence. **(20)**

1. The young man sold his share of the property and left for another country.
2. The father tried to dissuade his son, but he wouldn't listen to his father whom he regarded as old and ignorant.
3. Years went by. The younger son began to get restless because he was unhappy with his lot.
4. He led a luxurious life and spent a lot of money on gambling.
5. They were living together happily.
6. Soon all his money was gone and he became a pauper.
7. Once there lived a rich farmer.
8. He went to his father and asked for his share of the property.
9. So the father gave him a third of his property.
10. He had two sons.

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. What is a report and what is its structure? What makes a good report?

Q. 4. What is a precis'? Why is it important? What is the method to write a precis'?

Q. 5. "A day in my Teacher's life" narrative (Diary)

Q. 6. Prepare a description for a poster to attract travelers to Mussoorie / Nainital or any other destination of your choice in Uttarakhand.

Q. 7. Create a rhyming poem on : **(a)** India of my Dreams **or** **(b)** My village/ town/city

Q. 8. Your class is conducting a debate on the topic "Meditation & Yoga classes are necessary in higher education" school.' Write 10 sentences to support the motion.

SECTION C

Q. 9. Read the passage below.

By the 7th century there were 9 kingdoms in what is now England. In the south there were Kent, Sussex and Wessex (Hampshire and Wiltshire). In the early 9th century Wessex gained control of Sussex and Kent.

Eastern England was divided into Essex, East Anglia and a kingdom called Lindsey roughly modern Lincolnshire. The Midlands was ruled by a kingdom called Mercia. In the late 8th century a great king called Offa ruled Mercia. He built a famous dyke (ditch) to keep out the Welsh. He also absorbed the kingdom of Lindsey (roughly Lincolnshire).

In 600 BC the north was divided into two kingdoms. Deira (roughly modern Yorkshire) and Bernicia further north. However in 605 BC the two were united to form one powerful kingdom called Northumbria. So by the mid-9th century England was divided into just four kingdoms, Northumbria in the north, Mercia, East Anglia in the east and Wessex in the south. In 596 BC Pope Gregory sent a party of about 40 men led by Augustine to Kent. They arrived in 597 BC . Aethelbert permitted the monks to preach and in time he was converted. Furthermore his nephew, Saeberht, the king of Essex was also converted.

Meanwhile in 627 BC King Edwin of Northumbria (the North of England) and all his nobles were baptized. (He may have been influenced by his wife, Ethelburga, who was a Christian). Most of his subjects followed. A man named Paulinius became the first Saxon Bishop of York. Paulinius also began converting the kingdom of Lindsey (Lincolnshire).

Answer the following questions: **(20)**

- **a.** Write a precis' and provide a suitable title for the passage
- **b.** Provide a synonym and antonym each for the following words:
  - i. Famous
  - ii. Build
  - iii. Influence
  - iv. Preach
  - v. United

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code **BBAA12/BBA206** **MM** **100**
Course Name **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** **Time** **3 Hours**

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. **Write in brief about:** (Attempt **all** questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**

- **a.** Peroxyacetyl nitrate
- **b.** Primary pollutants
- **c.** Edaphic factors
- **d.** Grazing food chain
- **e.** Pyramid of biomass
- **f.** Secondary pollutants
- **g.** Harmful effect of CO
- **h.** Water (prevention and control of pollution) act, 1974
- **i.** Incineration
- **j.** Natural gas

Q. 2. **Write short notes on:** (Attempt **any 5** questions) **(4 x 5 = 20)**

- **a.** Draw the diagram which shows the relationship between different components of ecosystem.
- **b.** Write short note on biomass energy.
- **c.** What are the consequences of acid rain?
- **d.** What are the objectives and silent features of Air (prevention and control of pollution) act, 1981?
- **e.** What are the consequences of ozone layer depletion?
- **f.** What are the causes of marine pollution?

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions. **(10 x 4 = 40)**

Q. 3. Discuss the characteristics of grassland ecosystem.

Q. 4. Differentiate between grazing, parasitic and detritus food chain.

Q. 5. Explain sulphur cycle with diagram.

Q. 6. What is noise pollution? How it can be controlled at source and receiver level?

Q. 7. How solid waste can be managed at different levels?

Q. 8. What are the advantages of using solar energy? How it can be utilized?

Q. 9. Discuss the scope and importance of environmental studies.

SECTION C

Q. 10. "Now a-days global warming and climate change are serious environmental issues". Discuss, in detail, about the causes and consequences of global warming and climate change. **(20)**

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