

(Pages : 4)

P – 1623

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, September 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course

BM 1231/BL 1231 : BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

(Common B.B.A. Logistics)

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. Define Agreement.
2. What is meant by Mistake of Law?
3. Define Voidable Contract.
4. Who is a consumer?
5. What is meant by Bailment?
6. Who is an Unpaid seller?
7. What do you mean by Novation?
8. Who is a finder of lost goods?

P.T.O.

9. National Consumer Redressal Forum
10. What is CGST?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

11. Explain the Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.
12. Define Del-credere Agent.
13. What is meant by Pledge?
14. What do you mean by SGST?
15. Define Unfair Trade Practices.
16. What do you mean by Nominal Damages?
17. What is called as Quasi Contract?
18. What is meant by Doctrine of Frustration?
19. Define Fraud.
20. Who is an Agent?
21. What are the competences of parties to the valid contract?
22. Write short note on Unpaid Seller's rights.
23. What is meant by Contract of Indemnity?
24. What do you mean by Consumerism?

25. What is called as IGST?
26. What are the rights of a Bailor?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

27. Explain the essential elements of valid offer and acceptance.
28. What are the different modes of discharge of Contract by Agreement?
29. Write a short note on Contract of Sale.
30. What are the rights of Consumers under the Consumer Protection Act?
31. What are the objectives of National Food Security Act?
32. Explain the Constitution of GST Council.
33. What are the remedies available for aggrieved parties for the breach of Contract?
34. Define Consideration. Comment on Past, Present and Future Consideration.
35. What are the different ways for the Termination of Contract of Agency?
36. "The Liability of surety is co-extensive with that of Principal Debtor" Explain.
37. What are the different classifications of Contract?
38. Write a short note on the powers and jurisdiction of State Consumer Redressal Forum.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract with illustrated examples.
40. What are the objectives of GST Act?
41. Difference between Conditions and Warranties in the contract of Sale.
42. Explain the difference between the contract of Bailment and Pledge. What are the rights and liabilities of Bailor and Bailee?
43. Define term 'Service' under the Consumer Protection Act. Explain the remedies available under the Act for protecting the Consumer's right.
44. Define Consent. When the consent is not said to be free? Explain.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 1621

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, September 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course

BM 1242/BL 1242 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(Common B.B.A. Logistics)

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. Define HRM.
2. What are the managerial functions of HRM?
3. Define "Placement".
4. What is Job Specification?
5. What Induction refers to?
6. What is meant by incentive wage plan?
7. What do you mean by fringe benefit?
8. What is meant by 360-degree appraisal?

P.T.O.

9. What is HR outsourcing?

10. Expand QWL.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

11. State any two responsibilities of HR manager.
12. What do you understand by procurement of manpower?
13. What is the need of giving training to employees?
14. What is human resource planning?
15. Write any two sources of external recruitment.
16. What is Job description?
17. Distinguish between recruitment and selection.
18. Write any two causes of absenteeism in HRM.
19. State any two causes of low morale.
20. What is E-Recruitment?
21. What is collective bargaining?
22. What is Job Rotation?
23. What is meant by team building?

24. What are vestibule training?
25. What is Quality circle?
26. Distinguish between training and development.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

27. Distinguish between HRM and personnel management.
28. Explain different objectives of HRM.
29. Write a brief note on System approach to HRM.
30. Explain the process of Job analysis
31. Explain various kind of facilities which are provided by employers for the welfare of employees.
32. What are the different types of interviews?
33. Discuss the benefits of performance appraisal.
34. What is employee morale? Explain the significance of morale in the organization.
35. Discuss the different methods of training used by an organization for enhancing employee performance.
36. Explain the key activity areas of QWL.
37. What are the different method of job evaluation?
38. Give a brief note on Human Resource Department.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. Enumerate the importance of Human resource management.
40. Explain the process of selection.
41. Discuss various methods followed by organization for evaluating performance of the employees.
42. Explain various methods of management development.
43. "Human resource planning has greater relevance in the Present-day context of technological revolution than even before". Substantiate this statement
44. Critically discuss the Principal methods of wage and salary payment.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 7)

P – 1622

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, September 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(b)

Core Course

BM 1243 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Very short type questions. (One word to maximum of 2 sentences)

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

1. What do you mean by Finance Function?
2. Define Time Value of Money.
3. What is Cost of Capital?
4. What do you mean by Scrip Dividend?
5. What is Stock Split?
6. What do you mean by Payout Ratio?
7. What do you mean by Perpetual Debt?

P.T.O.

8. What is Revolving Capital?
9. What do you mean by Capital Budgeting?
10. What is Finance Structure?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Short Answer Questions. (Not Exceed one paragraph)

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

11. What do you mean by Present Value?
12. What is an Unsystematic Risk?
13. What do you mean by Explicit Cost?
14. What is an Interim Dividend?
15. What is a Bonus Share?
16. What do you mean by Payback Period?
17. What is Retention Ratio?
18. What do you mean by Working Capital?
19. What is an Operating Cycle?
20. What do you mean by Capital Structure of a Company?
21. What is Float Management?
22. What do you mean by Re-order Level?
23. Explain the Components of Working Capital.

24. Define EOQ.
25. What is Hard Core Working Capital?
26. What do you mean by Profitability Index?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Short Essay Questions. (Not to Exceed **120** words)

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

27. Explain the objectives of Financial Management.
28. What do you mean by Optimal Capital Structure? What are the requisites of Optimal Capital Structure?
29. Discuss the various types of Dividend Policies followed by a firm.
30. Explain the different approaches to business finance.
31. Discuss the Gordon's Model of Dividend Policy.
32. Explain the factors determining Working Capital of a firm.
33. A company issued 20,000 5% preference shares of Rs.100 each. Cost of issue is Rs.2 per share. Calculate cost of preference capital if these shares are issued.
 - (a) At par
 - (b) At a premium of 10%
 - (c) At a discount of 5%

34. Kiran Company is considering the purchase of a Machine from among the two alternative machines A and B. From the following information, ascertain which machine will be profitable under the ARR method, rate of tax being 50%.

Particulars	Machine A	Machine B
Cost of machine	1,00,000	1,60,000
Expected Life	4 years	6 years
Earnings after depreciation but before tax :		
1 st Year	20,000	16,000
2 nd Year	30,000	28,000
3 rd Year	40,000	50,000
4 th Year	30,000	60,000
5 th Year	-	36,000
6 th Year	-	26,000

35. Calculate EOQ from the following information. Also calculate the number of orders to be placed in a year.

Annual Consumption	10000 KG
Cost of placing an order	Rs. 50
Cost per Kg of material	Rs. 2
Storage Cost	8% on average inventory

36. A firm has an investment opportunity involving Rs. 50,000. The cost of capital is 10%. From the details given below, find out the internal rate of return and see whether the project is acceptable :

Year :	1	2	3	4	5
Cash flow :	5,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	30,000

Discount factor :

15% :	0.870	0.756	0.658	0.572	0.497
20% :	0.833	0.694	0.579	0.482	0.402

37. Explain the different types of Costs of Receivables.
38. What do you mean by a Dividend? What are the different forms of Dividend?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Long Essay Questions :

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

39. Explain MM Theory. What are the Assumptions and Criticisms of MM Theory?
40. What do you mean by Dividend Policy? What are the factors determining Dividend Policy of a firm?
41. What do you mean by Inventory Management? Explain the techniques of Inventory Management.
42. On 01-01-2022 the Board of Directors of X Ltd desires to know the amount of working capital that will be required to meet the programme they have planned for the year. From the following information, prepare an estimate of working capital requirements :

Issued Share Capital	Rs.2,00,000
8% Debentures	50,000
Fixed assets as on 1' Jan	1,25,000

Production during the previous year was 60,000 units and it is proposed to maintain the same during 2022. The expected ratio of cost to selling price are:

Raw Materials 60%, Direct Wages 10%, Overheads 20%

Following further information are available:

- (a) Raw materials are expected to remain in stores on an average two months before issue to production
- (b) Each unit of production is expected to be in process for one month.

- (c) Finished goods will stay in the warehouse awaiting despatch to customers for approximately three months.
- (d) Credit allowed by creditors is two months from the date of delivery of raw materials.
- (e) Credit given to debtors is three months from the date of despatch
- (f) Selling price is Rs. 5 per unit.

There is regular production and sale cycle.

43. The following is the capital structure of Anand Ltd :

Source	Amount	Cost of capital
Equity capital (200000 shares of Rs. 10 each)	20,00,000	11%
Preference share capital (50000 shares of Rs. 10 each)	5,00,000	8%
Retained earnings	10,00,000	11%
9% debentures (1000 each)	15,00,000	4.5%

Presently the debentures are being traded at 94%, preference shares at par and the equity shares at Rs.13 per share. Find out the WACC based on market value weights.

44. From the following information extracted from the books of a manufacturing concern compute the operating cycle and amount of working capital required.

Period Covered	365 days
Average period of credit allowed by suppliers	16 days
Average total of debtors outstanding	480
Raw material consumption	4,400
Total production cost	10,000
Total cost of sales	10,500
Sales for the year	16,000

Value of average stock maintained :

Raw materials	320
Work in Progress	350
Finished Goods	260

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.M.S./
B.Voc. Degree Examination, September 2022**

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course — English

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

(2020 Admission Onwards)

**(Common for Career Related Group 2(b) Courses and
B.Voc. Programmes)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. Answer **all** the following questions. Follows the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.
 1. The correct spelling of the word 'centinery' is _____
 2. The word that is the antonym of 'accurate' is _____
 3. _____ is another word for 'awful'.
 4. _____ is the noun form of 'accept'.
 5. _____ is a doctor who specialises in the treatment of lungs.
 6. How a pity that you couldn't come for the party. (Correct the sentence)
 7. Gymnastics _____ my favourite sport. (is/are) (Choose the correct answer from the brackets).
 8. These Scissors is very sharp. (Underline the error and correct the sentence).

9. It _____(be) an honour for him to lead and serve the company. (Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets).
10. The students are all set to go to the camp. (Complete the sentence with a question tag).

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

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

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

- (a) A doctor specialised in the treatment of stomach, digestive system, Gall bladder etc.
- (b) Writing based on author's personal memories.
- (c) A vehicle or machine designed to fly in outer space.
- (d) A systematic study of facts and sources to reach new conclusions.

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

- (a) Discreet
- (b) Conformist
- (c) Instructor

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

- (a) Look forward to
- (b) Bring up
- (c) Come Across
- (d) Put off

14. Choose the correct option from the brackets.

(a) She had invited many _____ personalities for her daughter's wedding.
(Eminent/Imminent)

(b) The task is _____ for Shreya. (a piece of cake/a piece of chocolate).

15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below.
(haul, chest, pile, bunch, swarm)

(a) A _____ of bees came in when I opened the door.

(b) A _____ of books were kept intact.

16. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in brackets

(a) She is _____ than her sister. (Beautiful)

(b) Aadima is the _____ girl in the class. (Smarter/Smartest).

Correct the error in the words/Phrases given in italics: (For questions 17-19)

17. (a) *So a shame* that he treats his parents so!

(b) *Such tall* the children have grown!

18. (a) *Don't she know* that she has a seminar presentation tomorrow?

(b) *Are you know* where the books on English usage are kept in the library?

19. (a) *What number* of students are in the class?

(b) *Are I* supposed to finish reading this book by evening?

20. Complete the sentences using the correct option.

(a) _____ my pen anywhere here?

- (1) Did you seen
- (2) Have you seen
- (3) Do you see
- (4) No error

(b) _____ time is it now?

- (1) Which
- (2) What
- (3) When
- (4) How much

21. Pick the correct answer from the options given below :

(a) _____ to write the Psc test today?

- (1) Won't you coming
- (2) Had'nt you coming
- (3) Aren't you coming
- (4) No error

(b) She has promised me to come tomorrow for my party. I am sure she will definitely turn up. _____ she?

- (1) Won't she?
- (2) Has she?
- (3) Will she?
- (4) Is she?

22. Read the paragraph and answer the questions below :

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never have happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

1. One can understand from the reading that
 - (A) the lifesaving equipment did not work well and lifeboats could not be lowered
 - (B) design faults and incompetent crew contributed to the sinking of the Estonia ferry
 - (C) 139 people managed to leave the vessel but died in freezing water
 - (D) naval architects claimed that the Estonia was unsinkable
 - (E) most victims were trapped inside the boat as they were in their cabins

2. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident
 - (A) helped one another to overcome the tragedy that had affected them all
 - (B) were mostly young men but women, children and the elderly stood little chance
 - (C) helped save hundreds of lives
 - (D) are still suffering from severe post-traumatic stress disorder
 - (E) told the investigators nothing about the accident

23. Read the paragraph and answer the questions below.

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

1. As we understand from the reading, today, soil erosion in America
 - (A) causes humans to place new demands on the land
 - (B) is worse than it was in the nineteenth century
 - (C) happens so slowly that it is hardly noticed
 - (D) is the most critical problem that the nation faces
 - (E) is worse in areas which have a lot of petroleum production

2. The author points out in the passage that erosion in America
 - (A) has damaged 282 million acres ever since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow
 - (B) has been so severe that it has forced people to abandon their settlements
 - (C) occurs only in areas with no vegetation
 - (D) can become a more serious problem in the future
 - (E) was on the decline before 1930s

24. Give the synonyms for **any two** of the following.

- (a) Scarcity
- (b) Proliferation
- (c) Persistence
- (d) Exhilarate

25. Write the antonyms for **any two** of the following:

- (a) entrance
- (b) borrow
- (c) sense
- (d) slim

26. (a) _____ is the adjective form of 'toxicity'

(b) What is the antonym of the word 'trifling'?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

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

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

- (a) Bina had asked you to _____ your assignment today. (Mail her/mail to her)
- (b) Ravi is a very _____ Man. (generous/general)
- (c) He _____ the cliff with ease. (mounted/mountain)
- (d) Sharika _____ the stairs. (ascended/assented)

28. Correct the error in the sections in italics in **four** of the following.

- (a) Krishna asked Joe *that he will* buy the vegetables on his way home.
- (b) They said that they had finished their exams *yesterday*.
- (c) The Stranger asked me *where is* the hospital?
- (d) All the members of the film club *was gathered* to commemorate the death of the veteran actor.
- (e) Smallpox *was been eradicated* from almost all countries today.

29. Correct the error in **four** of the following sentences.

- (a) I walked to the store and I bought milk.
- (b) I will eat fish for dinner and drank milk.
- (c) Anna and Mike is going skiing.
- (d) Shritha love reading books.
- (e) We enjoys reading horror movies.

30. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

While it's a noble thought to place the plastic bags in the recycling bin even week, studies have proven that there are very few recycling plants that actually recycle them. Most municipalities either burn them or send them off to the landfill after sorting. This is because it can be expensive to recycle this type of plastic. It doesn't melt down easily and is often not fit to be reused in its original form.

The premise of recycling these bags is nice. Yet funding for the upgrading of the recycling units just has not happened and thus less than 1% of all bags are sent to recycling plants worldwide. Most are left to become a pollution problem in one way or another.

There are always alternatives to plastic bags and the search for better and more alternatives continues. Paper bags are a possible option, but they also take their toll on the environment. The use of trees to increase the production of paper products will also have a negative environmental effect.

Reusable plastic bags are being introduced to regions that want to outlaw the plastic bags altogether. These are stronger and more durable and can be used for three to five trips to the store. Of course, the reusable cloth bag is fast becoming a favourite among the environmental supporters. While so far no bag is without its issues, these are the bags that are currently recommended for use to help protect environmental concerns.

Answer the following questions:

1. People object to the banning of plastic bags because they are:
 - (a) durable
 - (b) convenient
 - (c) easily disposable
 - (d) useful

2. The environmental balance of the waterways is being thrown off because:
 - (a) the amount of plastic bags is decreasing the water level
 - (b) the breaking rate of these bags is slow
 - (c) many species of sea mammals are dying
 - (d) there are 300 million plastic bags lying in Atlantic Ocean
3. What do most municipalities do to the plastic bags?
 - (a) Send them off to the landfill
 - (b) Recycle them
 - (c) Clean and send them for reuse
 - (d) Leave them undestroyed
4. The best option to replace plastic bags is:
 - (a) paper bags
 - (b) reusable plastic bags
 - (c) cloth bags
 - (d) all of the above

31. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.

The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a "green corridor". This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic - usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A 'green corridor' is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.

The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.

Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in VasantKunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.

Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country's apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. "Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours." Director (NOTTO) expressed, "Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment."

Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to the Mumbai as these cities do not have super-speciality healthcare centres, informed officials.

"In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about 30,000 per month lifelong."

Answer the following questions :

1. The first green corridor in India was created in:
 - (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) Pune

2. The organization which is framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs is:
 - (a) Union Health Ministry
 - (b) Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (c) National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation
 - (d) State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation

3. The onerous task the author is talking about in para 1 is :
 - (a) finding organ donors
 - (b) finding doctors capable of performing transplants
 - (c) to carry the harvested organ in the shortest possible time
 - (d) to arrange the requisite facilities for the transplant

4. Most of the people do not go for the heart transplant as :
 - (a) it is very risky
 - (b) it is very painful
 - (c) it may cause death of the recipient
 - (d) the cost is prohibitive

32. Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns from those given in brackets.

(you, us, we, she, them, they, me)

(a) I like to draw. Rohan gave a drawing book to _____.

(b) The children were feeling cold so _____ wore coats.

(c) Tina has two dogs _____ loves _____ very much.

(d) We are going for a walk. Would _____ like To join _____?

33. Fill in the blanks with many or much.

(a) There isn't _____ rice in the house.

(b) I have packed _____ bottles of water.

(c) I didn't get _____ sleep last night.

(d) How _____ money do you have?

34. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of adjectives of the words in brackets.

(a) The rose is the _____ of all flowers. (pretty).

(b) Sanju is a _____ boy. (clever)

(c) This test is _____ than the previous one. (easy)

(d) Sarita was the _____ in the race. (slow)

35. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from brackets.

(a) I have a brand _____ bicycle. (new/ knew)

(b) At the zoo, I saw a _____ as dark as my _____. (hare/hair)

(c) My father loves to swim in the _____. (see/sea)

(d) When I was in class _____, I _____ a prize. (won, one).

36. Fill in the blanks with collective nouns from those given in brackets.

(Flock, fleet, band, pack, team)

(a) There was a _____ of ships in the dockyard.

(b) The _____ of players played well in today's match.

(c) The crowd clapped for the _____ of musicians.

(d) The goats were chased by the _____ of wolves.

37. Fill in the blanks with the opposite gender of the words given in the brackets:

(a) The _____ gives us milk (Bull)

(b) My _____ lives in Kerala (nephew).

(c) The _____ (Prince) had a fine _____ (horse).

(d) The _____ (tiger) chased the _____ (deer).

38. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets.

(a) Sunny's father _____ a new (buy) car.

(b) I will _____ (write) my notes neatly.

(c) The green grocer _____ (sell) fresh fruits and vegetables.

(d) My mother _____ (bake) every week.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

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

GROUP A

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

The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed.

He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling, and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also ring about destructive irreversible biological changes in animals and plants.

As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind onto other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes, Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained, and he said, "I don't feel like eating."

He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of $E=MC^2$ that resulted in destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.

The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents, and youth — institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught.

To inaugurate this institution, he had invited two great philosophers, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer. Ten other great scientists who had won Nobel Prizes in different fields were also invited. They all saw a different Einstein, not a great scientist but a sage in him. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, "I bow down to the great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and true spiritualist."

Those who teach science should be taught spirituality too. Without harmony between science and spirituality, the destruction would continue unabated. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said, "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence." The Japanese were moved by his sincerity and forgot their grief.

A. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(i) Besides two great philosophers how many other scientists were invited by Einstein to inaugurate the institution where spirituality would be compulsorily taught?

- (a) Five
- (b) Ten
- (c) Eight
- (d) Fifteen

- (ii) Which instrument did Einstein play when he was in grief?
- (a) Harmonium
 - (b) Guitar
 - (c) Violin
 - (d) Flute
- (iii) How did Einstein come to know that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city?
- (a) Through Television
 - (b) Through newspaper
 - (c) Through radio
 - (d) Through a telephonic message
- (iv) Which American President was told about the destructive power of an atomic bomb?
- (a) Kennedy
 - (b) Bill Clinton
 - (c) Lincoln
 - (d) Roosevelt
- (v) What did Einstein say to the Japanese delegation?
- (a) "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it."
 - (b) "I am not at fault."
 - (c) "What could I do?"
 - (d) "The President didn't agree with my advice."

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

B. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (i) What did Einstein do to overcome his distress after getting the news of the atomic attack?
- (ii) Which event in 1945, according to Einstein, turned science and scientists into murderers?
- (iii) What did Einstein do to show his displeasure over the atomic attack?
- (iv) Name the philosophers that Einstein invited to inaugurate the new institution.
- (v) Why did Einstein want harmony between science and spirituality while teaching in educational institutes?
- (vi) Find a word from the passage (para-1) which means 'thoughtful'.
- (vii) Find a word from the passage (para-2) which means 'sweet-smelling'.

(7 × 1 = 7 Marks)

C. Write a brief summary of the passage in your own words. **(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)**

40. Answer the following questions :

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative/superlative form of the adjective.

1. Of the two projects, Arjun's is _____ (the best/better)
2. Vani is _____ all other girls in her class. (as tall as/taller than)
3. Of the five Pandava brothers, Bhima was _____ (the bigger an the more powerful/the biggest and the most powerful)
4. It was _____ evening by the time we returned. (later/late)
5. Are you feeling _____ than yesterday? (best or worst/better worse)

- B. Match the parts in column A with those in column B to form appropriate sentence.

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6. No other hero was | a. but mine is better. |
| 7. We decided to go | b. as brave as Achilles. |
| 8. Mahesh reads English better than | c. uppermost on the pile |
| 9. Your college is good | d. all the other boys in his class. |
| 10. Your book is the one that is kept | e. further up the river. |

- C. Spot the error in the sections in italics in the following sentences. Write the correct answers.

11. This is the *eldest building* on this campus.
12. The movie was not so *funny* as I heard it would be
13. This city is more *pollution* than I expected
14. Why don't you choose a *more better song* to sing than this one?
15. Would you like to have these *English delicious muffins* for breakfast?

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

41. Answer all the following questions.

- A. Complete the sentences using passive voice.

1. Happiness lighted up their faces.

Ans: Their faces were _____

2. My brother is decorating the house for the party tonight.

Ans: The house _____ decorated by my brother for the party tonight.

3. Everyone should help the differently abled to live an independent life.

Ans: _____ should be helped to live an independent life.

4. They are building a new bridge across the narrow part of the lake.

Ans: A new bridge is being _____

5. She invited me to her new home yesterday.

Ans: _____ was invited by _____ to her new home yesterday.

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

B. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct word/phrase from the options in brackets.

The Lok Sabha proceedings _____ (were disrupted/ disrupted) for the fourth consecutive day _____ (of/by) the opposition parties yesterday. The speaker said that a meeting of the Rules Committee _____ (would call/would be called) to look into the code of conduct for the MPs. Amid the disturbances, however, two important bill _____ (passed/were passed) by the lower house.

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

C. Complete the sentences using active voice.

A. Cricket is played in most countries today.

Ans: People _____ in most countries today.

B. Were you taught to sing when you were young?

Ans: Did _____ teach you _____ you were young?

C. Someone was seen running in the stadium at night by the police

Ans: The police saw _____ in the stadium _____

D. Will you be supported by your friends in this venture?

Ans: _____ support _____ in this venture?

E. The painting will be finished by tomorrow afternoon.

Ans: _____ will _____ tomorrow afternoon.

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

GROUP B

42. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

'NOW, what I want is, Facts. Teach these boys and girls nothing but Facts. Facts alone are wanted in life. Plant nothing else, and root out everything else. You can only form the minds of reasoning animals upon Facts: nothing else will ever be of any service to them, This is the principle on which I bring up my own children, and this is the principle on which I bring up these children. Stick to the facts, sir!'

The scene was a plain, bare, monotonous vault of a school-room, and the speaker's square 'forefinger emphasized his observations by underscoring every sentence with a line on the schoolmaster's sleeve. The emphasis was helped by the speaker's square wall of a forehead, which had his eyebrows for its base, while his eyes found commodious cellaring in two dark caves, overshadowed by the wall.

The emphasis was helped by the speaker's mouth, which was wide, thin, and hard set. The emphasis was helped by the speaker's voice, which was inflexible, dry, and dictatorial. The emphasis was helped by the speaker's hair, which bristled on the skirts of his bald head a plantation of firs to keep the wind from its shining surface, all covered with knobs, like the crust of a plum pie, as if the head had scarcely warehouse-room for the hard facts stored inside. The speaker's obstinate carriage, square coat, square legs, square shoulders, nay, his very neckcloth, trained to take him by the throat with an unaccommodating grasp, like a stubborn fact, as it was - all helped the emphasis.

'In this life, we want nothing but Facts, sir; nothing but Facts!'

The speaker, and the schoolmaster, and the third grown person present, all backed a little and swept with their eyes the inclined plane of little vessels then and there arranged in order, ready to have imperial gallons of facts poured into them until they were full to the brim.

Thomas Gradgrind, sir. A man of realities. A man of facts and calculations A man who proceeds upon the principle that two and two are four, and nothing over, and who is not to be talked into allowing for anything over. Thomas Gradgrind, sir-imperatively Thomas-Thomas Gradgrind. With a rule and a pair of scales, and the multiplication table always in his pocket, sir, ready to weigh and measure any parcel of human nature, and tell you exactly what it comes to. It is a mere question of figures, a case of simple arithmetic. You might hope to get some other nonsensical belief into the head of George Gradgrind, or Augustus Gradgrind, or John Gradgrind, or Joseph Gradgrind (all supposititious, non-existent persons), but into the head of Thomas Gradgrind-no, sir!

In such terms, MrGradgrind always mentally introduced himself, whether to his private circle of acquaintance or to the public in general. In such terms, no doubt, substituting the words 'boys and girls', for 'sir', Thomas Gradgrind now presented Thomas Gradgrind to the little pitchers before him, who were to be filled so full of facts.

Indeed, as he eagerly sparkled at them from the spacious cellar cellarage before mentioned, he seemed a kind of cannon loaded to the muzzle with facts, and prepared to blow them clean out of the regions of childhood at one discharge. He seemed a galvanising apparatus, too, charged with a grim mechanical substitute for the tender young imaginations that were to be stormed away.

'Girl number twenty,' said Mr. Gradgrind, squarely pointing with his square forefinger, 'I don't know that girl. Who is that girl?' SissyJupe, sir,' explained number twenty, blushing, standing up, and curtseying. 'Sissy is not a name,' said Mr. Gradgrind. 'Don't call yourself Sissy. Call yourself Cecilia.' 'It's father as he calls me Sissy, sir,' returned the young girl in a trembling voice, and with another curtsey. 'Then he has no business to do it.' said Mr. Gradgrind. 'Tell him he mustn't. Cecilia Jupe. Let me see. What is your father?'. 'He belongs to the horse-riding, if you please, sir. Mr. Gradgrind frowned, and waved off the objectionable calling with his hand. 'We don't want to know anything about that, here. You mustn't tell us about that, here. Your father breaks horses, doesn't he?' 'If you please, sir, when they can get any to break, they do break horses in the ring, sir' 'You mustn't tell us about the ring, here. Very well, then. Describe your father as a horse-breaker. He doctors sick horses, I dare say?' 'Oh yes, sir." Very well, then. He is a veterinary surgeon, a farrier, and a horse-breaker. Give me your definition of a horse.' (Sissy Jupe was thrown into the greatest alarm by this demand.)

'Girl number twenty unable to define a horse!' said Mr. Gradgrind, for the general benefit of all the little pitchers. 'Girl number twenty possessed of no facts, in reference to one of the commonest of animals! Some boys' definition of a horse. Bitzer, yours.' (Adapted from Charles Dicken's Hard Times)

A. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

(i) How was the speaker's voice?

- (a) Inflexible
- (b) Dry
- (c) Dictatorial
- (d) All of these

(ii) Who has been called a man of realities?

- (a) Thomas Gradgrind
- (b) George Gradgrind
- (c) John Gradgrind
- (d) Joseph Gradgrind

(iii) What were the little 'pitchers' to be filled with?

- (a) Water
- (b) Wine
- (c) Facts
- (d) Figures

(iv) What was girl number twenty's real name?

- (a) Augustus
- (b) Sissy Jupe
- (c) Cecilia Jupe
- (d) BitzerJupe

(v) What was girl number twenty unable to do?

- (a) Define a horse
- (b) Tell about her family
- (c) Tell her name
- (d) Ride a horse

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

B. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (i) What does Thomas Gradgrind believe in?
- (ii) What is a child's mind compared to in this passage? Give examples.
- (iii) Do you think Gradgrind's approach to education was right? Why/Why not?
- (iv) What is symbolic about the names of the characters in the passage?
- (v) What is Gradgrind's attitude towards children? Give examples.
- (vi) Find a word from the passage (para-4) which means 'the very top edge of a container'.
- (vii) Find a word from the passage (para-7) which means 'to use someone or something instead of a person or thing'.

(7 × 1 = 7 Marks)

C. Briefly summarize the passage.

(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)

43. Answer all the questions -

A. Spot the error in the sections in italics and choose the correct option.

- (1) All members of the Eco Club *was gathered* in the grounds to celebrate Earth Day.
 - (a) did gathered
 - (b) did gather
 - (c) were gathered
 - (d) no error

- (2) Most of the bridges that were damaged in the floods *has been repaired*.
 - (a) have been repaired
 - (b) is being repaired
 - (c) to be repaired
 - (d) no error

- (3) We *are being taught* Biology by Miss Shaina this year.
 - (a) is taught
 - (b) are taught
 - (c) have taught
 - (d) no error

- (4) Smallpox *was been eradicated* from almost all countries today.
 - (a) is been eradicated
 - (b) has been eradicated
 - (c) has being eradicated
 - (d) no error

(14) Vijay asked Paul how he had fared in the examination the week before.

Ans: 'Vijay said, _____ last week?'

(15) The doctor greeted the patient and asked him how he was that day.

Ans: _____! How _____? the doctor said.

(15 × 1 = 15 Marks)

44. Answer all the Questions

A. Choose the most suitable verb form from the options given.

(1) I usually _____ to college by bus, but today I _____ with my friend, as her father said he _____ us in his car.

(a) will go, am going, takes

(b) went, go, might take

(c) go, am going, will take

(d) none of these

(2) Mr. Pai's family _____ (live) here for the past twenty years.

(a) is living

(b) has been living

(c) will live

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(3) _____ You _____ (buy) the textbook I _____ (want) ?
Lekha asked Anne.

(a) did, buy, wanted

(b) will, buy, will want

(c) will, buy, want

(d) Both (a) and (c)

(4) _____ You _____ (wait) for long? I was _____ (catch up)
in a traffic jam.

(a) did, wait, catching up

(b) have, been waiting, catches up

(c) have been, waiting, caught up

(d) none of the above

(5) When _____ you _____ (reach) Chennai tomorrow? Ravi
_____ (leave) by then.

(a) will, reach, will be leaving

(b) will, reach, will have left

(c) do, reach, will leave

(d) none of the above

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

B. Complete the passage with suitable verb forms.

Passenger: Excuse me, Sir _____ me when the train to
Trivandrum. will _____?

Railway Clerk: The Parasuram Express _____ in half an hour. Do you
_____ a ticket?

Passenger: Yes, please, I _____ two tickets to Trivandrum.

Railway Clerk: Do you _____ sleeper class or general compartment

Passenger: I _____ a sleeper, please.

Railway Clerk: Here _____ your tickets. That _____ hundred and fifty-two rupees.

Passenger: I only _____ a five-hundred-rupee note.

Railway Clerk: Here _____ the balance. Thank you.

Passaneger: Thank you.

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

C. Match the parts of the sentences in column A to the parts in column B.

- | A | B |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tommy told Alan | (a) the party had already begun |
| 2. James lives in Kottayam | (b) if Rema was applying for a scholarship |
| 3. Mr. Anil, the chief guest | (c) what he thought of him. |
| 4. By the time Asha arrived | (d) and he commutes to Kochi every day |
| 5. Fatima wanted to know | (e) will deliver the lecture tomorrow morning |

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)