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

I.   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

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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 x 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 $E=MC2$ 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)

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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 x 5 = 5 Marks)

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

The LokSabha 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 x 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 cellarage 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

(5) After the floods, houses *are been built* on stilts in waterlogged areas.

   (a) have been built

   (b) were being

   (c) are being built

   (d) no error

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

(6) <u>Plans are been made by</u> the film club to <u>make a short film</u> <u>No error</u>
           a   b   c   d

(7) <u>Let trees be</u> <u>planted all over</u> <u>this hill</u> <u>No error</u>
        a   b   c   d

(8) <u>The court has</u> <u>been agreed</u> <u>to consider his petition</u> <u>No error</u>
        a   b   c   d

(9) <u>Most accidents are</u> <u>caused from</u> <u>rash driving.</u> <u>No error</u>
        a   b   c   d

(10) <u>Did you not angry</u> <u>at their refusal</u> <u>to obey the rules</u> ? <u>No error</u>
         a   b   c   d

C. Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech with appropriate punctuation marks.

(11) Sonia said that she was tired, and that she wished to go to sleep.

   Ans: 'I am tired', Sonia said, 'I _____

(12) The teacher told the students to be quiet.

   Ans: The teacher said, _____

(13) Maya asked Pooja to go with her to meet the Principal.

   Ans: 'Can you, _____ Pooja?' Maya asked.

(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 x 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 x 1 = 5 Marks)

———————————

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, September 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course :

CO 1241/CX 1241/CC 1242/HM 1241/TT 1241 : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(Common for Commerce/Commerce & Tax Procedure and Practice/ Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce with Computer Applications)

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1.　What do you mean by accounting?

2.　State accounting equation.

3.　What is journal proper?

4.　What is current investment?

5.　What do you mean by hire-purchase price?

6.　What is indemnity period in Loss of profit policy?

7.　Define Trial Balance.

8. What do you mean by purchase of securities at ex-interest?

9. What is passage money?

10. What are outstanding expenses?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

11. How is accounting different from book-keeping?

12. What is cash system of accounting?

13. How is cost of goods sold calculated?

14. What are wasting assets?

15. What are closing entries?

16. "Depreciation is a means of maintenance of nominal capital". Discuss.

17. What are incomes from containers?

18. What is error of principles?

19. What are the general sources of revenue as per AS 9?

20. What is average clause in loss of stock policy?

21. How is closing stock valued?

22. How will you close the profit and loss account?

23. Why is provision for bad and doubtful debts created?

24. What is Hire-Purchase stock?

25. What is primage?

26. What is meant by marshalling of assets and liabilities?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

27. Explain the objectives of financial accounting.

28. Distinguish between Hire Purchase and Installment system.

29. Distinguish between Provisions and Reserves.

30. Explain the accounting treatment of securities purchased, securities sold, and interest received from securities in the Investment Account.

31. What are the steps to be followed by the seller to settle the transactions in case of complete repossession?

32. Explain the need for charging depreciation.

33. Write a note on Containers Stock Account.

34. The godown of AMK & Sons caught fire on 15th June, 2021. Records saved from the fire showed the following Particulars :

	Rs.
Stock at cost on 31-12-2020	84,000
Purchases less returns from January 1 to June 15, 2021	1,80,000
Sales less returns from January 1 to June 15, 2021	2,46,000
Wages from January 1 to June 15, 2021	16,200

Gross Profit remained at a uniform rate of 40%. The stock salvaged was worth Rs. 7,200 and it was retained by AMK & Sons. The godown was insured. Show the amount of claim.

35. Vanaja Investments hold 1,000 15% debentures of Rs. 100 each in Suzuki Ltd. as on 1st April 2020, at a cost of Rs. 1,05,000. Interest is payable on 30 June and 31 December each year. On 1-5-2020, 500 debentures are purchased cum-interest at Rs. 53,500. On 1-11-2020, 600 debentures are sold ex-interest at Rs. 57,300. Prepare investment account valuing holdings on 31st March, 2021, at cost (applying FIFO method)

36. Journalize the following transactions :
    (a) Sold goods to Albert for 65,000 at a trade discount of 10%
    (b) Paid Jyothi Rs. 87,000 in full settlement of his account of Rs. 92,000.
    (c) Preeth started business with the following assets :
        Cash Rs. 15,000
        Plant Rs. 50,000
    (d) Distributed goods costing Rs. 5,000 (sale value Rs. 6,000) as samples.

37. Rectify the following entries by passing correct entries :
    (a) Credit purchase from Sujaya Rs. 25,000 has been recorded in Sales Book.
    (b) Rs. 2,000 spent on repair of furniture has been debited to furniture account.
    (c) Rs. 5,000 tuition fees of son paid by proprietor has been recorded as office expenses.
    (d) Bad debts recovered Rs. 600 has been credited to customer's account.

38. Y company delivers oil to their customers in drums costing Rs. 60 each but charging them out at Rs. 100 each and crediting them at Rs. 80 each, if returned within three months.

    On 1st January, 2021, there were 2,500 drums in the godown of the company and 5,000 returnable drums in the hands of the customers. During the year ending 31st December, 2021, 4,000 drums were purchased @ Rs. 75 each. 10,000 drums were sent out to customers. 7,000 drums were returned by the customers during the year. 100 drums from the old lot were completely destroyed by fire in the godown and 150 drums from the old lot were damaged and were sold as scrap for Rs. 20 each. On 31st December, 2021, 3,000 returnable drums were with customers. The drums are valued at their cost price for stock taking purposes.

    Show the drum stock account and drums trading account in the ledger of the company.

    (6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. What do you mean by accounting principles? Explain the generally accepted accounting principles.

40. Explain five methods for providing depreciation.

41. True Value Ltd. sold an Electric Scooter to Shibu & Co. on hire purchase terms as payment requiring four annual installments of Rs. 28,200 at the end of each year commencing from the date of agreement on 1st January 2018. The rate of interest was taken at 5% p.a. and the interest is included in the annual payment of Rs. 28,200.

    Show Ledger accounts in the books of Shibu & Co. who defaulted in the payment of the third yearly installment whereupon the vendor re-possessed the scooter. Shibu & Co provided depreciation on the scooter @ 10% p.a. on the straight line method. Shibu & Co. closes his books on 31st December in each year.

42. On 1st January 2018, machinery was purchased by Preeth for Rs. 50,000. On 1st July 2019 additions were made to the extent of Rs. 10,000. On 1st April 2020 further additions were made to the extent of Rs. 6,400. On 30th June 2021, machinery, original value of which was Rs. 8,000 on 1st January 2019, was sold for Rs. 6,000. Depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. on original cost.

    Show Machinery Account for the years from 2018 to 2021 in books of Preeth. Preeth closes his books on 31st December.

43. Kerala Shipping Ltd. of Kochi acquired a new ship, Jalarani at a cost of Rs. 25,00,000. The ship was ready for service on 01-01-2021. The ship had made 2 complete voyages one to London and back and was half way through the next to London during three months ended on 31st March 2021. The ship carried the following freight:

To London 7,500 tonnes @ Rs. 30 per tonne. From London 9,000 tonnes @ Rs. 25 per tonne. Unfinished voyage 9,500 tonnes @ Rs. 25 per tonne. The following expenses were incurred: Salaries and wages of crew Rs. 80,000; Fuel Rs. 40,000; Sundry store Rs. 8,000; Port dues - Kochi Rs. 8,400 and London Rs. 6,000; Stevedoring @ Rs. 2 per tonne Rs. 52,000; Share of overhead for the ship for the period Rs. 30,000.

You are further informed that 5% commission was paid to agents in addition to 1% address commission. An insurance policy was taken out @ 2% p.a. on the ship and freight was insured at a premium of Rs. 1,200 p.a.

You are required to prepare the Voyage Account for the period of 3 months ending on 31st March 2021.

44. Trial Balance of Mr. Aavaz as at March 31, 2021 is given below

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening stock	90,000	Sales	10,30,000
Purchases	7,55,000	Return outwards	14,500
Return inwards	15,000	Creditors	2,20,000
Import duty	21,000	Discount received	25,500
Freight	6,000	Interest on bank deposit	17,000
Carriage inwards	13,000	Capital	11,50,000
Carriage outwards	22,000	Provision for doubtful debts	3,000
Wages	1,10,000		
Salaries	1,80,000		
Discount allowed	20,000		
Advertisement	30,000		
Insurance	13,000		
Rent and taxes	7,000		
Debtors	2,15,000		
Machinery	4,50,000		
Furniture	1,00,000		
Goodwill	95,000		
Cash at bank	1,50,000		
Cash in hand	1,60,000		
Income tax	8,000		
	24,60,000		24,60,000

Adjustments:

(a) Closing stock : Rs.3,50,000 (market price: Rs.3,25,000)

(b) Debtors include Rs.15,000 due from Arjun and creditors include Rs.8,000 due to Arjun.

(c) Debtors include Rs.7,000 due from a customer, Basheer who has become insolvent and nothing could be realized from his estate.

(d) Make a provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on debtors.

(e) Goods lost by fire worth Rs.15,000 and the insurance company admitted the claim to the extent of Rs.6,000.

(f) Stock worth Rs.12,000 used for private purpose and worth Rs.15,000 used for free samples.

(g) Outstanding expenses: Salaries Rs.9,000, Carriage inwards Rs.2,000

(h) Accrued interest on bank deposit Rs.7,000.

(i) Depreciation to be provided – 10% on machinery and 5% on furniture.

From the above information, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2021 and the balance sheet as on that date.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, September 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Group 2(b)-Commerce With Computer Applications

Core Course IV

CC 1241 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. Define financial management.

2. What is cost of capital?

3. What is capital structure?

4. What is capital gearing?

5. Define leverage.

6. What is NPV?

7. What is stock split?

8. What is working capital?

9. What is inventory management?

10. What is EOQ?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

11. What is capital budgeting?

12. State any two assumptions of MM theory of capital structure.

13. What are the approaches of financial management?

14. What is payback period?

15. What is financial leverage?

16. What is cost of debt?

17. What is marginal cost of capital?

18. What is operating cycle?

19. What is reserve working capital?

20. What is interim dividend?

21. What are the aims of finance function?

22. What is time value of money?

23. What is IRR?

24. What is net working capital?

25. What are the motives of holding cash?

26. What are the dimensions of receivables management?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

27. What are the functional areas of financial management?

28. Explain the nature of capital budgeting.

29. What are the various types of working capital?

30. What are the objectives of inventory management?

31. Explain the significance of financial leverage.

32. State the importance of cost of capital.

33. Explain the steps in capital budgeting.

34. State the assumption of Walter's model of dividend.

35. What are the different types of dividend policy?

36. What are the principles of working capital management?

37. A company has sales of Rs. 5,00,000, variable costs of Rs. 3,00,000, fixed cost Rs. 1,00,000 and tong term loans of Rs. 4,00,000 at 10% rate of interest. Calculate financial and operating leverages.

38. A five year Rs. 100 debenture of a firm can be sold for net price of Rs. 96.50. The coupon rate of interest is 14% per annum and the debenture will be redeemed at 5% premium on maturity. The firm's tax rate is 40%. Calculate cost of debentures.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. Describe the various techniques of inventory management.

40. Explain the objectives of financial management.

41. What are the factors influencing capital structure of a firm?

42. Explain the various techniques of capital budgeting.

43. A company plans to issue 1000 new shares of Rs. 100 each at par. The flotation costs are expected to be 5%. The company pays a dividend of Rs. 10 per share initially and the growth in dividend is expected to be 5%. Compute the cost of new issue of shares.

44. A firm has the following capital structure and after -tax costs for the different sources of funds used:

Sources	Amount	Proportion (%)	After-tax cost(%)
Debentures	15,00,000	25	5
Preference Shares	12,00,000	20	10
Equity Shares	18,00,000	30	12
Retained Earnings	15,00,000	25	11
Total	60,00,000	100	

Calculate weighted average cost of capital

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. : ....

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

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Commerce/Commerce with Computer Application

Foundation Course :

CO 1221/CC 1221 – INFORMATICS AND CYBER LAWS

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1.　What is blog?

2.　What is star topology?

3.　What is explicit knowledge?

4.　What is an academic website?

5.　What is mobile computing?

6.　What is e-learning?

7.　How is IT used in weather forecasting?

8.　What is spamming?

9. What is green computing?

10. What is identity theft?

SECTION – B

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

11. What is wireless ethernet?

12. What is domain name?

13. What is broadband?

14. What is NICNET?

15. Differentiate data and information.

16. What is ISDN?

17. What is digital divide?

18. Mention any two benefits of green computing.

19. What is localization?

20. What is cyber ethics?

21. What is email spam?

22. What is e-waste?

23. What is virtual reality?

24. What is software license?

25. What is cyber-attack?

26. Mention the types of cyber security.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

27. What are the business uses of internet?

28. What are the uses of computer network?

29. State the advantages of wireless communication.

30. What are the different types of educational software?

31. Explain INFLIBNET.

32. Explain how IT can be used for national integration.

33. What are the steps to establish green computing effectively?

34. Explain how e-waste can be managed.

35. What are the signs and symptoms of cyber addiction?

36. Write a note on nature of cyber crimes

37. Write a note on electronic contracts.

38. What are the cyber offences under IT Act?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. Define computer network. Explain the different types of network topologies.

40. Explain the application of IT in teaching and learning.

41. Explain the issue and concerns relating to information technology.

42. What is information overload? What are the causes and solutions of information overload?

43. Explain different types of cybercrimes.

44. What is internet? Write a note on internet as a knowledge repository.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

P – 1412

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, September 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course :

CO 1231/CX 1231/CC 1231 : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(Common for Commerce/Commerce & Tax Procedure and Practice/ Commerce with Computer Applications)

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions in 1 or 2 sentences each.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Add $5x^2 - 6$ with $3x^2 - 5$.

2. Divide $(-4x^3)$ from $(-12x^5 + 28x^4 - 20x^3)$.

3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that $5(A + B) = 5A + 5B$.

4. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 9 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$ is a non-singular matrix.

5. Find $\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right) \times 5\dfrac{1}{4}$.

6. Divide 3/10 by (1/4 of 3/5).

7. Find the simple interest and amount for Rs.25,000 at 10% p. a for 26 weeks.

8. Purchase price of a machine Rs.1,80,000; Freight charges Rs.30,000; installation charges Rs.10,000; residual value Rs.16,000 and useful life 5 years. Calculate the depreciation for third year under the straight line method.

9. What are exchange rates?

10. What is markup pricing?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any eight Questions in not exceeding 1 paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Multiply $(2x + 3) \times (3x - 5)$.

12. Find the factors of $2x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x$.

13. Solve the following equation : $4x - 3y - 1 = 0$, $2x - 5y + 3 = 0$.

14. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ find AB and BA. Also show that $AB \neq BA$.

15. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 1 \\ 9 & 7 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$.

16. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ if it exists.

17. Anuradha can do a piece of work in 6 hours. What part of the work can she do in 1 hour, in 5 hours, in 6 hours?

18. Evaluate the following:

    (a) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 4$

    (b) $4\frac{1}{3} \div 3$

19. (a) Convert 0.07 into percentage.

    (b) What is 50% of 180?

20. Find the value of 'a' using the concept of BODMAS.

    $42 \div 2 + a \times 3 - 22 = 8$.

21. In how many ways can be College Football team of 11 players be selected from 16 players?

22. Rewrite the following examples using set notation :

    (a) First ten even natural numbers.

    (b) Set of days of a week.

    (c) Set of months in a year which have 30 days.

    (d) The numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.

23. A person lends Rs.1,500, a part of it at 5% p.a. and the other part at 9% p.a. If he receives a total amount of interest of Rs.162 at the end of 2 years. Find the amount lent at different rate of interest.

24. On 1.1.2013 a machine was purchased for Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.50,000 was paid for installation. Assuming that the rate of depreciation was 10% on Reducing Balance Method, calculate amount of depreciation upto 31.12.2015.

25. What are the Disadvantages of cost plus pricing?

26. On December 31, 2010 Company B had total asset of 1,50,000, equity of 75,000, non-current assets of 50,000 and non-current liabilities of 50,000. Calculate the current ratio.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.
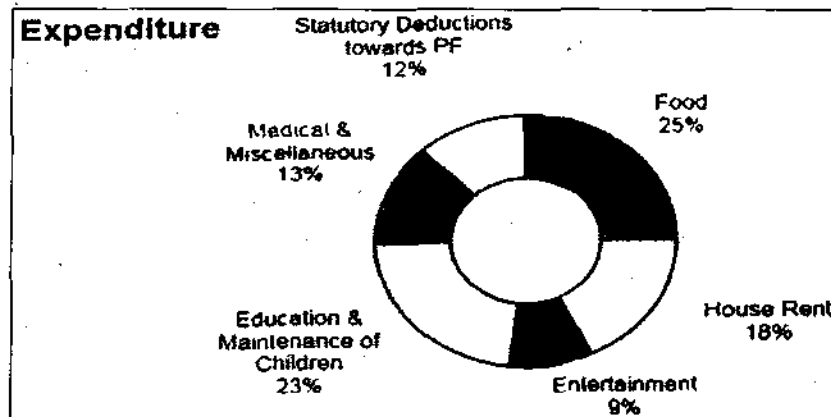
27. Solve $\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{y}{3} = 5$

$\dfrac{x}{4} - \dfrac{y}{3} = 7$.

28. Verify that $(AB^T) = B^T A^T$ when

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2}.$$

29. (a) Find the value of 3 + 3 of 3 ÷ 3 of 3 × 3.

(b) Find the value of x in the following equation 6162 + x + 3330 = 2545.

(c) Find the value of 6 ÷ 2 + 7 × 4.

30. (a) Simplify :

$[72 - 12 \div 3 - 2] + (18 - 6) \div 4$

(b) Find the value of $40 - [20 - \{14 - (16 - 6 \times 4 - 2)\}]$.

(c) Simplify: 8 ÷ 8 of 8 + 8 / 8 ÷ 8 × 8 + 8.

31. Analyze the following pie chart and answer the questions given below. Given is the distribution of the monthly family budget of a person X. The total earnings of person X are Rs. 3,600 per month basic, plus 10% as transport and meals allowance on the monthly salary.

Expenditure

Statutory Deductions towards PF 12%

Food 25%

Medical & Miscellaneous 13%

Education & Maintenance of Children 23%

House Rent 18%

Entertainment 9%

(a) Calculate the amount of expenditure on Education and Maintenance per month, if a person X pays 23% of its total earnings as Education and Maintenance of children?

(b) What is the medical and miscellaneous expenditure per annum (in Rs)?

(c) What is the approximate earning left of person X (in Rupees) per month after deducting payment of education and maintenance?

(d) What is the total amount per month the family spends on house rent and statutory deductions towards PPF expenses?

32. (a) In how many of the permutations of 8 things taken 3 at a time, will two particular things always occur?

(b) Solve for n given $^nP_4 = 30 \times {^nP_2}$

33. (a) $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 5, 8\}$, $C = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, find $A \cup (B \cup C)$.

(b) In a class of 50 students, 15 read Physics, 20 Chemistry and 20 read Mathematics, 3 read Physics and Chemistry, 6 read Chemistry and Mathematics and 5 read Physics and Mathematics, 7 read none of the subjects. How many students read all the three subjects?

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34. If $y = (x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x)^{-3}$, find $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$.

35. Calculate the Rate of Depreciation under Straight Line Method (SLM) in each of the following cases :

Machine No.	Cost of Machine (₹)	Expenses incurred at the time of purchase to be capitalized (₹)	Estimated Residual Value (₹)	Expected Useful Life in years
1	90,000	10,000	20,000	8
2	24,000	7,000	3,100	6
3	1,05,000	20,000	12,500	5
4	2,50,000	30,000	56,000	10

36. Which are the different types of return on investments?

37. What is break even pricing? What are its advantages?

38. What are the limitations of ratio analysis?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. Solve the following equation by matrix inverse method: $x + 2y = 6$, $3x + 4y = 16$.

40. Find the values of

   (a) $^7P_5$

   (b) $^7P_1$

   (c) $^7P_0$

   (d) $^7P_7$.

41. In a class of 50 students appearing for an examination of ICWA, from a centre, 20 failed in Accounts, 21 failed in Mathematics and 27 failed in Costing, 10 failed both in Accounts and Costing, 13 failed both in Mathematics and Costing and 7 failed both in Accounts and Mathematics. If 4 failed in all the three, find the number of

(a) Failures in Accounts only

(b) Students who passed in all the three subjects.

42. (a) Find $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (2x - 5)^6$.

(b) $y = \log(1 + \sqrt{x})$, find $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$.

(c) If $y = 10^x \, x^{10}$, find $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$. Let $y = u \cdot n$ where $u = 10^x$ and $v = x^{10}$.

(d) Integrate the following w.r.t.x.

   (i) x^4

   (ii) x^{100}

   (iii) x

   (iv) 1

   (v) -7

   (vi) $x^{-4/5}$

   (vii) $\sqrt[3]{x^4}$.

43. M Ltd which depreciates its machinery @ 10% per annum according to diminishing balance method, had on 1st April, 2012 Rs.4,86,000 balance in its machinery account. During the year ended 31st March 2013, the machinery purchased on 1st April, 2010 for Rs.60,000 was sold for Rs.40,000 on 1st October, 2012 and a new machinery costing Rs,70,000 was purchased and installed on the same date; installation charges being Rs,5,000. The company wants to change its method of depreciation from diminishing balance method to straight line method w.e.f. 1st April, 2010 and adjust the difference before 31st March, 2013, the rate of depreciation remaining the same as before. Calculate Depreciation, additional depreciation etc.

44. Explain the elements of payroll computation.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

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

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Commerce/Commerce with Computer Applications

Core Course

CO 1242/CC 1243 – BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. What is mercantile law?

2. Define 'agreement'.

3. What do you understand by executory contract?

4. What is 'consideration'?

5. What is meant by 'novation'?

6. What is a counter offer?

7. What is a joint promise?

8. In which year the Sale of Goods Act was passed?

9. What are contingent goods?

10. What do you mean by Trademarks?

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

SECTION – B

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

11. Mention any two sources of mercantile law in India.

12. What do you understand by voidable contract?

13. What do you mean by performance of contract?

14. What is an implied contract?

15. What do you mean by the term 'Exemplary Damages'?

16. What is meant by contract of guarantee? Give an example.

17. What is executed consideration? Give an example.

18. What do you understand by rescission of contract?

19. What is meant by unilateral mistake of fact?

20. What is misrepresentation?

21. What is Bailment?

22. What is Agency by Estoppel?

23. Explain the term *'del credere'* agent.

24. Define Contract of Sale of Goods.

25. Briefly explain 'caveat emptor'.

26. Give any two objectives of Right to Information Act, 2005.

<div align="right">(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)</div>

SECTION – C

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

27. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Elucidate.

28. Explain the circumstances under which contracts need not be performed?

29. Differentiate undue influence from coercion.

30. Explain the different types of offer.

31. Define 'acceptance'. Also state the essentials of a valid acceptance.

32. What are the essentials of a valid ratification?

33. What is lien? How does particular lien differ from general lien?

34. Distinguish between pledge and lien.

35. When is an agreement said to be against public policy? Provide examples of agreement which are against public policy.

36. Enumerate the rights of Pawnee.

37. Explain the implied warranties under the Sale of Goods Act.

38. Briefly explain the important provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

39. What do you understand by discharge of contract? Explain the various modes by which it may be discharged.

40. Discuss the essentials of a valid consideration.

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41. Explain the different methods of creation of an agency.

42. Discuss the duties of an agent towards his principal.

43. Who is a finder of goods? Discuss his rights and obligations.

44. Discuss in detail the functions of IRDA.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)