

(2019 Batch onwards)

G 135.3/335.3/435.3/535.3/635.3

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.A./B.Com./B.B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A. Semester III - Degree Examination

February 2021

ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

UNIT - I (PROSE)

I. A. Answer the following in a word/phrase/sentence each. (5x1=5)

1. Mention one of Bruce Lee's professions.
2. The Tawaifs are also known as _____.
3. The article 'The Diaspora Men' was published in _____.
4. In what does Indian society embedded, according to the lesson, 'Prospects of Democracy?'
5. Name any one force that according to Narayana Murthy, reshapes our world?

B. Answer any FIVE of the following in about 150 words each. (5x5=25)

1. How does the author Pramod Kumar compare slave labour and indentured labour?
2. Write a short note on the interesting circumstances of the birth of Bruce Lee in America.
3. How did the colonial mores change the life of the tawaifs in 1920s? Explain.
4. Explain Dr Ambedkar's idea of society.
5. How according to Mr. Murthy, has Information Technology helped in designing customer-friendly goods?
6. Explain how Bollywood reduced the life of tawaifs into stereotypes of immoral women?
7. Examine Ambedkar's ambiguous position on Education's ability to end class system.

UNIT - II (POETRY)

II. A. Answer the following in a word/phrase/sentence each. (5x1=5)

1. 'That my days have been a dream'. What incident transpired in the poet's life, that makes the poet question that his days have been nothing but a dream?
2. What does the poet Raymond Garfield urge the slave?
3. What is the mask a symbol of in the poem, 'We Wear the Mask?'
4. How is love presented in the poem, 'The Unquiet Grave?'
5. "Each of the house is a village". What is the figure of speech used in these lines?

Contd...2

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B. Answer any FOUR of the following in about 120 words each.**(4x5=20)**

1. How do you think urbanization and globalization have affected rural life? Explain with reference to the poem, 'For the Dispossessed.'
2. Explain the symbols of the 'surf-tormented shore', and 'the grains of golden sand' with reference to the poem, 'A Dream Within A Dream.'
3. Comment on the conversation between the spirit of the lover and the young man in the poem, 'The Unquiet Grave.'
4. The poem, 'We Wear the Mask', has an appeal to the Lord to save or heal the 'tortured souls.' Explain the agony of the speaker?
5. Write the relation drawn by the poet between existence, sacrifice and death with reference to the life of the slave in the poem, "Time to Die."
6. Comment on the idea of death being a stepping stone for the slave's "children's children" to cross upon, according to the poem, "Time to Die."

UNIT - III (SHORT - STORY)**III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 150 words each:****(3x5=15)**

1. Comment on the king's semi-barbaric form of justice in the story, 'The Lady or the Tiger?'
2. What role did the public play as spectators in the theatre of justice?
3. What change did the fifteen years of confinement bring to the life and thoughts of the old banker? Explain in the context of the short story, 'The Bet.'
4. How did the renunciation note of the prisoner affect the banker?
5. Write a short note on the discussion between the banker and his friends that leads to the bet.

UNIT - IV (Grammar and Writing Skills)**IV. A. Read the following passage carefully and write a precis of the same.****(1x5=5)**

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. Besides a teacher always remains young. He may grow old in age, but not in spirit. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

Contd...3

B. Choose appropriate words from the given list and fill in the blanks.**(5x1=5)**

It was _____ coincidence that we were both on the same train that day. My friend Mr. Hemanth comes from a _____ community of weavers in southern Maharashtra. He is _____ interested in folk culture. Folk culture refers to elements of everyday life in traditional, localized people that are immediately recognizable as belonging to that culture. The conveyance of a sense of place is important in folk culture; even when these elements appear in other regions or cultures, they still retain the identity of their founding culture. Our discussion soon turned to the topic of _____ corruption that was destroying our economy and the _____ decline of morality in public life. (sure, steady, sheer, close-knit, very, overt, chance, rampant, prominent, worthy)

C. Choose appropriate phrasal verbs from the given list and fill in the blanks.**(5x1=5)**

1. See if you can rework your schedule and _____ practical ways to reduce the number of hours you're on call.
2. If they don't pay, they could be _____ of the house.
3. Can you _____ for me on the conference call? I have to leave early today for a doctor's appointment.
4. Please _____, so that the people at the back of the room can hear you.
5. The air craft is due to _____ at mid night.
(turn out, help out, fill in, speak up, come up with, take off, speak out, come out)

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms of verbs given.**(5x1=5)**

One quality that _____ (help) students succeed in their studies is self-discipline. It _____ (be) particularly important in college. I _____ (learn) a great deal about self-discipline by observing my friend Emma. I have noted that Emma plans her time every night before she _____ (go) to bed. By having a time table and sticking to it, she _____ (be) always able to accomplish a lot more than I can.

E. Read the following context carefully and write a report in about 200 words.**(1x5=5)**

The HR manager, Mr Neeraj Gupta of Arcelor Steel Pvt Ltd with its corporate office in Delhi has requested you to make a study of irregular attendance of contract wage workers of the company. Most of the workers are migrants from states like Bihar, Orissa and Jharkhand. The company claims that the wages paid to the workers are quite competitive compared to other companies in the same sector.

F. Read the following context carefully and write minutes of the meeting in about 200 words.**(1x5=5)**

The office bearers of District cooperative bank consisting of the Chairman and four directors have a meeting to discuss the poor performance of the bank due to lockdown and other measures introduced by the government. The meeting lasts for one and a half hours with many suggestions made for improving the banks performance.

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.A./B.Com/BBA/B.Sc./BCA. - Semester III -Degree Examination

January -2021

HINDI

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

- I अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए : (1X6=06)
1. आलेखन संबंधी सामान्य अनुदेशों को लिखिए।
 2. एक अच्छे आलेखन के गुण कौन कौन से हैं ? उन्हें विस्तार से लिखिए।
- आ) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (2X7=14)
1. महिला महाविद्यालय में रिक्त कलत्रड सहायक प्राध्यापक पद के लिए प्राचार्य के नाम एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।
 2. तारानाथ फूटवैर, शास्त्री नगर कोल्लापुर से जो माल आपने मँगाया है, वह आदेश के अनुसार नहीं है। उन्हें क्षति पूर्ति की प्रार्थना करते हुए एक शिकायती पत्र लिखिए।
 3. सूरज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स की तरफ से अपने ग्राहकों को अपनी कंपनी की नई शाखा स्थापित करने की सूचना देते हुए एक परिपत्र लिखिए।
- II अ) निम्न लिखित अवतरण को पढ़कर दिये गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (5X2=10)
- पारंपरिक भारतीय मूल्यों का अवलोकन वैयक्तिक एवं परिसीमित भौगोलिक क्षेत्र में बसे लोगों अथवा समूहों को जो समान नेतृत्व प्रणाली का लाभ उठाते हैं, हम राज्य कहते हैं। विभिन्न ऐतिहासिक उद्गम स्थलों के सामाजिक समूह, जो एक दूसरे से भौगोलिक, आर्थिक एवं राजनीतिक भाव से जुड़े हुए हैं, परंतु सामाजिक रूप से, विचारात्मक अथवा भाषात्मक आधार पर आत्मीकृत नहीं हैं फिर भी वे शांतिपूर्वक अथवा अत्यंत शांतिपूर्वक सहअस्तित्व की भावना से रहते हैं जो भारत राज्य की मुख्य विशिष्टता है। आधुनिक भारतीय विधि कुछ ऐसे नियमों को निर्धारित करेगी जिनका संबंध मुख्यतया पारिवारिक व्यवस्था से है जैसे कि लँगोट किस प्रकार पहनी जाती है अथवा पगड़ी किस तरह बाँधी जाती है। क्योंकि इस आधार पर एक क्षेत्रीय समूह के सदस्य के रूप में वादियों की पहचान की जा सके एवं उन्हें अपनी पारंपरिक विधि को अपनाने का अवसर प्राप्त हो सके। हालांकि उनके पूर्वजों ने वह क्षेत्र तीन-चार शताब्दियों पूर्व ही छोड़ दिया था। उपरोक्त प्रयुक्त शब्द राज्य से हमें भ्रमित नहीं होना चाहिए। व्यक्ति और राज्य के बीच संघर्ष हो, ऐसा कुछ नहीं था। यह स्थिति कम से कम विदेशी राज्य की स्थापना से पूर्व न थी। जिस प्रकार राज्य की प्रभुसत्ता की अवधारणा या चर्च-राज्य द्वि-भाजन भी नहीं था।
1. राज्य किसे कहते हैं ?
 2. भारत राज्य की मुख्य विशिष्टता कौनसी है ?
 3. आधुनिक भारतीय विधि कौनसे नियमों को निर्धारित करती है ?
 4. उपरोक्त प्रयुक्त शब्द राज्य से हमें क्या नहीं होना चाहिए ?
 5. 'अवधारणा' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए ?
- आ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए : (5X1=05)
1. Absence
 2. Director
 3. Gazette
 4. Honorarium
 5. Notification
- इ) निम्नलिखित अवतरण का पल्लवन कीजिए : (1X5=05)
- 'क्रोध एक तरह का रोग होता है, जिसे क्षणिक पागलपन भी कह सकते हैं।' – महात्मा गाँधी।

- III अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए : (8X1=08)
१. जान से प्यारे एकांकी किस विधा कि एकांकी है ?
 २. मृतक को ज़िन्दा करने का फ़ार्मुला किसने ढूँढा था ?
 ३. किससे बड़ा महबूब नहीं है ?
 ४. चाय पार्टी में कौन मौजूद नहीं थे ?
 ५. शीतल सहाय कौन-कौन से नाटक मंडली में थे ?
 ६. विनाश और प्रदर्शन का कारण क्या है ?
 ७. भीड़ पर गोली किसने चलाई थी ?
 ८. जन राज में कौन सेवक होते हैं ?
- आ) किसी एक पात्र का परिचय दीजिए : (1X6=06)
- १) मोहन गुप्ता २) कम्मो का पति
- इ) किसी एक का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए : (1X6=06)
१. "अरे साहब, ये क्या नहीं हैं ! ये प्रसिद्ध रेडियो आर्टिस्ट, मंच के कुशल अभिनेता हैं। इन्होंने 'शहज़ादा सलीम' में दरोगा जेल का पार्ट किया था। इधर ये नाटक लेखन की ओर...."
 २. "शासन की जड़ें हिलती या ना हिलती दादा जी पर आप की जड़ें जरूर हिल जाती, आपका व्यापार ठप हो जाता। आपका नुकसान हो जाता।"
- ई) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए : (1X10=10)
१. 'जान से प्यारे' एकांकी में मृत परिवारों की मानसिकता का चित्रण दीजिए।
 २. 'सीमा रेखा' एकांकी का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- IV अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए : (8X1=08)
१. जमूरा ने कबूतर के चोंच में क्या देखा ?
 २. जमूरा मंत्री को कहाँ से पकड़ कर लाता है ?
 ३. जमुना जी के बड़े बेटे का नाम क्या था ?
 ४. श्याम दुकान से क्या लाना भूल गया ?
 ५. सरोजिनी कौन थी ?
 ६. अंबिका के पत्नी का नाम क्या था ?
 ७. कुंती ने अपने पुत्र को कैसे पहचाना ?
 ८. कर्ण की स्वामी-भक्ति किसके प्रति थी ?
- आ) किसी एक पात्र का परिचय लिखिए : (1X6=06)
- १) श्याम २) दीनानाथ
- इ) किसी एक का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए : (1X6=06)
१. "मैंने तेरी हकीकत सभी लोगों को बयान कर दी है। मैं किसी हालत में लौट नहीं सकता। मैं अब यहीं रहूँगा।"
 २. "मैंने सुना है कि सूर्योदय के बाद जो भी ब्राह्मण तुमसे दान में जो भी माँगेगा, तुम उसे दे दोगे।"
- ई) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए : (1X10=10)
१. 'अंडे के छिलके' पठित एकांकी का सार लिख कर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 २. 'आखेट' एकांकी के आधार पर कर्ण का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।

(2015 Batch onwards)

G-337-3/G 437.3

Reg. No:

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ಸಂತ ಆಲೋಶಿಯಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು (ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ)

ಮಂಗಳೂರು

ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ./ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ - ಮೂರನೆಯ ಚತುರ್ಮಾಸ ಅಂತಿಮ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಜನವರಿ - 2021

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - 3

ಸಮಯ: 3.00 ಘಂಟೆ

ಗಂಪ್ಯ ಅಂಕ: 100

ಕಾವ್ಯ

I. ಅ) ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(10×2=20)

1. ಅಲ್ಲಮನ ಬಾಲ್ಯದ ಪವಾಡಗಳು ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ನಾಗಣ್ಣನ ಕನ್ನಡಕ' ಕವನದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. ಬಸವಾದಿ ಶರಣರ ಜೀವನ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಕವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರೂಪಿತವಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಆ) ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3×1=3)

1. ದುರ್ಮೋಧನನ ಛಲ
2. ತಂಬೂರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬದುಕು

ಇ) ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದರ ಭಾವಾನುವಾದ -ಸಂದರ್ಭ-ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ

(6×1=6)

1. ಅಸುರಂ ವಸುಧಾತಳಮಂ
ರಸಾತಳಕ್ಕುಯ್ಯೆ ಹರಿ ತರಲ್ ಪೊಕ್ಕವೊಲೀ
ವಸುಮತಿಯನೆತ್ತಿ ನಿನ್ನಯ
ದೇಸೆಯಿಂ ತರೆ ಪೊಕ್ಕನಂಜಿ ಪೊಕ್ಕನೆಕೊಳನಂ
2. ಸತ್ಯ ಶರಧಿಯೊಳು ತಂಬೂರಿ - ನಿತ್ಯ
ಉತ್ತಮರಾಡುವ ತಂಬೂರಿ
ಬತೀಸರಾಗವ ಬಗೆಯನರಿಯದಂಥ
ಕತ್ತಿಗಿನ್ನಾತಕೆ ತಂಬೂರಿ

ಈ) ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ -ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ.

(3×2=6)

1. ನೇರ್ಪಿಂಗೆ ನೇರ್ಪುಗೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಮಾಣೆಂ
2. ಜಾತನಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಿಸುವಡೆ ಅಜಾತವಲ್ಲ
3. ಬಿಸಿಲು ತಾಗದು ಬೇನೆಯಾಗದ; ಪಿಸುರು ಬಾರದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ

ಉ) ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×5=5)

1. ರನ್ನನ ಗುರು ಯಾರು?
2. ಪ್ರಭುಲಿಂಗ ಲೀಲೆಯ ಕರ್ತೃ ಯಾರು?
3. ಪಂಜೆಯವರ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ ಯಾವುದು?
4. ಪು.ತಿ.ನರವರು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ಗೀತಾನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.
5. ಸತ್ಯಾನಂದ ಪಾತ್ರೋಟರವರ ಊರು ಯಾವುದು?

Contd..2

ಗದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳು

II. ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(10×2=20)

1. ಸಮಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಇವು ಬದುಕಿನ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದವು ಹೇಗೆ? ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶದಪಡಿಸಿ.
2. ಬಡವರಿಗೆ ಬದುಕು ತುಟ್ಟ-ಸಾವು ಇನ್ನೂ ತುಟ್ಟ- ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಶಾಬೆನಕಪ್ಪನವರು ನೀಡುವ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. ಮಶಕ ಮರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರೂಪಕರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವೇನು?

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(6×1=6)

1. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮಾನಸ್ತಂಭ
2. ಸೈಲ್ಲಾಳ ತಾಯ್ನದ ಧಲ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×4=4)

1. 'ಲೀನಿಯರ್ ಗಣಿತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಜನಕ' ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧರಾದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. 'ಮಾನಸ್ತಂಭ' ಎಂದರೇನು?
3. ಮುನಿಯಪ್ಪ ತನ್ನ ಮಗನ ಶವವನ್ನು ಯಾವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿಸಿದ?
4. ಲಾಂಗೂಲಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಎಂದೇ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧರಾದವರು ಯಾರು?

ಕಾದಂಬರಿ

III. ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(10×1=10)

1. ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡನ ಆನೆ ಅಪರಾಧಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಡುವ 'ಮೂಡಿಗರೆ' ಎಂಬ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3×2=6)

1. ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟರ್ ನಾಗರಾಜನ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.
2. ಆನೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಯಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದ ಮತೀಯ ತಾಕಲಾಟ
3. ರೆಹಮಾನ್‌ಖಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆನೆಗೆ ಜಗಳವಾದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತು ನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×4=4)

1. ಲೇಖಕರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. ರೆಹಮಾನ್ ಹೇಳಿದ ಐವಿಟ್‌ನೆಸ್ ಯಾರು?
3. ಕೃಷ್ಣೇಗೌಡರ ಆನೆಯ ಮಾವುತನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
4. ತೇಜಸ್ವಿಯವರ ಯಾವ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ-ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ?

ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕನ್ನಡ

IV ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(7×1=7)

1. ಬಾಲೆಗೆ ಬೆದರಿದ ತಾಲಿಬಾನ್ ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ.
2. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸ್ತಂಭಗಳು ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ.

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×3=3)

1. 'ದಿ ಕಾಮನ್ ಮ್ಯಾನ್' ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. ಜಪಾನಿಗರು ವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ?
3. 'ದೇವತೆಗಳ ಕಣಿವೆ' ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯಾವುದು?

G 140.3

(2019 Batch onwards)

Reg. No.

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.A. /B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A.- Semester III -Degree Examination

January/February 2021

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

UNIT – I (Prose)

I A. Answer any ONE of the following in about 100-150 words: (1x5=5)

1. Who was J H Wright? How is he associated with Vivekananda?
2. How was Vivekananda different from others in his address? What was the reaction to his speech?
3. 'Indians are not a nation; they are only an amorphous mass of people' Explain.

B. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200-250 words each: (2x10=20)

1. What aspects of Vivekananda's character are revealed in his journey to the West?
2. From the various personal experiences of Dorothy L Sayers, write down the various ways by which both fact and opinion can be distorted.
3. According to Dorothy L Sayers, what is 'The Freedom of the Press'?
4. What is the impression Tagore has on freedom after he visits the West? Explain.

UNIT – II (Poetry)

II A. Answer any FOUR of the following in about 100-150 words each:

(4x5=20)

1. According to the poet when should we keep calm?
2. What is the poet's message in the poem IF? Do you agree with it?
3. According to the speaker, who is likely to count success as sweetest? Do you think the poet is accurate in describing the feelings of people who fail?
4. How would you define success in your own words?
5. According to Rydyard Kipling, how should a person develop humility in life?

UNIT – III (Novel)

III A. Answer the following in a sentence or two each:

(5x1=5)

1. Who is given in charge of the Muslim properties?
2. Who was Meet Singh?
3. Why does the village decide to stand by their Muslim neighbors?
4. Who was Lala Ram Lal? How did he die?
5. Who was Hukum Chand?

B. Answer any TWO of the following in about 300 words each: (5x2=10)

1. Why do some of the villagers agree to attack the train in the novel 'Tarin to Pakistan'?
2. Describe the town of Mano Majra at the beginning of the book.
3. Describe Meet Singh's appearance.
4. Explain Iqbal's belief on the population of India, and on the money spent on agriculture and industry.

Contd...2

G 140.3

C. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200-250 words each: (1x10=10)

1. The people of Mano Majra are indifferent to violence and indifferent to the sufferings of other people. Explain with reference to the novel 'Train to Pakistan'.
2. What is the implication of focusing on a predominantly Sikh village, rather than a Muslim or Hindu one? Also, how might the novel be different if it was a story about a "Train to India"?
3. How does Kushwant Singh depict religious conflicts between Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims in the novel 'Train to Pakistan' ?

UNIT - IV

(Grammar and Writing Skills)

IV A. Write a dialogue between two friends discussing their career in TEN turns each: (1x10=10)

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (5x1=5)

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

a) Herculaneum and its harbor were buried under _____ lava.

- i) liquid ii) solid iii) flowing iv) gas

- b) The poisonous gases were not _____ in the air.
i) able to float ii) visible iii) able to evaporate
iv) invisible v) able to condense
- c) Scientists analyzed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist _____ a specimen.
i) describes in detail ii) studies by cutting apart
iii) photographs iv) chart
- d) _____ have concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave.
i) Scientists who study oceans ii) Scientists who study atmospheric conditions
iii) Scientists who study ash iv) Scientists who study animal behaviour
- e) Scientists have used _____ water to wash away volcanic ash from the skeletons of victims.
i) bottled ii) volcanic iii) purified
iv) sea v) fountain

C. Give ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION for the following choosing from the words given in bracket: (5x1=5)

(Extravagant, Simile, Antiquarian, Metaphor, Cram, Pram, Wreath, Crown)

- a) A man who waste his money on luxury
b) A person interested in collecting, studying and selling of old things
c) A figure of speech by which a thing is spoken of as being that which it only resembles
d) A four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot
e) A decorative ring of flowers and leaves

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate CLICHES given in the brackets : (5x1=5)

(jump through hoops, sets the bar high, butterflies in her stomach, gold standard, made my day)

- a) She always has _____ before a test.
b) The fraternity had their pledges _____ in order to prove their loyalty
c) I hear that the new restaurant around the corner really _____ for exquisite seafood.
d) Personal handwritten thank- you's remain the _____ of courtesy in the age of cellphones, computers, and instant messages.
e) Getting an A on my test _____.

E. In order to promote reading habits in the students, your college has organised a Library Week. You are Ranjan/Reena. You have to speak in the morning assembly and inform the students about the week-long programme. Write your speech in 150-200 words. (1x5=5)

You have noted the following points:

- days and dates
- new arrivals displayed
- exhibition of books by some publishers
- famous authors, I poets to visit and interact with students
- quizzes and competitions
- more facilities in the library
- new teenage magazines

G 150.3

(2019 batch onwards)

Reg. No.

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

B.A./B.Sc. /B.Com./B.B.A/B.C.A. Semester III – Degree Examination

January – 2021

FRENCH

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

I. Répondez aux questions

1x10=10

1. Comment s'appelle le premier film de science-fiction?
2. Quel pays est appelé comme le berceau du cinema?
3. Comment s'appellent les frères lumières?
4. Guernica est la peinture de qui?
5. Le prix national de France le Cesars est organisé en quel mois?
6. François Truffaut a reçu le César du meilleur réalisateur pour quel film?
7. Luc Besson est associé au quel mouvement cinématographique?
8. Qui est l'actrice principale du film Amélie?
9. Qui a écrit le roman 'The Hunchback of Notre Dame'?
10. Les Destinées est l'œuvre de qui?

II. Répondez aux 4 questions en 5-6 lignes

4 x5= 20

1. Que savez vous de la création du trophée César.
2. Écrivez d'un réalisateur français célèbre.
3. Rédigez des idées clés du mouvement Nouveau Réalisme
4. Résumez le film Jean de Florette
5. Écrivez d'un acteur ou actrice célèbre français(e)
6. Quelles sont les contributions des frères Lumieres au cinéma du monde?

III. Répondez aux 2 questions en 10 lignes

2x10=20

1. Que savez-vous de la Nouvelle Vague? Expliquez avec ses caractéristiques et des exemples.
2. Expliquez l'histoire du cinéma français.
3. Qu'est-ce que le mouvement du romantisme littéraire? expliquer avec les principaux auteurs et leurs œuvres.

IV. Complétez aux temps convenables

1x5= 5

1. Si nous mangions moins nous (être) en forme.
2. (Avoir) tu un stylo, s'il te plaît?
3. Paul (pouvoir) mieux faire s'il voulait.
4. S'il pleuvait, nous (ne pas sortir).
5. Quand elle était jeune, elle (avoir) les cheveux longs.

V. Mettez le texte au passé composé

5

La directrice de l'école autorise l'organisation d'une kermesse de fin d'année. Elle demande des idées aux élèves. Charlie pense à une tombola tandis que d'autres proposent une course au sac. Les enfants demandent la date de la kermesse à leur maître. Ils rédigent ensuite une affiche pour les parents. Le jour venu, de nombreux stands sont installés et les jeux se déroulent à merveille ! Les enfants rentrent chez eux fiers et heureux ! *Kermesse: fair*

Contd...2

VI. Rapporteur des Paroles

1. Alain me demande : 'Veux-tu me prêter ton stylo ?'
=> Alain m'a demandé _____
2. Elle leur précise: 'Je partirai par le train de 18 heures.'
=>Elle leur précise qu'elle par le train de 18.
3. Elle nous assure: 'Vous aurez moins de travail.'
=>Elle nous assure que..... moins de travail.
4. Vous annoncez: 'Ma fille va se marier en Angleterre'
=>vous annoncez que votre fille..... en Angleterre.
5. Nous leur confirmons: Lucie arrivera à 8 heures chez vous.'
=>Nous leur confirmons que Lucie à 8 heures chez eux.

VII. Complétez en conjuguant au subjonctif

1x5 =5

1. Pourvu que nous n'(*arriver*) ----- pas trop tard!
2. Tu feras des exercices jusqu'à ce que tu (*comprendre*) ----- ta leçon.
3. J'ai acheté de la farine pour que vous (*pouvoir*) ----- faire un gâteau.
4. C'est dommage que ton fils -----te voir cette année. (ne pas venir)
5. Nous nous levons si tard le matin qu'il arrive que nous (*manquer*) ----- le petit-déjeuner.

VIII. DIALOGUE

10

Vous devez faire une activité originale (promenade à cheval, tour sur les montagnes etc).
Mais deux entre vous ne sont pas d'accord.

Ou

Un(e) ami(e) est parti(e) seul(e) en vacances dans un pays étrangère. Elle devait rentrer il y a trois jours. Vous n'arrivez pas à avoir de ses nouvelles.

IX. LETTRE**Décrivez une fête indienne ou une fête française**

10

X. COMPREHENSION

10

Delhi, le 12 avril 2020

Chère Pauline,

Comment ça va ? Je vais bien et mes études vont commencer bientôt. Dans cette lettre, je vais te parler de l'enseignement indien.

L'enseignement en Inde est gratuit, public et obligatoire jusqu'à 14 ans. Il est divisé en trois degrés : primaire, secondaire et supérieur. Au primaire degré, l'enfant peut commencer son parcours scolaires dès l'âge de 2 ans jusqu'à 6 ans avec l'école maternelle, ensuite l'école primaire de 6 ans jusqu'à 10 ans. À l'école secondaire, l'enfant entre en High School à l'âge de 11 à 15 ans, après avoir passé l'examen du certificat de l'école secondaire . L'enfant entre en Higher Secondary School (11e et 12e classe) à l'âge de 15 à 17 ans. Enfin l'enseignement supérieur, qui ouvre la porte du collège et de l'école professionnelle après avoir passé l'examen de 'Higher Secondary'. Au collège, on a des choix entre les Arts et les Sciences et à l'école professionnelle après un concours pour 4-5 ans.

Quand est-ce que tes études vont commencer ? Explique-moi, le système éducatif en France. J'attends pour ta réponse.

Contd...3

Ali

Cher Ali,

Paris, le 19 mai 2020

Comment vas-tu ? Je vais bien ici et mes études ont déjà commencé. Dans cette lettre, je vais te décrire l'enseignement français.

L'enseignement en France est un peu différent de celui en Inde. Il est aussi gratuit, public et obligatoire jusqu'à 16 ans. L'enseignement français est divisé en trois degrés : primaire, secondaire et supérieur. Au primaire degré, l'enfant peut commencer son parcours scolaires dès l'âge de 2 ans jusqu'à 6 ans avec l'école maternelle. Ensuite, l'école primaire de 6 ans jusqu'à 11 ans. À l'enseignement secondaire, l'enfant entre au collège de 11 à 15 ans et puis au lycée à l'âge de 15 à 18 ans après avoir obtenu le diplôme de Brevet en lequel l'enfant a le choix entre le lycée général ou le lycée professionnel. À la fin, l'enseignement supérieur après avoir passé le Baccalauréat qui ouvre la porte de l'Université. Après le Bac, on peut choisir la formation professionnelle, les études de technologie, les lettres, les sciences humains etc.

Donne mes salutations à tes parents !

Amitié,

Pauline

Répondez aux questions.

1. À quel âge l'enfant commence son parcours scolaire en Inde ?
2. Jusqu'à quel âge l'enseignement en France et en Inde est obligatoire ?
3. L'enseignement français est divisé en combien de niveaux ?
4. Qu'est-ce que c'est 'Higher Secondary' en Inde et 'le Bac' en France ?

Dites vrai ou faux.

5. Le système scolaire de France et celui de l'Inde sont pareilles.
6. On ne peut pas entrer à l'université française sans avoir passé le Bac.
7. En Inde pour entrer au collège, on a besoin du certificat de l'école secondaire.
8. Ali et Pauline sont les camarades.

Trouvez dans le texte.

9. La forme nominale du verbe 'enseigner'
10. La forme verbale du nom 'la fin'

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

**B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A. Semester III – Degree Examination
January 2021**

MALAYALAM

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

I. മുനെണ്ണം വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക (3x5 = 15)

1. “ആരു നീയനുജത്തി? നിർന്നിമേഷമായെന്തെൻ
തേരുപോകവേ നേരെനോക്കി നിൽക്കുന്നു ദൂരെ?
2. നിഴൽ പോൽ മറഞ്ഞു നീ,യെന്നുള്ളിലുറിക്കൂടി
അഴലോ നിശ്ചിന്നതാബോധമോ നിർവേദമോ
3. ഭാഗ്യ, മപ്പണിപറ്റി,യുണങ്ങി, വ്രണ,മഞ്ചു
നാൾക്കകം മുന്നേപ്പോൾ നീ കൂസ്യതിക്കൂടായ് മാറി.
4. ഗാനം പോൾ ഗുണകാവ്യം പോൽ, മമ
മാനസമോർത്തു, സഖീ നിന്നെ..

II. മുനെണ്ണത്തിനു കുറിപ്പു തയ്യാറാക്കുക (3x5=15)

5. ഫിൻലൻഡിന്റെ ഗ്രാമീണഭംഗി എസ്.കെ വർണ്ണിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ?
6. ഫിൻലൻഡിന്റെ പഴയ ചരിത്രം വിവരിക്കുക
7. പുതിയ രൂപത്തിലും ഭാവത്തിലും ഹെൽസികി നഗരം രൂപംകൊണ്ടതെങ്ങിനെ?
8. ഗാഹ്ത്തിയെക്കുറിച്ച് വിവരിക്കുക

III. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് രണ്ടു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക 1x10=10

9. അപകടത്തിൽ പെട്ട പിടിയാനയെ വനപാലകൻ രക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിയതെങ്ങിനെ?
10. സൂര്യനോട് സൂര്യകാന്തിപ്പൂവ് പറയുവാനാഗ്രഹിച്ചതെന്തൊക്കെ?

IV. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് രണ്ടുപുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1x10=10)

11. ഫിൻലൻഡിന്റെ മതത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് എസ്.കെ നൽകുന്ന വിവരണമെന്ത്?
12. ഹെൽസികിയിൽ തനിക്കുണ്ടായ അനുഭവങ്ങളെ എസ്.കെ വർണ്ണിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ?

V. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1x15=15)

13. ദേവാലയത്തിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ കവി മനസിനിയെ
അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ?
14. സൂര്യനും സൂര്യകാന്തിപ്പൂവും തമ്മിലുള്ള ആത്മബന്ധം കവിതയിൽ കവി
അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ ?

VI. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1x15=15)

15. ഫിൻലൻഡിന്റെ മുഖ്യ സബത്ത് വനങ്ങളാണെന്ന് പറയുന്നതെന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
16. ഫിൻലൻഡിലെ രാജ്യരക്ഷാസേനയെക്കുറിച്ച് വിവരിക്കുക

VII. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1x15=15)

17. ഉത്തരം കിട്ടാത്ത ഒരു പ്രഹേളികയാണ് മനുഷ്യമനസ്സ്-വാനപ്രസ്ഥത്തിലെ
മാസ്റ്റർ ,വിനോദിനി ഇവരുടെ മാനസികാവസ്ഥയെ വിലയിരുത്തിക്കൊണ്ട് സമർഥിക്കുക
18. വാനപ്രസ്ഥം -ഒരാസാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക

VIII. ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന്റെ ആശയം വിശദമാക്കുക (1x5=5)

19. വിത്തുഗുണം പത്തുഗുണം
20. ഒരുവേള പഴക്കമേറിയാ-
ലിരുളും മെല്ലെ വെളിച്ചമായ് വരും

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(2019 Batch onwards)

Reg. No.

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A. – Semester III -Degree Examination

February 2021

**FOUNDATION COURSE IN GENDER EQUITY AND VALUE
EDUCATION**

Time: 2Hrs.

Max Marks: 50

I. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in just one sentence each (5×1=5)

1. Gender Stereotypes
ಲಿಂಗ ಪಡಿಯಚ್ಚು
2. Expand PNDDT.
ಪಿ.ಎನ್.ಡಿ.ಟಿ. ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.
3. Give the etymology of the term 'Patriarchy'
ಪ್ಯಾಟ್ರಿಯಾರ್ಕಿ ಎಂಬ ಪದದ ಶಬ್ದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ.
4. What is female infanticide?
ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಶಿಶು ಹತ್ಯೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
5. What is abduction?
ಅಪಹರಣವೆಂದರೇನು?
6. Name two patrons of female education in India.
ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಪೋಷಕರನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.
7. Mention the forms of domestic violence.
ಗೃಹ ಹಿಂಸೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

II. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in about two sentences each (5×2=10)

8. What is malnutrition?
ಅಪೌಷ್ಟಿಕತೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
9. Mention any two factors affecting maternal mortality.
ಮಾತೃ ಮರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾದ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರಿ.
10. What is globalization?
ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣ ಎಂದರೇನು?
11. Difference between Sex and Gender.
ಜೈವಿಕ ಲಿಂಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಲಿಂಗದ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ.
12. Mention the offences relating to marriage.
ವಿವಾಹ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳು
13. What is dowry death?
ವರದಕ್ಷಿಣೆ ನಿಧನ ಎಂದರೇನು?

Contd...2

14. Mention any two objectives of National Commission for Women.
ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ಎರಡು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರಿ.

III. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 20 lines each (2x10=20)

15. Briefly explain Alma Ata Declaration
ಆಲ್ಮಾ ಆಟಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
16. Explain the initiatives taken by the government to protect women against violence.
ಮಹಿಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂಸೆಯಿಂದ ರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
17. Write a note on proponents of women's education.
ಮಹಿಳಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕರ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
18. Explain the discrimination against girl child in India.
ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

PART – B

VALUE EDUCATION

I. Answer any ONE of the following in not less than a page. (1x5=5)

- ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪುಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.
19. Write a note on preparation for marriage.
ವಿವಾಹದ ತಯಾರಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
20. What are the characteristics of a functional Family? Discuss.
ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳೇನು? ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

II. Answer any ONE of the following in not less than two pages. (1x10=10)

- ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಪುಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
21. Examine the values, which will help in building a healthy family.
ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಕುಟುಂಬವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
22. Explain the Temporary Methods of family planning.
ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

B.B.A. Semester III – Degree Examination

February 2021

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

(10x2=20)

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.
- Write the meaning of joint stock company.
 - State any two legal requirements of redemption of preference shares.
 - What is meant by redemption of debentures?
 - State the meaning of surrender of shares.
 - Give the meaning of under-subscription of shares.
 - State the various methods of valuation of shares.
 - How do you calculate net assets of a company?
 - Give journal entry for issue of debentures at premium, redeemable at par.
 - What is sinking fund for redemption of debentures?
 - State any two differences between shares and debentures.
 - Give the meaning of paid-up capital.
 - How do you determine the intrinsic value of shares?

SECTION – B

(5x5=25)

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in not less than one page each.
- Explain Book building.
 - Distinguish between open underwriting and firm underwriting.
 - What are the divisible profits available for redemption of preference shares?
 - The Balance Sheet of A Ltd., is as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Shares of ₹ 1 each	1,00,000	Fixed Assets	60,000
P & L A/c	24,500	Goodwill	-
Debentures	20,000	Investment	60,000
Creditors	7,500	Current Assets	32,000
	1,52,000		1,52,000

Fixed Assets revalued at ₹ 71,000. Find out intrinsic value of shares.

- e) X Ltd. issued 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par. The entire issue was underwritten as follows:
- A - 24,000 shares (Firm underwriting 3,200 shares)
B - 10,000 shares (Firm underwriting 4,000 shares)
C - 6,000 shares (Firm underwriting 1,200 shares)
- The total applications including firm underwriting were for 28,400 shares. The marked applications were as under:
- A - 7,200 shares
B - 9,000 shares
C - 3,200 shares

Contd...2

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The underwriting contract provided that credit for unmarked applications be given to the underwriters in proportion to the shares underwritten. Determine the liability of each of the underwriters and the amount of commission payable to them, assuming it is the maximum allowed by law.

- f) A Ltd. wishes to redeem its preference shares amounting to ₹ 1,00,000 at a premium of 5% and for this purpose issues 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 5%. The company has also a balance of ₹ 1,00,000 in P & L a/c and ₹ 50,000 in General Reserve. Journalize the above transactions.
- g) A company issued ₹ 10,000, 7% debentures redeemable at 5% premium after 10 years. Pass journal entries.
- When they are issued at par.
 - When they are issued at 5% discount.

SECTION - C

(3x15=45)

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions.

- a) The balance sheet of Samson Ltd. as at 31-03-2017 is as follows.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital		Fixed assets	
1,500 preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid	1,50,000	Land and building	3,00,000
27,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,70,000	Plant	90,000
		Furniture	6,000
Reserve and Surplus		Investments	84,000
Share premium	30,000	Current assets	
General reserve	60,000	Stock	90,000
P & L a/c	75,000	Debtors	45,000
Current liabilities	90,000	Bank	60,000
Total	6,75,000	total	6,75,000

The company decided to redeem its preference shares at a premium of 5% on 30-4-2017. A fresh issue of equity shares to the extent required was made and shares were of the denomination of ₹ 10 each having a premium of 20%. All the investments were sold at ₹ 81,000. The directors wish that the P & L a/c be fully utilized and ₹ 10,000 be left in general reserve a/c. Show the journal entries and draw the balance sheet as it would appear after the redemption of preference shares.

- b) On 1.1.2001 Metal Products Ltd, issued debentures for ₹ 1,00,000, redeemable at par at the end of five years and it was resolved that a sinking fund should be formed and invested in tax free securities. Show the important ledger accounts for 5 years, assuming that the interest received on the investments was at the rate of 5% on cost, the interest was received yearly and immediately invested. The investments were realized at a loss of ₹ 300 at the end of 5 years.

Reference to the table shows that ₹ 0.180975 invested at the end of each year at 5% compound interest will produce ₹ 1 at the end of 5 years.

Contd...3

c) Following is the balance sheet of Best Ltd. as on 31-3-2017

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,00,000	Fixed assets	4,50,000
Reserve fund	1,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
P&L a/c	35,000	Current assets	1,90,000
9% debentures	1,00,000	Preliminary expenses	25,000
Current liabilities	1,30,000		
	7,65,000		7,65,000

For the purpose of valuation of shares, fixed assets were valued at ₹ 5,00,000 and goodwill at ₹ 1,50,000. There is a necessity of RBD @ 10% on sundry debtors of ₹ 75,000. It is found that stock was overvalued by ₹ 9,000. Net profits for three years were ₹ 69,000, ₹ 71,800, ₹ 90,200 respectively after taxation. Out of this profit 20% was placed to reserve, the proportion being reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where the normal rate of return is 10%. Compute the value of each equity share by-

a) Net assets Method b) Yield methods c) fair value method.

d) The balance sheet of X Ltd. as on 31-3-2008 is as follows.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
8%, 5,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each	50,000	Goodwill	10,000
10,000, equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	Fixed assets	1,80,000
Reserves (including provision for tax ₹ 10,000)	1,00,000	Investments(5% Govt. Loan)	20,000
8%, debentures	50,000	Current assets	1,00,000
Creditors	25,000	Preliminary expenses	10,000
		Discount on debentures	5,000
	3,25,000		3,25,000

The average profit of the company (after deducting interest on debentures and taxes) is ₹ 31,000. The market value of the machinery included in fixed assets is ₹ 5,000 more. Expected rate of return is 10%. Evaluate the goodwill of the company at 5 times the super profits.

e) The following is the balance sheet of Sunset Ltd. as at 31-12-2007.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital:		Land and building	2,20,000
5,000 shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid	5,00,000	Plant and machinery	95,000
P & L a/c	1,03,000	Stock	3,50,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	Debtors	1,55,000
Creditors	77,000		
Provision for taxation	45,000		
Proposed dividend	75,000		
	8,20,000		8,20,000

The net profits of the company after deducting the working charges and providing for depreciation and taxation were as under:

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
₹	85,000	96,000	90,000	1,00,000	95,000

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On 31-12-2007, land and building were valued at ₹ 2,50,000 and plant and machinery ₹ 1,50,000. In view of the nature of business, it is considered that 10% is a reasonable return on tangible capital. Prepare a valuation of the company's shares, after taking into account, the revised values of fixed assets and your own valuation of goodwill based on 5 years' purchase of the annual super profits.

- f) Auto parts manufacturing company Ltd. was registered with nominal capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 10 each. Of which 40,000 shares had been issued and fully called. The trial balance as on 31.03.2014 is given below:

	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Stock (1.4.2013)	1,86,420	
Manufacturing wages	1,09,740	
Manufacturing expenses	19,240	
Purchases and sales	7,18,210	11,69,900
Machinery repairs	8,610	
Carriage inwards	4,910	
Carriage outwards	9,260	
Advance payment of tax	14,290	
Bank loan at 18%		50,000
Interest on loan	4,500	
Debtors & Creditors	1,64,400	92,200
P & L a/c (1.4.2013)		8,640
Bank a/c	1,06,860	
Cash in hand	1,920	
Leasehold property	1,64,210	
Plant & Machinery	1,28,400	
Loose tools	12,500	
Share capital		4,00,000
Calls in arrears	1,000	
Rates & electricity	17,610	
Directors fees & remuneration	12,000	
Office salaries & expenses	13,000	
Auditors fees	1,250	
Office furniture	5,000	
Commission	8,640	
Returns	12,640	9,810
Preliminary expenses	6,000	
Transfer fees		40
	17,30,610	17,30,610

You are required to prepare P & L statement and balance sheet for the year ending 31 March 2014 after taking into consideration the following adjustments.

- Write off 1/3 of preliminary expenses
- Depreciation to be provided on Plant & Machinery @ 15%, office furniture @ 10%.
- Manufacturing wages ₹ 1,890 and office salaries ₹ 1,200 had accrued due.
- Provide for interest on bank loan for 6 months.
- The stock was valued at ₹ 1,24,840.
- Provide ₹ 8,500 on debtors for doubtful debts.

- vii Provide further ₹ 3,120 for discount on debtors.
 viii Make provision for income tax @ 50%.
 ix The directors recommended dividend @ 15% for the year ending 31.3.2014 after transferring 5% of net profit to general reserve.

SECTION – D**(1x10=10)**

Following trial balance is extracted from the books of Maruthi Ltd., with authorised capital of 8,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. Trial balance as on 31-3-2017.

	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Calls in arrears	1,000	
Stock	5,440	
Purchases	58,240	
Salaries	8,200	
Other expenses	3,640	
Investments	18,000	
Plant	16,000	
Debtors	28,400	
Goods on consignment	2,440	
Cash at bank	44,460	
Income tax paid	4,200	
6000 shares of ₹10 each		60,000
Sales		72,620
General reserve		20,000
Creditors		4,060
Provision for tax		20,000
Dividends received		1,240
P & L a/c		12,100
	1,90,020	1,90,020

- 1) Closing stock valued at ₹ 20,000
 - 2) Provide for doubtful debt 10%
 - 3) Proposed dividend 10%
 - 4) Depreciation on plant 10%
 - 5) Transfer ₹ 10,000 to general reserve
 - 6) All goods out on consignment have been sold for ₹ 4,000. Consignee's expenses were ₹ 30 and commission 5%.
 - 7) Provision for tax for this year ₹ 16,000
- Prepare final accounts.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.B.A. CIMA Semester III – Degree Examination

February 2021

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

(10x2=20)

1. **Answer any TEN of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.**

- a) What is Cost Centre?
- b) What is Activity Based Costing?
- c) What is Throughput accounting?
- d) Explain the term 'Standard Cost'.
- e) James Marshall Ltd makes a single product with the following budgeted material costs per unit:
2 kg of material A at \$10/kg
Actual details:
Output 1,000 units
Material purchased and used 2,200 kg
Material cost \$20,900
Calculate the direct material total variance.
- f) What is Budget Period?
- g) Explain time series analysis with an example.
- h) What is Opportunity Cost?
- i) Define 'avoidable cost'.
- j) What is Cost pool and Cost driver?
- k) Explain Joint Cost & Common Cost.
- l) What is fixed budget and flexible budget?

SECTION – B

(5x5=25)

2. **Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not less than one page each.**

- a) Ivan Korshunov provides a pension consultancy service and has the following budgeted/standard information:

Budgeted services	1,000
Labour hours per unit	3
Labour rate per hour	\$80

Actual results

Number of services provided	1,100
Hours paid for and worked	3,400 hours
Labour cost	\$283,000

Calculate rate and efficiency variances for labour.

Contd...2

G 401.3a

b) An importer has produced the following budget for next month:

	\$ 000
Sales	64,000
Material cost	(28,000)
Labour cost	(12,000)
Overhead cost	(18,000)
Gross profit	6,000

The importer wants to stress test the budget for a potential change in currency rates on the products that it imports. A currency change would increase material cost by 10%, only half of which could be passed on to the importers powerful customers. Calculate the revised gross profit for the month.

c) Great Auk Limited has had the following output and cost results for the last 4 years:

	Output units	Cost
		\$
Year 1	5,000	26,000
Year 2	7,000	34,000
Year 3	9,000	42,000
Year 4	10,000	46,000

In year 5 the output is expected to be 13,000 units. Calculate the expected costs. Inflation may be ignored.

d) A company which manufactures and sells one single product is currently operating at 85% of full capacity, producing 102,000 units per month. The current total monthly costs of production amount to \$330,000, of which \$75,000 are fixed and are expected to remain unchanged for all levels of activity up to full capacity.

A new potential customer has expressed interest in taking regular monthly delivery of 12,000 units at a price of \$2.80 per unit.

All existing production is sold each month at a price of \$3.25 per unit. If the new business is accepted, existing sales are expected to fall by 2 units for every 15 units sold to the new customer.

What is the overall increase in monthly profit which would result from accepting the new business?

e) A business makes four products W, X, Y and Z. information relating to these products is as follows:

	W	X	Y	Z
Sales price/unit	\$20	\$25	\$18	\$40
Material required/unit	\$10	\$15	\$11	\$22
Labour hours/unit	4	5	2	6
Monthly sales demand (units)	500	800	1000	400

There is a limit to the availability of labour and only 8,000 hours are available each month.

Identify which products the business should produce using a throughput accounting approach.

- f) Explain the factors that should be considered when selecting cost drivers for an activity based costing system.
- g) What is Marginal Costing? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION - C

(3x15=45)

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in not less than two pages each.

- a) A company makes 1,000 units of an item during a period and sells 800 units for \$8,000. Costs of production were as follows:

	\$
Materials	3,000
Direct labour	2,000
Fixed production overhead	1,000
Other overhead	1,000

Actual production volume and production overhead expenditure were both the same as budgeted.

Calculate the profit for the period using:

- (a) absorption costing (b) marginal costing (c) throughput accounting.

- b) The following data is available for the most recent month of sales:

	Budget	Actual
Sales units	320	380
Selling price per unit	\$45	\$42
Total cost per unit	\$23	\$22
Variable cost per unit	\$17	\$15

Calculate the sales variances, calculating the sales volume variance using absorption costing, marginal costing and standard revenue per unit.

- c) A company makes and sells two products, X and Y, for which the budgeted sales price and variable costs per unit are:

	<i>Product X</i>	<i>Product Y</i>
Variable cost	\$2	\$4
Sales price	\$5	\$8

Budgeted fixed costs are \$140,000. Budgeted sales are 30,000 units of Product X and 15,000 units of Product Y.

- (a) Calculate the budgeted profit.
- (b) Calculate how profit would be affected in each of the following separate circumstances:
 - (i) if the variable cost of Product Y were 25% higher than expected
 - (ii) if sales of Product X were 10% less than budgeted
 - (iii) if sales of Product X were 5% less than budgeted and unit variable costs of X were 10% higher than budgeted
 - (iv) if total sales revenue is the same as in the original budget, but the sales mix (by revenue) is 50% of Product X and 50% of Product Y.

G 401.3a

d) Gooch makes a single product and operates a standard costing system. The following variances, standard costs and actual results relate to period 6:

Variances

	Favourable	Adverse
Direct material price variance		1,012
Direct material usage variance		1,380
Direct labour rate variance		920
Direct labour efficiency variance	3,680	
Variable overhead expenditure variance		1,288
Variable overhead efficiency variance	920	

Standard cost data

	\$/unit
Direct materials 2 kg @ \$3/kg	6
Direct labour 3 hours @ \$8/hr	24
Variable overheads 3 hours @ \$2/hr	6
Fixed overheads 3 hours @ \$4/hr	12
	\$48

Fixed overheads were budgeted at \$24,000 and the budgeted profit per unit was 20% of the selling price. Budgeted sales were 1,900 units.

Actual results

Material purchased and used \$16,192

Labour cost \$52,440

Variable overhead cost \$14,168

Fixed overhead cost \$23,500

Selling price per unit was \$3 lower than budget and there was no change in inventory levels.

Calculate: (a) actual output (b) actual material price per kg (c) labour hours worked (d) fixed overhead volume variance (e) fixed overhead expenditure variance (f) sales volume profit variance (g) selling price variance (h) budgeted profit (i) actual profit

e) Consider a product with a variable cost per unit of \$26 and selling price of \$42. Fixed costs for the period are \$12,000.

(a) What is the contribution per unit for the product?

(b) If 1,000 units are sold, what is the total contribution?

(c) What is the total profit and the profit per unit at this level of sales?

(d) Calculate the total profit for the following levels of sales:

- 500
- 1,000
- 1,200

(e) Calculate the contribution per unit and profit per unit for each level of sales.

f) What is Budget? Explain the merits and demerits of budgeting.

SECTION - D

Wye plc makes and sells four products. The profit and loss statement for April is as follows:

	W	X	Y	Z	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	30,000	20,000	35,000	15,000	1,00,000
Cost of sales	16,000	8,000	22,000	1,00,000	56,000
Gross profit	14,000	1,200	13,000	5,000	44,000
Overhead cost:					
Selling	8,000	7,000	8,500	6,500	30,000
Administration	2,000	2,000	200	200	8,000
Net profit	4,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	(3,500)	6,000

The management team is concerned about the results, particularly those of product Z, and it has been suggested that Wye plc would be better off if it ceased production of product Z. The production manager has said that if product Z were discontinued the resources which would become available could be used to increase production of product Y by 40 per cent. You have analysed the cost structures of each of the products and discovered the following:

	W	X	Y	Z	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Variable costs	4,800	1,600	13,200	5,000	24,600
Fixed costs	11,200	6,400	8,800	5,000	31,400
Cost of sales	16,000	8,000	22,000	10,000	56,000

The total fixed costs figure includes \$20,000 which is not specific to any one product, and which has been apportioned to each product on the basis of sales values. If the quantity of any product increases by more than 25 per cent, then the specific fixed production costs of the product will increase by 30 per cent. The selling overhead comprises a fixed cost of \$5,000 per product plus a variable cost which varies in proportion to sales value. The fixed cost is not specific to any product but the sales director believes that it should be shared equally by the four products. The administration cost is a fixed central overhead cost; it is not affected by the products made.

Prepare a statement which shows clearly the results of continuing to produce products W, X, Y and Z at the same volumes as were achieved in April. Present your statement in a format suitable for management decision-making.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

B.B.A. Semester III – Degree Examination

January/February 2021

PUBLIC FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100
(10x2=20)

SECTION - A

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.

- Define public finance.
- What is meant by private goods?
- Give two examples of negative externalities.
- What is meant by escheats?
- What is tax?
- What is GST?
- What is meant by developmental expenditure?
- Define revenue expenditure.
- What is Public Debt?
- Give the meaning of sinking fund.
- What is budget?
- What is meant by Public Expenditure?

SECTION - B

(5x5=25)

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in not less than one page each.

- Distinguish between private finance and public finance.
- What is the role of public finance in developing economies?
- What are the canons of taxation?
- Explain the incidence of taxes.
- Explain the factors influencing taxable capacity.
- What are the objectives of public expenditure?
- Write a note on deficit financing.

SECTION - C

(3x15=45)

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions is not less than two pages each.

- Critically examine the principle of maximum social advantage.
- Explain the sources of public revenue.
- Explain the causes of growth of public expenditure with the help of Wagner's Law.
- Explain the methods of debt redemption.
- Explain the objectives and instruments of fiscal policy.
- Explain the merits and demerits of indirect taxes.

SECTION - D

(1x10=10)

Case study:

Explain the nature and scope of Public Finance.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

G 403.3

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.B.A. Semester III – Degree Examination

January - 2021

DIRECT TAXES – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION - A

(10x2=20)

1. **Answer any TEN of the following.**

- Give the meaning of 'Person'.
- Who is a 'Specified Employee'?
- What is Perquisites? Give an example.
- Mention the meaning of 'salary' for R.P.F contribution.
- When an individual is said to be 'Not Ordinarily Resident' in India in the previous year?
- State the provisions of sec 10(10A) regarding commutation of pension.
- To what extent education allowance and hostel allowance are exempt from tax?
- Who is a deemed assessee? Give two examples.
- What do you mean by the term 'Allowances'?
- Write the condition for personal expenses allowance.
- State the general rule of charging tax on income of the assesseees.
- Write the ceiling limit for availing exemptions to gratuity and encashment of leave salary.

SECTION - B

(5x5=25)

2. **Answer any FIVE of the following.**

- Explain the rule regarding motor car under the head perquisites u/s 17 (ii).
- Write a note on agricultural income.
- Mr. Anupam, an Indian citizen left India for the first time on 28th October 2012 to London. He came back to India in November 2014 and stayed here in India till August 2015, when he left to London. He again visited India on 4th January 2020. Compute his residential status for the assessment year 2020-21.
- Mr. Aravind retired from service on 30th June 2019 after a service of 30 years 9 months and 23 days. His last drawn emoluments are as follows:
Basic salary ₹ 20,000 p.m.
D.A. ₹ 5,000 p.m. (20% taken for retirement benefits)
Annual increment of basic salary ₹ 1,000 p.m. falls due on 1st January every year.
Gratuity received ₹ 3,64,000

Find out his taxable gratuity for the assessment year 2020-21, if he is not covered by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Contd...2

- e) From the following particulars find out taxable HRA for the assessment year 2020-21:
- Basic as on 1st January of the previous year ₹ 10,000 p.m.
 - D.A. ₹ 1,000 p.m. (Considered for retirement benefits)
 - HRA at ₹ 2,500 p.m.
 - Actual rent paid for the house at Mysore ₹ 2,000 p.m.
 - Annual increment of ₹ 500 falls due on 1st August every year.
- f) Mr. Girish Nayak retired on 30th November 2019 and received ₹ 3,00,000 as earned leave encashed. He had to his credit 7 months approved earned leave. His last drawn basic was ₹ 25,000 and D.A. ₹ 5,000 (20% taken for retirement benefit). Compute leave encashment exempt u/s 10(10AA) for the assessment year 2020-21.
- g) Mr. Mohith is working in TATA Steels Ltd. From the following particulars, compute the perquisite value of Rent Free Accommodation.
- Basic salary ₹ 20,000 p.m.
 - D.A. ₹ 5,000 p.m. (50% considered for retirement benefits)
 - Bonus equal to one month's salary.
 - Furnished accommodation provided to the employee for which the rent paid by the Company ₹ 80,000 p.a. The cost of furniture is ₹ 1,00,000.
 - Rent recovered from Mr. Mohith is ₹ 10,000 p.a.

SECTION - C**(3x15=45)****3. Answer any THREE of the following.**

- Define the concept of Income and explain its characteristics.
- Explain various types of provident fund.
- What are the rules governing in determining residential status of an individual? **(10)**
 - Write a note on leave travel concession u/s 10(5) **(5)**
- From the following particulars compute total income of Mr. Prakash Rai for the assessment year 2020-21, if his residential status is
 - Ordinarily Resident
 - Not Ordinarily Resident
 - Non Resident
 - Salary received in India (including ₹ 30,000 for services rendered in Nepal) ₹ 2,00,000.
 - Income from business in Singapore controlled from India (₹ 40,000 was received in India) ₹ 1,00,000.
 - Income from business in Kolkatta, managed from U.S.A. ₹ 75,000.
 - Income from profession in Kenya received there. The profession was set up in India ₹ 1,50,000.
 - Interest on U.K, Govt. securities (half of which was received in India) ₹ 50,000.

- 6) Income from property in Canada received outside India ₹ 1,25,000,
 - 7) Profit on sale of building in India received in Sri Lanka ₹ 30,000.
 - 8) Income from house property in Pakistan deposited in a bank there ₹ 70,000.
 - 9) Agricultural income from Sri Lanka (25% remitted to India) ₹ 60,000.
 - 10) Dividend from Indian company ₹ 10,000.
 - 11) Interest on deposits with Pakistani branch of SBI ₹ 60,000.
 - 12) Interest on deposits with Bangalore branch of a foreign bank ₹ 35,000.
 - 13) Gift from a friend received outside India ₹ 1,25,000.
 - 14) Gift from a friend of occasion of marriage ₹ 65,000.
 - 15) Past untaxed foreign Income brought into India during previous year ₹ 90,000.
- e) Mr. Rajiv Kulkarni is an employee in a company in Hyderabad. He gives the following information:
- a) Basic pay ₹ 20,000 p.m.
 - b) Dearness allowance ₹ 10,000 p.m. (50% enters into retirement benefits).
 - c) Bonus - 3 months basic
 - d) Children education allowance (for three children) ₹ 200 p.m. per child.
 - e) Children hostel allowance (for three children) ₹ 450 p.m. per child.
 - f) Entertainment allowance ₹ 400 p.m.
 - g) He contributes 14% of his salary to Recognised Provident Fund with equal contribution from the company.
 - h) Interest credited to Recognised Provident Fund at 10% p.a. amounted to ₹ 30,000.
 - i) He is provided with rent free furnished accommodation owned by the company. The cost of furniture is ₹ 1,00,000. (population 20 lakh)
 - j) The company has given a car of 1.8 CC which is used by him for both official and private purposes. All expenses relating to use of the car including driver's salary are borne by the company.
- During the year Mr. Rajiv Kulkarni paid ₹ 2,400 as professional tax, LIC premium of ₹ 20,000, repaid housing loan of ₹ 30,000 (including interest of ₹ 14,000) and deposited ₹ 10,000 in Public Provident Fund.
- Compute his taxable salary and deduction u/s 80C for the assessment year 2020-21.
- f) Sri Kiran Pandey, is a marketing manager in a company in Mumbai (population exceeding 25 lakhs). He furnishes the following particulars regarding his income.
- i) Basic ₹ 75,000 p.m.
 - ii) DA - 50% of Basic (50% enters to retirement benefit)
 - iii) Travelling allowance for official duty ₹ 30,000.
 - iv) Reimbursement of medical bills ₹ 17,000. He took the treatment in a private hospital in India.

- v) Commission 2% of ₹ 20,00,000 turnover achieved in the previous year.
- vi) Entertainment allowance ₹ 800 p.m.
- vii) The company has also provided him the facility of a gardener and a cook to whom the company has paid the salary of ₹ 1,000 p.m. and ₹ 1,650 p.m. respectively. The company has paid ₹ 5,200 as electricity bill of the bungalow.
- viii) He has been provided with a car of 1.4 CC for both personal and official use. The maintenance including the driver's salary is borne by the company.
- ix) He has contributed to Recognised Provident Fund 15% of Salary. The company has also contributed the same amount to the fund.
- x) Interest on the Recognised Provident Fund @ 11.5% per annum amounts to ₹ 11,500.

Compute his taxable salary for the assessment year 2020-21.

SECTION – D

(1x10=10)

From the following particulars compute deductions u/s 80C.

- a) Life insurance premium paid on own life ₹ 20,000 (sum assured ₹ 3,00,000 on 10.10.2017)
- b) Life insurance premium paid on mother's life ₹ 5,000.
- c) Contribution to Recognised Provident Fund ₹ 10,000.
- d) Contribution to Public Provident Fund ₹ 80,000.
- e) NSC VIII purchased ₹ 12,000.
- f) Accrued interest on NSC VIII ₹ 2,650.
- g) Fixed deposit for 5 years in Syndicate Bank ₹ 25,000.
- h) Contribution to ULIP ₹ 10,000.
- i) Deposit in Home loan account of National Housing Bank ₹ 20,000. Interest accrued thereon ₹ 8,400.
- j) Repayment of housing loan (including interest of ₹ 10,000) ₹ 45,000.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.B.A. Semester III – Degree Examination

January/February - 2021

COMMERCIAL LAW

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION - A

(10x2=20)

1. **Answer any TEN of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.**

- What do you mean by 'Common Law'?
- Give the meaning of 'Consensus ad idem'.
- What is 'General Offer'? Give any one example.
- What is 'Past Consideration'? Give any one example.
- What do you mean by doctrine of privity to contract?
- Who is a minor as per Section 3 of the Indian Majority Act, 1875?
- Mention any three essentials of fraud.
- What is meant by 'Rescission' of the contract?
- What do you understand by the term acceptance?
- What is meant by Contract of Indemnity?
- What are damages?
- Who is a surety?

SECTION - B

(5x5=25)

2. **Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not less than one page each.**

- Briefly explain the sources of Indian Mercantile Law.
- Explain the circumstances under which an offer lapses.
- "A contract without consideration is void". Explain the exceptions to this rule.
- Define and explain coercion. Distinguish it from undue influence.
- What objects are unlawful? Explain with relevant examples.
- Distinguish contract of indemnity from contract of guarantee.
- Who are the persons disqualified by law?

SECTION - C

(3x15=45)

3. **Answer any THREE of the following questions in not less than two pages each.**

- Define contract. Briefly explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
- What is offer? Explain the legal rules as to valid offer.
- Define consideration. Explain the essentials of lawful consideration.
- Explain the law relating to minor's agreements.
- What is meant by discharge of a contract? Discuss various modes by which a contract may be discharged.
- Explain the ways in which a surety is discharged from his liabilities.

SECTION - D

(1x10=10)

Explain the legal issues involved and judgement given in the case – Taylor vs Caldwell.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

G 405.3

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.B.A. Semester III – Degree Examination
February 2021

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

(10x2=20)

SECTION - A

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each.

- What is Time value of Money?
- What is meant by financing decision?
- State any two activities performed by a finance manager?
- What do you mean by Cost of Capital?
- What do you mean by implicit cost of capital?
- Moon Light Limited issued 1,00,000 preference shares for a net amount of ₹ 45,00,000. Dividend payable on these shares amounted to ₹ 8,00,000 per annum. The total share issue expenses amounted to ₹ 3,00,000. Calculate the cost of preference shares.
- What are independent projects?
- What is Profitability Index?
- What is Optimum Capital Structure?
- What do you mean by Cash dividend?
- State any two assumptions of NOI approach.
- State any two merits of Net Present Value Method.

SECTION - B

(5x5=25)

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions in not less than one page each.

- Explain the scope of financial management under traditional approach.
- The details of four companies that accessed the primary capital market during 2018-19 are given below. Calculate their cost of equity.

Sl. No	Company	Face value (₹)	Issue Price (₹)	Issue Expenses (as a % of issue price)	Estimated % of dividend
1	A	10	100	10%	35%
2	B	10	110	20%	20%
3	C	10	30	20%	30%
4	D	10	190	30%	40%

c) The following information is available in respect of a firm:

Capitalisation rate - 10%

Earnings per share - ₹ 50

Assumed rate of return on investments:

(a) 12% (b) 8% (c) 10%

Show the effect of dividend policy on market price of shares applying Walter's formula when dividend pay out ratio is 20%.

Contd...2

G 405.3

- d) A Company's total investment in assets is ₹ 1,00,00,000. It has 1,00,000 shares of ₹ 100 each. Its expected rate of return on investment is 30% and the cost of capital is 18%. The company has a policy of retaining 25% of its profits. Determine the value of the firm using Gordon's Model.
- e) Why are cashflows considered to be a better measure of economic viability as compared to accounting profits?
- f) Calculate WACC from the following

Source	Amount	Before tax cost
Equity shares	60,000	20%
Retained Earnings	20,000	16%
Preference shares	10,000	14%
Debentures	35,000	12%

Tax rate is 30%.

- g) Explain the various concepts of cost of capital.

SECTION - C**(3x15=45)**

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions is not less than two pages each.

- a) A company is considering a proposal to purchase a new equipment. The equipment would involve a cash outlay of ₹ 5,00,000. The expected life of the project is 5 years without any salvage value. Assume that the company is allowed to charge depreciation on straight line basis. The estimated before tax cash inflows (earnings before depreciation and tax) are given below:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Before- tax cash inflows(₹)	1,80,000	2,20,000	1,90,000	1,70,000	1,40,000

The applicable income-tax rate to the company is 35%. The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 10%.

You are required to calculate:

- (a) Net present value
 (b) PI
 (c) Internal rate of return

The PV factors at 10% and 15% are given as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
PV Factor at 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621
PV Factor at 15%	0.870	0.756	0.658	0.572	0.497

- b) Define financial management. Explain organization of finance function in an organization.
- c) Vandana Limited estimates a sale of 20,000 units at ₹ 20 per unit. The variable cost is expected to be ₹ 5 per unit. The fixed cost is likely to be ₹ 1,00,000. Interest payable would be ₹ 50,000. The company is in 50% tax bracket.

Contd...3

Calculate the Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage.

What is the effect of a 25% increase in sales or a 30% decrease in sales on Operating, Financial and Combined Leverage?

- d) Explain Profit maximization and Wealth Maximisation as objectives of Financial Management.
- e) Explain the determinants of dividend policy.
- f) Sanvi Entertainers Limited has 10,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. It has also issued bonds at ₹ 4,00,00,000 at 12% per annum. It is considering an expansion plan and needs to mobilize ₹ 5,00,00,000.

The alternatives being considered are:

- (i) Issue equity at ₹ 10 per share.
- (ii) Issue bonds at 10% per annum.
- (iii) Issue preference shares at 12% per annum.

The company is in tax bracket of 35%. If the company is hopeful of generating an EBIT of ₹ 2,50,00,000 after expansion, which method of financing is the best from shareholders view point?

SECTION - D

(1x10=10)

A Company issued 12% Debentures of ₹ 2,00,000 redeemable at Par after 8 years. Issue expenses is 2% on issue price. Calculate the cost of debt after tax, if debentures are issued,

- (a) At par
- (b) At 10% premium and
- (c) At 10% discount

Assume tax rate at 40%.

(2019 Batch Onwards)

G 405.3a

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

B.B.A CIMA Semester III – Degree Examination

February 2021

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Present Value table to be provided

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following questions in two-three sentences each:
(10x2=20)

- What do you mean by Competent jurisdiction?
- In year ending 31/03/20Y0, an entity George made an accounting profit of \$90,000. Profit included \$7,500 of entertaining costs which are disallowable for tax purposes and \$10,000 of income exempt from taxation. Tax is charged at 25%. Calculate the tax payable for the year ended 31/03/20Y0.
- An entity bought an asset for \$20,000 on 01/02/X0. The asset was sold for \$50,000 on 21/11/Y0. Capital gains are taxed at 30%. What is the capital tax to be paid on the disposal?
- Homely is a UK entity and owns 100% of the shares in a foreign entity called Faraway.

During the year Faraway earned the following income:

Profit before tax	\$200,000
Income tax	\$(40,000)
Profit after tax	\$160,000

Faraway pays a dividend of \$80,000 out of profit after tax to Homely. This dividend is subject to 15% withholding tax.

What is the total foreign tax suffered on the dividend?

- What do you mean by the term 'transfer pricing'?
- Mention the elements of Regulatory Environment.
- What is Corporate Governance? Write the main aim of corporate governance.
- An entity originally purchased a piece of land on 01/01/X7 for \$100,000. On the 31/12/X8 the land was revalued to \$150,000. The land was sold for \$180,000 on 31/12/Y1. Calculate the profit or loss on disposal to be shown in the statement of profit or loss and any revaluation adjustments that need to be made.
- The following information relates to three assets held by an entity:

	A	B	C
Carrying amount	200	200	200
Net selling price	250	175	160
Value in use	180	150	180

Calculate the impairment losses, if any, in respect of the three assets.

Contd...2

- j. Define the term 'Lease' as per IFRS-16.
- k. What do you mean by the term 'cash equivalents' as per IAS-7?
- l. Write any four sources of short-term financing to business.

SECTION - B

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions

(5x5=25)

- a. XYZ has the following figures from its most recent accounts

	\$m
Average trade receivables	4
Average trade payables	2
Average raw material inventory	1
Average finished goods inventory	2
Sales (80% on credit)	30
Materials usage	20
Materials purchases (all on credit)	18
Production cost	23
Cost of sales	25

Calculate the working capital cycle. Round your answer to the nearest day.

- b. A manufacturing business makes and sells widgets. Each widget requires two units of raw materials, which cost \$3 each. Production and sales quantities of widgets each month are as follows:

Month	Sales and production units
December (actual)	25,000
January (budget)	27,500
February (budget)	30,000
March (budget)	33,500

In the past, the business has maintained its inventories of raw materials at 50,000 units. However, it plans to increase raw material inventories to 55,000 units at the end of January and 60,000 units at the end of February. The business takes one month's credit from its suppliers.

Calculate the forecast payments to suppliers for January, February and March for raw material purchases.

- c. Explain the basic principles of CIMA's Code of Ethics.
- d. 'The choice of working capital management policy is a matter for managerial judgement, and depends to an extent on the cost vs risk tradeoff'.

Explain working capital policies.

- e. An entity bought a building for \$80,000 on 01/02/X0. They incurred costs at the date of purchase of \$4,500 for legal fees.

The building was extended on 01/04/X2 at a cost of \$20,000 and repairs to the roof were undertaken on 01/06/X3 after a violent storm, costing \$8,000.

The building was sold for \$200,000 on 21/11/Y1 and costs to sell were incurred of \$10,000.

Calculate the chargeable gain and capital tax assuming a rate of 30%.

- f. A building was purchased many years ago for \$200,000. It has been depreciated at 2% per annum (50-year life) on the straight-line basis and the carrying amount of the asset at 1 July 20X0 is \$132,000. The directors have had the asset valued at \$750,000 and would like to incorporate this valuation into the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 20X1.

Prepare a non-current asset note for the year ended 30 June 20X1 and calculate the revaluation surplus assuming that:

- (i) the valuation is as at 1 July 20X0
(ii) the valuation is as at 30 June 20X1.

- g. The following purchases and sales took place in Tyrone during the first four days of June:

Day 1 Opening inventory nil

Day 1 Purchase 200 units at \$15 per unit

Day 2 Purchase 100 units at \$18 per unit

Day 3 Sales of 250 units at \$30 per unit

Day 4 Purchase 150 units at \$20 per unit

Required:

Calculate the cost of inventory at the end of day 4 for Tyrone using:

- (i) the FIFO method;
(ii) the average cost method.

SECTION – C

3. Answer any **THREE** of the following.

(3x15=45)

- a. Below are extracts from the financial statements of an entity Brait:

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 20X1

Particulars	\$
Revenue	30,650
Cost of sales	(26,000)
Gross profit	4,650
Distribution costs	(900)
Administrative expenses	(500)
Profit from operations	3,250
Investment income	680
Finance costs	(400)
Profit before tax	3,530
Income tax expense	(300)
Profit for the period	3,230

Contd...4

Statements of financial position as at 31 March 20X1

Assets	20X1	20X0
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,280	850
Investments	2,500	2,500
	4,780	3,350
Current assets		
Inventories	1,000	1,950
Trade and other receivables	1,900	1,200
Cash and cash equivalents	410	160
	3,310	3,310
Total Assets	8,090	6,660
Equity and liabilities		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	1,000	900
Share premium	500	350
Retained earnings	3,410	1,380
	4,910	2,630
Non-current liabilities		
Long term borrowings	2,300	1,040
	2,300	1,040
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	250	1,890
Interest payable	230	100
Taxation	400	1,000
	880	2,990
Total equity and liabilities	8,090	6,660

Additional information:

- Profit from operations is after charging depreciation on the property, plant and equipment of \$450.
- During the year ended 31 March 20X1, plant and machinery costing \$80 and with an accumulated depreciation of \$60, was sold for \$20.
- The receivables at the end of 20X1 includes \$100 of interest receivable. There was no balance at the beginning of the year.
- Investment income of \$680 is made up of \$300 interest receivable and \$380 dividends received.
- Dividends paid during the year were \$1,200.

Produce a statement of cash flows for Bruit for the year ended

31 March 20X1 in compliance with IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows using the indirect method.

- b. Explain in detail various approaches to corporate governance.

Contd...5

- c. Bungle has \$10,000 of plant and machinery which was acquired on 01/04/20X0. All plant and machinery is depreciated in the accounts at 10% on cost. Tax depreciation rates on plant and machinery are 20% reducing balance. All plant and machinery were sold for \$7,000 on 01/04/X2.
- i. Calculate the accounting profit or loss on disposal for the year ended 31/03/X3.
 - ii. Calculate the tax balancing allowance or charge on disposal for the year ended 31/03/X3.
 - iii. Calculate the tax payable for the year ended 31/03/X3 assuming the accounting profit is \$100,000 and there are no other tax adjustments. Tax is payable at rate of 25%.
 - iv. Re-calculate your answer to if the asset was sold for \$10,000 instead of \$7,000.
- d. 1. An asset was purchased on 1 July 20X1 for \$75,000 at which time it was thought that the asset had a residual value of \$5,000 and a useful economic life of seven years. The directors have decided that as a result of not using the asset as much as was originally planned the remaining useful economic life is ten years as at 1 July 20X5. Their estimate of residual value has remained unchanged. The asset is depreciated on the straight-line basis. Calculate the depreciation charge for year ended 30 June 20X6 in respect of his asset.

(5)

2. On 1 January 20X8, an entity Mickey purchases a machine for \$20,000. It has an expected useful life of 10 years and nil residual value. The entity uses the straight-line method of depreciation. On 31 December 20X9, the entity decides to sell the machine. Its current market value is \$15,000 and the entity is confident they will find a buyer very quickly due to the short supply in the market for this type of machinery. It will cost the entity \$500 to dismantle the machine. At what value should the machine be included in Mickey's statement of financial position at 31 December 20X9?

(5)

3. In country X, trading losses in any year can be carried back and set off against trading profits in the previous year, and any unrelieved losses can be carried forward to set against the first available trade profits in future years.

Prince and Co had the following trading profits and losses in year 1 to 4.

Year	Trading profit/(losses)
1	35,000
2	(70,000)
3	25,000
4	45,000

What are Prince and Co's taxable profits in each year?

(5)

G 405.3a

- e. GBT entered into a four-year lease on 1 January 20X0 for a machine with a fair value of \$2 million. The lease contract requires the annual payment of \$600,000 for four years and the machine has a useful life of five years. The interest implicit in the lease is given below.

Prepare extracts from the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 20X0, assuming that instalments are paid in:

- i. arrears – first payment made on 31 December 20X0 (implicit rate of interest 8%)
- ii. advance – first payment made on 1 January 20X0 (implicit rate of interest 14%).

	PVIF @ 8%	PVIF @ 14%
1	0.926	0.877
2	0.857	0.769
3	0.794	0.675
4	0.735	0.592
5	0.681	0.519

Prepare all answers to the nearest \$000.

- f. 'Current liabilities should not be allowed to increase to a level where the cash position and liquidity of the company are at risk. This requires careful management of short-term finance'. You are required to elaborate on various short-term financing options to business.

SECTION – D**(1x10=10)**

An entity is considering a change in its credit policy. It has estimated that if credit terms are extended from 30 days to 60 days, total annual sales will increase by 20% from the current level of \$10 million. It has been estimated that as a consequence of the change in credit terms and the higher sales volume, irrecoverable debts would increase from 4% to 5% of sales. The entity's cost of capital is 10%. The increase in sales would not affect annual fixed costs. The contribution to sales ratio is 40%.

Calculate the effect of the change in credit policy on the entity's profit.