

Time: 2.30 Hrs

Marks: 75

**Q1. A. Fill in the Blanks (Any 8 out of 10)****8 Marks**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is maintained in the form of Cash Balance with RBI. (CRR, SLR, PLR)
2. Banking Company means any company which transacts the business of \_\_\_\_\_ in India.  
(Banking, Insurance, Communication)
3. IRDA regulates the investment of funds by \_\_\_\_\_ companies. (Banking, Insurance, Communication)
4. Recurring Deposit is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ deposit. (Demand, Time, Place)
5. ALM is recognized in India as \_\_\_\_\_ (Strategic approach, Turnaround approach, Systematic approach, None of these)
6. NABARD is the apex institution looking after \_\_\_\_\_ finance. (Industrial, Agricultural, Housing)
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ term loan is repayable in 3 – 7 years. (short, long, medium)
8. The First pillar under Basel II talks about \_\_\_\_\_ (Minimum Capital requirement, Supervisory review, Market discipline, disclosure norms)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means proportionate payment of claim. (Contribution, Indemnity, Subrogation)
10. The full form of LIC is \_\_\_\_\_. (Life Investment Committee, Life Insurance Corporation, Life Insurance Committee, Life in Course)

**Q1. B. State whether the following are True or False. (Any 7 out of 10)****7 Marks**

1. SEBI is a regulatory financial institution for stock exchange.
2. Banking Regulation Act was passed in 1947.
3. Liquidity Risk is a type of Market Risk.
4. Medical Insurance forms the lifeline of several commerce and trade activities.
5. Duration Analysis is the method to measure the interest rate risk.
6. Insurance is a Mutual form of distributing a certain risk over a group of persons who are exposed to it.
7. The SLR cannot be less than 30% of the demand and time liabilities of a bank.
8. IDBI provides long term finance to industries.
9. Fixed Deposit is also called as Cumulative Deposit Account.
10. Financial Instruments are one of the important component of Financial System.

FY BBI  
1<sup>st</sup> sem.  
(ATKI)

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Total Marks: 75

**N. B. All questions are compulsory.****Q. 1. A. Fill in the blanks with suitable options: (Any Eight) (08)**

- 1) ..... is a secondary, informal channel of communication.  
(Grapevine / Vineyard / Grapefruit)
- 2) Media ethics overlap with .....  
(Computer ethics / Workplace ethics / Environmental ethics)
- 3) Non-verbal communication is a ..... to verbal communication.  
(supplement / complement / contradiction)
- 4) Notices and circulars are examples of ..... communication.  
(Upward / Downward / Grapevine)
- 5) People of different time zones often have a problem in communication. This is an example of a ..... Barrier to Communication.  
(Physical / Psychological / Semantic)
- 6) ..... requires the conscious involvement of the listener.  
(Listening / Hearing / Speaking)
- 7) ..... gives legal validity to a letter.  
(Subject line / Signature / Enclosure block)
- 8) ..... is the response given by the receiver to the sender's message.  
(Encoding / Decoding / Feedback)
- 9) A Curriculum Vitae is commonly known as .....  
(Notice / Bio-data / Circular)
- 10) Body Language is also known as .....  
(Kinesics / Kinetic / Cryptic)

**Q. 1. B. State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any Seven) (07)**

- 1) Oral communication needs space for storage.
- 2) Formal communication is time consuming and expensive.
- 3) Hierarchy means grading according to status or position in an organization.
- 4) There is complete involvement of the listener in passive listening.
- 5) Speed is the one of the main advantages of using e-mails.
- 6) Sharing confidential documents of an organization without authority or permission is ethically right.
- 7) Managers should be good listeners.
- 8) Digital ethics deals with environmental issues.
- 9) Decoding completes the cycle of communicate.
- 10) Expertise is available for free.

Ry BB I ATKT Sem I

[ 2½ Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 75 ]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. Solve all questions after exercising internal option.
  2. Working notes are allotted separate marks.
  3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate option and rewrite the complete sentence (any Eight) : (08)

- 1) Specific identification method is a method for \_\_\_\_\_ of stock.
  - a) Verification
  - b) Valuation
- 2) Lower of cost or NRV is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Consistency
  - b) Conservatism
- 3) Accrued interest on investments appears on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of Trial Balance.
  - a) Debit
  - b) Credit
- 4) Raw material consumed is ₹50,000, opening stock is ₹2,000 and closing stock is ₹5,000. Hence purchases are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) ₹53,000
  - b) ₹55,000
- 5) Change in method of depreciation is to be done with \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
  - a) Prospective
  - b) Retrospective
- 6) Carriage inwards paid for bringing machinery to factory is \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.
  - a) Capital
  - b) Revenue
- 7) Depreciation on delivery van is debited to \_\_\_\_\_ Account.
  - a) Manufacturing
  - b) Profit and Loss
- 8) Electricity expenses are apportioned on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) No. of points
  - b) Horse power of equipment
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the purchase price payable if full payment is made immediately.
  - a) Hire Purchase Price
  - b) Cash Price
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is not covered by AS-9.
  - a) Lease Rent
  - b) Dividend

B) Match the following columns and rewrite (any Seven) : (07)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1) Labour welfare apportioned on	a) Allocation of interest in opening hire purchase price ratio
2) Interest earned by Hire Vendor	b) Fixed Asset
3) Live Stock	c) Credited to Trading A/c and Debited to Profit and Loss A/c
4) Depreciation	d) Revenue Expenditure
5) When interest rate not given	e) Booked on time basis
6) Goods lost by fire	f) No. of workers
7) Income received in advance	g) Value of assets

2. B) Macgreen and Co. has two departments A and B. All goods purchased by 'B' department from 'A' department are transferred at normal market prices. From the following information; prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c of the two departments for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 : (15)

Particulars	Dept. A (₹)	Dept. B (₹)	Total (₹)
Opening Stock	10,000	-	10,000
Purchases	1,10,000	5,000	1,15,000
Goods from Dept. A	-	30,000	30,000
Wages	300	3,200	3,500
Salaries	2,400	600	3,000
Closing Stock at Cost	18,000	6,000	24,000
Sales	1,21,000	68,000	1,89,000
Printing & Stationery	500	300	800
Advertisement	-	-	5,000
General Expenses	-	-	9,000
Capital	-	-	60,000
Debtors	-	-	27,000
Creditors	-	-	4,000
Machinery	-	6,000	6,000
Drawings	-	-	50,000
Cash in hand	-	-	23,700

Depreciate machinery by 10%. The entire stock of the Department B represents those issued from the Department A. The general expenses are to be apportioned in the ratio of 3 : 2 between A & B. The closing stocks of A & B Departments were ₹18,000 and ₹6,000 respectively, but the stock of Department B was entirely from goods transferred from Department A.

3. A) On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2015, Bharat Ltd. purchased one tempo from Tempowala Ltd. Cash price of the tempo was ₹2,30,000. Down payment of ₹50,000 was made on that day. Remaining amount was to be paid in 3 annual instalments of ₹60,000 each plus interest @10% on outstanding balance at the beginning of the year. The due date of annual instalment was on 31<sup>st</sup> December, every year. Bharat Ltd. depreciated tempo in their books @10% p.a. on WDV method. (15)
- You are required to prepare the following in the books of Bharat Ltd. :
1. A statement showing calculation of interest.
  2. Tempo A/c.
  3. Tempowala A/c.

OR

- C) Pass adjustment entries from the following : (05)
- 1) Cost of closing stock ₹4,000, Market Value ₹5,000.
  - 2) Rent. ₹1,000 is payable.
  - 3) Insurance paid in advance ₹500.
  - 4) ₹5,000 due from Sanjay is written off.
  - 5) Interest due but not received ₹1,000.

5. A) Explain the concepts, benefits and limitations of Accounting Standards. (08)  
B) What are the contents of Hire Purchase Agreement? (07)

OR

5. Write short notes on (any Three) : (15)
- 1) Distinguish between Periodic and Perpetual System.
  - 2) Advantages of Departmental Accounting.
  - 3) Features of AS-9.
  - 4) Disclosure requirements as per AS-1.
  - 5) Manufacturing Account.

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1a) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternatives. (Any Eight)

8

1. Management is \_\_\_\_\_ science.  
(pure, an exact, an inexact)
2. Management is \_\_\_\_\_  
(tangible, intangible, rigid)
3. Traditional management is based on old \_\_\_\_\_.  
(records, customs, policies)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ involves motivating subordinates.  
(Planning, Organising, Directing)
5. Controlling measures \_\_\_\_\_ performance.  
(actual, expected, calculated)
6. Bank need \_\_\_\_\_ style of communication.  
(oral, rigid, dignified)
7. Grouping of activities is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(decentralization, departmentation, management)
8. In a small bank the \_\_\_\_\_ is all in all.  
(Chief Manager, General Manager, Administrative Manager)
9. Insurance companies favour \_\_\_\_\_ organization.  
(centralized, decentralized, matrix)
10. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw is basically \_\_\_\_\_.  
(research scholar, chartered accountant, doctor)

Q.1b) State whether following statements are true or false (Any seven)

7

1. Management is different from ownership.
2. Traditional Management is suitable to large businesses.
3. Vijay Govindrajan is a qualified Chartered Accountant.
4. Co-ordination is the essence of management.
5. Small banks practice Matrix organization.
6. Organization is unintentionally created.
7. Management of banks is vested with the Board of Directors.
8. The leadership of Tata Group was taken over by JRD Tata from the hands of Ratan Tata.

FYBBI <sup>SEM-</sup> ATKT  
March 2019

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions carry equal marks.
  2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
  3. Graphs to be provided on required.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. (any 8)

(08)

1. The difference between the upper limit and lower limit of class is called \_\_\_\_\_ of class.
  - a) Class mark
  - b) Class width
  - c) Frequency
2. To calculate Rank correlation coefficient we find \_\_\_\_\_ between the ranks.
  - a) Difference
  - b) Sum
  - c) Product
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of Central Tendency.
  - a) Median
  - b) Standard deviation
  - c) Correlation
4. In Paasche's Index Number \_\_\_\_\_ year quantity is used.
  - a) Base
  - b) Current
  - c) Future
5. Range is determined only by \_\_\_\_\_ point in a data set.
  - a) Two
  - b) One
  - c) Three
6. The total area under normal curve is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 200
  - b) 1
  - c) 10
7. If an Insurance premium is not paid within the \_\_\_\_\_ period, the policy lapses.
  - a) Grace
  - b) Maturity
  - c) Bonus
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ criteria the decision maker calculates the average out come for every alternative.
  - a) Laplace
  - b) Maximin
  - c) Minimin
9. If A and B are independent event then conditional probability  $P(A/B) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $P(A) - P(B)$
  - b)  $P(A)$
  - c)  $P(B)$
10. For less than curve cumulative frequency are plotted against the \_\_\_\_\_ limit of class Interval.
  - a) Upper
  - b) Lower
  - c) Midpoint

Q.1 B) Match the following. (any 7)

(07)

Column A	Column B
1. Laspeyre's Index Number	a) Lies between -1 & + 1
2. Range	b) 1000
3. Co-efficient of Correlation	c) $x_n - x_1$
4. Tabulated Rate of Annual Premium	d) $1 - P(A)$
5. $P(\bar{A})$	e) $r \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x}$
6. $b_{yx}$	f) $1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{N(N^2-1)}$
7. Rank correlation	g) $\frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$
8. Quartile Deviation	h) Regret Table
9. Arithmetic Mean	i) $\frac{\sum pqoq1}{\sum pqoqo} \times 100$
10. Mini max	j) $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

- Q.4 A) Find Class Width, Class mark, less than cumulative frequency greater than cumulative frequency, and Percentage frequency from the following. (08)

Class interval	Frequency
100 – 105	15
105 – 110	12
110 – 115	7
115 – 120	6

- Q.4 B) Draw a Histogram & find Mode graphically. (07)

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No of students	10	15	20	12	8

OR

- Q.4 C) Mr. X wishes to take a Life Insurance Policy of Rs. 3,00,000 with the tabulated rate of Annual Premium at Rs. 55.30 per thousand. The company allows a 4% reduction on the tabulated Amount for yearly payment and Rs. 2 reduction per Rs. 1000 of the Assured sum. Calculate Annual Premium and Net Monthly Premium. (08)

- Q.4 D) Calculate Arithmetic Mean & Median for the following. (07)

Height. In cm.	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
No of children	8	10	13	20	25	15	9

- Q.5 A) Explain various Index Numbers calculated in India. (08)  
 B) Explain various types of correlation. (07)

OR

- Q.5 C) Write short notes on (any 3) (15)
1. Paid up value in insurance
  2. Types of Ogives
  3. Merits and demerits of Median
  4. Characteristics of good measure of dispersion
  5. Explain : a) Probability of an event  
 b) Complementary event

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F.Y.B.B.P  
Sem - II  
11/10/18

Q. P. Code: 32428

Duration  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Total marks 75

**N.B 1 All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice**

- 2) Figures to right indicate full marks
- 3) For questions 2 to 5, attempt either A and B or C and D
- 4) Use of simple calculator allowed

**Q1 A) Fill in the blank (any 8 ) (08)**

1. The simplex method reaches the optimal solution for maximization problem when \_\_\_\_\_

- a) All  $c_j - z_j$  are zero or positive      b) All  $c_j - z_j$  are zero or negative  
c) some  $c_j - z_j$  are positive              d) none of these

2. If the rows and the column of a matrix are interchanged with each other we get \_\_\_\_\_

- a) A row transformation of matrix      b) A column transformation of matrix  
c) Inverse of matrix                          d) transpose of matrix

3. The inverse ratio of 2:3 is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 3:2              (b) 1:6              (c) 6 : 1              (d) none of these

4. The systematic risk is the risk \_\_\_\_\_ to the market

- a) Related to      b) independent to      c) double of      d) none of these

5. If the critical region is located on both the sides of sampling distribution of test statistic is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) One tail      b) two tail      c) left tail      d) right tail

6. A matrices having n rows and 1 columns is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Square matrix      b) row matrix      c) column matrix      d) null matrix

7. If a:b= 2:3 and b:c = 2:3 the a:b:c is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 2:3:2      b) 2:6:2      c) 4:6:9      d) 2:6:9

8. Electricity is a part of energy which in turn is a part of \_\_\_\_\_ of a nation

- a) Level      (b) infrastructure      (c) inflation      (d) none of these

9. The variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  in LPP are called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Decision      (b) programming      (c) feasible      (d) objective

10. NDP= \_\_\_\_\_

- a) GNP- Depreciation      b) NNP-Depreciation      c) GDP- Depreciation      d) None of these

D) A manufacture makes Rs 600 profit on stereo system and Rs 400 profit on small tape recorder. A stereo requires 1 hour on machine A and 1 hour on machine B and 4 hours on machine C. A tape recorder requires 2 hours on A, 1 hour on B and 1 hour on C. In a given day, machine A, B and C working a maximum of 16, 9, 24 hours respectively. How many stereo system and tape recorders should be produced per day to maximize the profit. Formulate linear programming problem (05)

Q3A) Solve the following systems of equation simultaneously (07)

$$x + y - z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 7z = 4$$

B) i) Find  $A^2 + B$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

ii) A person sold an article at 572.40 Rs and gained 6%. Find cost price of article (08)

OR

C) Three shopkeeper A, B and C go to a store to buy stationary

A purchases 12 dozen notebooks, 5 dozen pens and 6 dozen pencils

B purchases 10 dozen notebooks, 6 dozen pens and 7 dozen pencils

A purchases 11 dozen notebooks, 13 dozen pens and 8 dozen pencils.

The cost of notebook is Rs 40, a pen is Rs 1.25 and pencil cost 35 paise. Use matrix multiplications to calculate each individual's bill. (08)

D) A, B and C enter into business. The capital of A and B are in ratio 5:3 and the capital of B and C are in ratio 2:7. Distribute the profit of 27000 earned by the business at the end (07)

Q4A) From the following table calculate expected return and risk for X Ltd. and Y Ltd. and advise whether the companies are good for investment (07)

State of Economy	A Ltd		B Ltd	
	Probability	Return	Probability	Return
Recession	0.3	6	0.5	9
Normal	0.3	12	0.3	12
Boom	0.4	20	0.2	24

BBT 2/10/2018

TIME: 2½ HOURS

MARKS: 75

NOTE: All questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1.A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer (Any Eight) (8)

i) Partnership is at the heart of \_\_\_\_\_ model.

- a) Supportive      b) Custodial      c) Collegial

ii) The study of people in relation to social environment or culture is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Sociology      b) Anthropology      c) Psychology

iii) To \_\_\_\_\_ goes the credit of developing the first test of intelligence

- a) Goleman      b) Binet      c) Maslow

iv) A \_\_\_\_\_ group is designated work group defined by an organization structure.

- a) Formal      b) Informal      c) None of these

v) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as set of expected behavior patterns attributed to someone occupying a given position in an organization.

- a) Role      b) Status      c) Norms.

vi) \_\_\_\_\_ Skills include wide range of traits and qualities.

- a) Soft      b) Interpersonal      c) Technical

vii) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the core values that are shared by majority of the organisations members.

- a) Sub-culture      b) Dominant culture      c) Weak culture

viii) In \_\_\_\_\_ strategy the participant is more concerned with other's outcome than one's own outcome.

- a) Compromising      b) Forcing      c) Smoothing.

ix) Individuals who are more prone to stress are described as \_\_\_\_\_ personalities.

- a) Type A      b) Type B      c) Type C

x) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in organizational development process.

- a) Diagnosis      b) Data collection      c) Use of intervention

Q5. (A) State the meaning and characteristics of organizational development (8)

(B) Describe the major OD Interventions (7)

OR

Q5. Write short notes on any three of the following (15)

1. Emotional Intelligence.

2. Goals of organizational behaviour

3. Time management.

4. Sources of conflict

5. Limitations of OD

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Time: 2:30 hours

75 MARKS

Q1A) choose correct alternatives (any 8)

(8mks)

1. The VLookup function performs a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Horizontal lookup      b) Vertical lookup      c) lookup      d) none of these
2. CBS stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Central Banking System      b) Core Banking Solutions  
 c) Centralized Banking Server      d) None Of Them
3. EFT stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Electronic Fast Transfer      b) Electric Fund Transfer      c) Electronic Fund Transfer  
 d) None of them
4. In MS word once can insert table using the following tab \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Home      b) page Layout      c) view      d) Insert
5. \_\_\_\_\_ short-cut key used to copy the data in Ms-Word.  
 a) Ctrl+Z      b) Ctrl+ V      c) Ctrl+C      d) Ctrl+X
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is intersection of rows and columns in Ms-Excel.  
 a) Spreadsheet      b) Document      c) PPT      d) Slide
7. Any crime done using electronic gadgets is a part of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Company Act      b) Property ACT      c) IT ACT 2008      d) All Of These
8. EDI stand for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Electric Data Interchange      c) Electronic Data Interchange  
 b) Electronic Data Interlink      d) none of these
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as unauthorized use of computer and network resources.  
 a) Firewall      b) Virus      c) Hacking      d) Phishing
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a protocol that browser and server use to converse with each other.  
 a) SMTP      b) HTTP      c) FTP      d) TCP

Q1B) State whether statement are true or false (any 7)

(7mks)

1. All E-commerce applications does not follow Client-server processes.
2. E-banking is facing poor technological infrastructure in India.
3. Ctrl+ V key is used to print the document.
4. Default name of Ms Word document is "doc1"
5. Information should be protected from unauthorized internal users and external hackers is done by Authenticity of ecommerce
6. A website is a collection of link to several web pages.
7. Flipkart is an example of G to G site.
8. E-infrastructural issue is one of the challenge in India
9. Integrity security element protects from manipulation of data
10. Encryption is not part of cryptography.

B B I  
9/10/18

(Time: 2 ½ Hours)

(Total Marks: 75)

Please check that you have the correct Question Paper.

N.B.: All Questions Are Compulsory.

**Q.1. (A) Match the Columns (Any Eight): (08)**

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Group Discussion            | A. Provides Information in the Form of Slides |
| 2. Press Clippings             | B. Offers Accountability                      |
| 3. Recommendations in a Report | C. Cutting of Articles                        |
| 4. Exit Interview              | D. Listed Items to be Discussed in a Meeting  |
| 5. Trade Conferences           | E. For an Outgoing Employee                   |
| 6. Power Point                 | F. Take Place on a Larger Scale               |
| 7. Press Release               | G. Information Sent to the Media              |
| 8. Signature                   | H. Screening Technique                        |
| 9. Agenda                      | I. Disciplinary Action                        |
| 10. Reprimand                  | J. Indicates the Desired Solution             |

**Q.1. (B) State Whether the Following Statements are True or False (Any Seven): (07)**

1. A Group Discussion is the same as a Debate.
2. The full form of RTI is Right to Inquiry.
3. The names of both, the complainant and defendant should be mentioned in a letter written to a Consumer Redressal Forum.
4. An oral complaint can be lodged with a Consumer Redressal Forum.
5. Offering a discount is a bad sales strategy.
6. When a Motion is passed by a majority of members in a Meeting it becomes a Resolution.
7. An Appraisal Interview should be conducted at regular intervals of time.
8. An interviewer is the person who is called for an interview.
9. Virtual Conferences increase travel costs.
10. A Group Interview is the same as a Panel Interview.

**Q.2. (A) Discuss the process of conducting a Selection Interview. (08)**

**(B) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a Conference. (07)**

**OR**

**(C) Discuss the role of a Chairperson in a Meeting. (08)**

**(D) Discuss the functions of the Public Relations Department in an organization. (07)**

**Q.3. (A) Draft a Letter of Inquiry addressed to Sophiya Luxury Mart, Bandra West, (08)**

Mumbai asking if they will be able to supply 500 readymade silk scarves within a week's time. Also request for a price-list. Use the Full Block layout.

**(B) Mehfuz Pvt. Ltd., Raigad, has complained to you that they have received (07)**

your last consignment in a badly damaged condition on account of loose packing. On behalf of Ravi Crockery Works Ltd., Virar West, Mumbai, write a reply suitably adjusting their claim. Use the Modified Block layout.

**OR**

**Turn Over**

[Time: 2 1/2 Hours]

[ M

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

**Q.1 A Fill in the blanks (Any 8)**

- a) Under .....law, the punishment involves, penalty on imprisonment which is given on the basis of the degree of crime.
- b) The Constitution of India provides for a ..... form of government with a fairly strong center which plays a dominant role.
- c) The words, 'Habeas Corpus' literally means, '.....'
- d) .....contract is based on the theory of unjust enrichment.
- e) .....is the application of threat or force.
- f) The term, '.....' means, security against loss.
- g) The term, '.....' means, voluntary transfer of possession of goods from one person to another
- h) A ..... means, a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque, payable either to order or to bearer.
- i) Inchoate means, '.....' Instrument.
- j) .....is the person who sends, generates, stores or transmits any electronic message.

**B State true or false (Any 7)**

7

- a) The Constitution of India guarantees the people certain basic human rights and freedoms.
- b) Custom is not a source of law making.
- c) The Indian Constitution is more flexible than that of England and less rigid than that of USA.
- d) Void Agreements are not enforceable by law.
- e) By discharge of contract, the rights and obligations of the parties come to an end.
- f) Where a guarantee does not extend to a single transaction or debt, it is called as specific or simple guarantee.
- g) Future goods are defined as goods to be manufactured or produced or acquired by the buyer after making the Contract of Sale.
- h) A complaint for dishonour of cheque due to insufficiency of funds can be filled by the drawee or by the holder of the cheque.
- i) The person, directed to pay is called as, 'drawee'.
- j) Information means, a collection of facts, gathered by various means or communication to draw a conclusion.

**Q.2 a) Explain the Indian legal system. Give the 'Classification of Courts' in India.**

8

b) What are the principles of Natural justice?

7

OR

c) Explain the 'Right to Freedom' as per Article 19 of the Constitution of India.

8

d) Explain the 5 types of Writs as per the Constitution of India.

7

**Q.3 a) Explain the Essentials of a Valid Contract.**

8

b) Define, 'Acceptance'. Lay down the rules of a valid acceptance.

7

OR

c) Explain the capacity of parties to enter into a contract.

8

d) Define, 'Fraud'. What are the essential elements of Fraud?

7

N.B: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. A. Define the following terms: (any 5)

(15)

1. Educational and Social rights
2. Man-made Disaster
3. Disaster Preparedness
4. Period of Renaissance
5. Tolerance
6. Body Language
7. Team building
8. National Commission for Women

OR

Q1. B. Write a detailed note on the Foundation Course (Sem –III) project submitted by you.

Q2. A. Discuss various violations of the rights of children.

(15)

OR

Q2. B. Discuss in detail the rights of minorities and redressal mechanisms available to them in case of their violations.

Q3. A. Discuss the physical and psychological effects of disasters on human life.

(15)

OR

Q3 B. What are the various human rights issues in addressing disasters?

(15)

Q4. A. Discuss the role of technology in everyday life with suitable examples.

(15)

OR

Q4. B. State and explain the characteristics of science.

(15)

Q5. A. Write a note on preparation for an interview.

(15)

OR

Q5. B. Describe the various styles of leadership.