

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory with internal option.  
 (2) Working notes should form a part of the answer.  
 (3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q:1 A] State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10

1. Partly paid Preference Shares can be redeemed.
2. Dividend Equilisation Reserve is not free reserve.
3. A Company can issue only Secured Debentures.
4. Discount on issue of Debentures is shown on Liability Side of Balance Sheet.
5. Preference Shareholders having voting rights.
6. Capital Redemption Reserve may be used for issuing Right Shares.
7. Profit on Forfeiture of Shares is credited to Capital Reserve A/c.
8. Loss prior to incorporation is transferred to Goodwill.
9. Authorised Capital is disclosed only for information.
10. Equity Shares can be brought back.
11. Public Deposits are disclosed under Unsecured Loans.
12. Preference Shares can be convertible into Equity Shares.

B] Match the Columns: (Any 10) 10

A	B
1) Equity Share	a) Recognized Stock Exchange
2) Preference Share	b) Free of Cost
3) Debentures	c) RBI
4) Right Share	d) Fixed Rate of Interest
5) Bonus Share	e) Only for Existing Member
6) Unsecured Loan	f) Fixed Rate of Dividend
7) Unclaimed Dividend	g) General Reserve
8) Calls in Arrears	h) Flexible Returns
9) Divisible Profit	i) Fixed Deposit
10) Contingent Liability	j) Unpaid Amount of Shares
11) Statutory Company	k) Current Liabilities
12) Listed Company	l) Discounted Bills
	m) SEBI

Q:2 A] Following is the Balance Sheet of Manas Ltd. as on 31-03-2019 20

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
12,000 9% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each, Rs.80/- paid up.	9,60,000	Fixed Assets	51,60,000
4,80,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	48,00,000	Investment (At Cost)	8,00,000
Securities Premium	1,40,000	Bank Balance	6,80,000
Revenue Reserve	4,60,000	Other Current Assets	16,00,000
8% Debentures	8,00,000		
Current Liabilities	10,80,000		
	82,40,000		82,40,000

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

On the above date 9% Preference Shares were redeemable at a Premium of 5%.

- The Company made final call of Rs.20/- per share on these shares. All the shareholders paid the call money.
- The Company issued 80,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a Premium of Rs.2/- per share for cash consideration. The issue was fully subscribed and paid for.
- Part of the investments were sold for Rs.5,28,000/- at a profit of 10% on cost.
- The Company redeemed the Preference Shares as per the terms. One Preference Shareholder holding 100 shares was untraceable, hence payment could not be made.

You are required to:

- Pass necessary Journal Entries to record above transactions.
- Prepare Notes to Accounts for Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus.

OR

Q:2 B] Following is the Balance Sheet of Prime Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital		Plant and Machinery	24,00,000
60,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	6,00,000	Land and Buildings	24,00,000
30,000 9% Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid	30,00,000	Investments	12,00,000
Less: Calls in Arrears 60,000	29,40,000	Stock	3,60,000
General Reserve	18,00,000	Debtors	8,40,000
Securities Premium	1,20,000	Bank	11,40,000
Profit and Loss A/c	3,00,000		
10% Debentures	15,00,000		
Creditors	8,40,000		
Bills Payable	2,40,000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,40,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,40,000</b>

On the date of Balance Sheet, Preference Shares are redeemable at Premium of 10%. The Calls in Arrears on Preference Shares are @ Rs.20/- per share.

To enable redemption, Company took the following measures:

- To send reminders for calls to all Preference Shareholders. Holders of 2,400 Preference Shares paid off their dues and remaining shares are forfeited and cancelled.
- Sold off Investments @ 110% of Cost.
- 1,20,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were issued for Cash Consideration at 20% Premium. The issue was fully subscribed and paid for.
- The Company then issued Bonus Shares at par to the Shareholders after issued of new shares, at the rate of three shares for every four shares held.

Pass necessary Journal Entries to record above transactions.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:3 A]

- I] RBZ Ltd. gave notice of intention to redeem its 5,000 10% Debentures of Rs.100/- each at Premium of Rs.5/- and offered the holders the following option: 10
- To accept 12% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.20/- each at Rs.25/- per share.
  - To accept 9% Debentures at Rs.96/-.
  - To have their holdings redeemed for Cash accordingly.

Shareholders accepted proposal as under:

- 2,500 Debenture holders accepted option 'a'.
- 2,112 Debenture holders accepted option 'b'.
- Remaining Debenture holders accepted option 'c'.

Pass the Journal Entries in the books of RBZ Ltd. to record the above transactions.

- II] Pass necessary Journal Entries for the following independent transactions: 10
- Issued 4,000 15% Debentures of Rs.100/- each at Discount of 10% redeemable at premium of 10%.
  - 800 12% Debentures at Rs.100/- each redeemed at 5% Premium by converting into 10% Debentures at Rs.96/-.
  - Investment of Rs.4,00,000/- made on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to create Debenture Redemption Fund. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, Interest @ 10% p.a. received on the Investment.

OR

- Q:3 B] RJ Ltd issued 3,300 5% Debentures of Rs.100/- each on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 redeemable at par. 20  
The Company decided to set aside every year a sum of Rs.1,04,679/- to be invested @ 5% outside the business. The Investments were sold at Rs.2,14,740/- at the end of the third year and the Debentures were redeemed. Assume year end 31<sup>st</sup> December every year. Give Journal Entries.

- Q:4 A] Vibhant Ltd. was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018 to take over the running business of 20  
M/S Anand Bros. w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018. The Company received the Certificate of Commencement of business on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018. Following is their Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries	1,62,000	By Gross Profit	7,20,000
To Rent (Net)	72,000		
To Audit Fees	28,800		
To Travelling Expenses	64,000		
To General Expenses	35,000		
To Printing and Stationery	22,000		
To Discount Allowed	3,000		
To Insurance Premium	16,800		
To Salesman Commission	9,600		
To Partner's Salary	27,000		
To Bad Debts	15,000		
To Depreciation	1,12,000		
To Net Profit	1,52,800		
	7,20,000		7,20,000

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Additional Information

- 1) Average monthly turnover from October 2018 to March 2019 was twice the average monthly turnover from April 2018 to September 2018.
- 2) Salaries includes Rs.18,000/- towards Director's Remuneration.
- 3) Audit Fees are for entire period.
- 4) Travelling Expenses included Rs.28,000/- towards Salesman's Expenses.
- 5) Rent on the debit side is after deducting of rent received Rs.8,000/- p.m. from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, by allowing pre and post incorporation profit or loss.

OR

- Q:4 B] Good Health Ltd. took over the business of M/S Nirmal Co. w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018 was registered on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2018. Its Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2019 was as follows: 20

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Office Expenses	2,80,000	By Gross Profit b/f	18,90,000
To Salaries	1,94,000	By Interest Received	48,000
To Rent and Taxes	1,60,000	By Share Transfer Fees	6,000
To Carriage Outward	57,000		
To Audit Fees	24,000		
To Travelling Expenses	95,000		
To Printing and Stationery	72,000		
To Depreciation	1,36,000		
To Advertisement	39,000		
To Debenture Interest	1,17,000		
To Director Fees	1,46,000		
To Net Profit	6,24,000		
	19,44,000		19,44,000

Additional Information

1. Salaries in pre-incorporation and post-incorporation period were Rs.18,000/- p.m. and Rs.20,000/- p.m. respectively.
2. Rent paid till 31<sup>st</sup> October 2018 was Rs.15,000/- p.m. and it increased by Rs.2,000/- p.m. thereafter.
3. Total Sales was Rs.72,00,000/- whereas pre-incorporation sales were Rs.8,00,000/- p.m.
4. Depreciation includes Rs.6,000/- for Assets acquired in post-incorporation period.
5. Audit Fees are for entire period.

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 showing Profit or Loss in pre-incorporation and post-incorporation period.

- Q:5 A] Explain the various types of Companies. 10  
 B] What do you mean by Debentures? Explain its types. How are Debentures different from Shares? 10

[5]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

OR

Q:5 Write Short Notes on (Any Four)

20

- 1) Types of Preference Shares
- 2) Non-Divisible Profit
- 3) Features of Company
- 4) Profit Prior to Incorporation
- 5) Bonus Share
- 6) Escrow Account

-----X-----X-----X-----

Regular

Advertising

March - 2020

Sem-IV

[1]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 **A) Fill in the blanks with suitable options (Any 10)** 10
- 1) Minimum number of Directors for a Private Limited Company is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Two b) Three  
c) Fifteen d) One
  - 2) The first Auditor of a Company shall be appointed by the Board of Directors within \_\_\_\_\_ days of incorporation.  
a) 21 b) 30  
c) 14 d) 45
  - 3) An Independent Director holds office for \_\_\_\_\_ consecutive years.  
a) Three b) Five  
c) Two d) Seven
  - 4) The first AGM must be held within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ from the close of a financial year.  
a) Three months b) Six months  
c) Nine months d) One month
  - 5) Time gap between two Board Meetings should not be more than \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
a) 90 b) 60  
c) 180 d) 120
  - 6) Quorum for a Board Meeting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) One third of Directors b) Two  
c) Higher of (a) and (b) d) None of these
  - 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which securities in physical form are converted to electronic form.  
a) Conversion b) Dematerialization  
c) Rematerialization d) Transfer
  - 8) \_\_\_\_\_ acts as a custodian of securities of Investors.  
a) Stock Exchange b) SEBI  
c) Depository d) ROC
  - 9) The online trading system of BSE is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) BOSS b) BOLT  
c) CDSL d) NSDL
  - 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the reward given to the shareholders for their investment in Company.  
a) Dividend b) Shares  
c) Profit d) None of these
  - 11) Debentureholders earn \_\_\_\_\_ on their debentures.  
a) Bonus b) Dividend  
c) Interest d) Profit







[2]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Q:3 C] What are the contents of Working Papers? 10  
D] How would you vouch / verify 10  
i) Telephone Expenses ii) Land and Building

- Q:4 A] What is Test Checking? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Test Checking? 10  
B] Explain the term Internal Control and Auditor's duties in respect of Internal Control. 10

OR

- Q:4 C] What points should be considered while framing a system of Internal Check? 10  
D] Explain Audit Sampling. Explain methods of selecting sample items. 10

- Q:5 A] Discuss different techniques of Auditing. 10  
B] How would you vouch / verify 10  
i) Advertisement Expenses ii) Closing Stock

OR

- Q:5 Write Short Notes on (Any Four) 20  
1) Features of Auditing  
2) Audit Notebook  
3) Internal Control for Salaries and Wages  
4) Vouching and Verification  
5) Internal Audit  
6) Vouching of Rent Paid

-----X-----X-----X-----

Regular

B. Eco  
Sem - IV [1]

March - 2020

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.  
(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.  
(4) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 10
- 1) Net Social Advantage
  - 2) Allocation Function
  - 3) Progressive Tax Rate
  - 4) Incidence of Tax
  - 5) Burden of Public Debt
  - 6) Revenue Expenditure
  - 7) Balanced Budget
  - 8) Functional Finance
- B) Choose the right answer from the given options and rewrite the statements (Any 10) 10
- 1) Which of the following is not within the scope of public finance?
    - a) Public Revenue
    - b) Monetary Management
    - c) Public Expenditure
    - d) Financial Administration
  - 2) Public expenditure is subject to
    - a) Diminishing Marginal Social Benefit
    - b) Increasing Marginal Social Benefit
    - c) Diminishing Marginal Social Sacrifice
    - d) Increasing Marginal Social Sacrifice
  - 3) Which of the following is an Indirect Tax?
    - a) Corporate Income Tax
    - b) Capital Gain Tax
    - c) Custom Duty
    - d) Gift Tax
  - 4) Which of the following is not the characteristic of a tax?
    - a) Compulsory Payment
    - b) There is quid-pro-quo
    - c) Involves some sacrifice
    - d) None of these
  - 5) In the case of perfectly elastic demand the money burden of tax is
    - a) Entirely on the seller
    - b) Partially on the seller
    - c) Entirely on the buyer
    - d) Shifted partially to the buyer
  - 6) Tax on rich and luxury goods will
    - a) Increase in Investment
    - b) Check Inflation
    - c) Check Deflation
    - d) None of the above
  - 7) Which of the following is not a characteristic of capital expenditure?
    - a) Is in the form of Consumption
    - b) Gives Right to Capital Assets
    - c) Usually Funded through Public Debts
    - d) Is in the form of Investment
  - 8) According to Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis, public expenditure increases in
    - a) Step-like manner
    - b) A smooth and continuous manner
    - c) A cyclical manner
    - d) All the above

[2]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 9) Which of the following programmes aims at financial inclusion?  
a) Public Provident Fund  
b) Atal Pension Yojana  
c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act  
d) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- 10) Fiscal Policy does not directly deal with  
a) Taxation  
b) Public Debt  
c) Money Supply  
d) Public Expenditure
- 11) Which of the following does not form the basis of sound finance  
a) Say's Law  
b) Assumption of full employment  
c) Ricardian Equivalence Theorem  
d) Unbalanced Budget
- 12) In which of the budget the existing programmes or activities may not be automatically funded?  
a) Zero Based Budget  
b) Traditional Budget  
c) Executive Budget  
d) Programme Budget
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following:** 20  
a) Explain the fiscal operation of a modern government.  
b) Explain the principle of Maximum Social Advantage as stated by Hugh Dalton, with assumptions and diagrams.  
c) What is meant by market failure? What are the causes of market failure?
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following:** 20  
a) Explain the objectives of taxation.  
b) How do the cost conditions affect the incidence of taxation?  
c) Discuss the economic effects of taxation.
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following:** 20  
a) How is public expenditure classified?  
b) Discuss Wagner's Law of public expenditure and Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis.  
c) Discuss the significance of public expenditure.
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following:** 20  
a) Discuss the objectives of fiscal policy.  
b) What are the features of sound finance?  
c) Discuss the types of deficit.

-----X-----X-----X-----

Regular

Business Law  
sem - IV

March-2020

[1]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.  
(3) Support your answers with appropriate case laws and illustration wherever necessary.

Q:1 Attempt any Two the following:

- a) State the different types of Companies and explain any 5 types of Companies. 10
- b) Explain the doctrine of Lifting of Corporate Veil with the help of any 5 case laws. 10
- c) Explain Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions. 10
- d) Explain the concept of Registration / Incorporation of a Company. Discuss the procedure for Registration of Company. 10

Q:2 Attempt any Two the following:

- a) Define member and explain who can and who cannot become a member in a Company. 10
- b) Explain in detail about Director Identification Number 10
- c) Who is a Director explain the legal position of Director. 10
- d) Explain in detail the concept of Extra Ordinary General Meeting and Quorum. 10

Q:3 Attempt any Two the following:

- a) Discuss the concept of Partnership. Explain the various features of Partnership as per Indian Partnership Act. 10
- b) Write short note on winding up of Limited Liability Partnership. 10
- c) Write short note on procedure of incorporation of Limited Liability Partnership and Conversion to Limited Liability Partnership. 10
- d) Distinguish between Partnership and Company. 10

Q:4 Attempt any Two the following:

- a) Explain in brief National Commission under Consumer Protection Act. 10
- b) Explain Central Consumer Protection Council under Consumer Protection Act. 10
- c) Explain Anti-Competition Agreements under Competition Act. 10
- d) Explain the provisions relating to term of office, resignation, removal and suspension of Chairperson and other members of Competition Commission. 10

Q:5 Attempt any Two the following:

- a) Write a note on Intellectual Property Rights. 10
- b) Explain the meaning of Copyright, Originality and fair use. 10
- c) Explain the procedure for registration of Trademark. 10
- d) Explain the requisites for grant of Patent and distinguish between Discovery and Invention. 10

-----X-----X-----X-----

Regular

Business Management

March-2020

Sem - IV

[1]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1 A) Select the best option and fill in the blanks (Any 10)

10

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is an agent who does not have direct physical possession of goods in which he deals but he represents either the buyer or the seller.  
a) Broker  
b) Agent  
c) Franchisees  
d) Dealers
- ii) Small business establishments like bakeries use \_\_\_\_\_ channels of distribution.  
a) Multiple  
b) Direct  
c) Indirect  
d) None of the above
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the component of Logistics.  
a) Information  
b) Inventory Management  
c) Transportation  
d) All the above
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of sales promotion technique that can be used by the Company.  
a) Free Sample  
b) Consumer Contests  
c) Selling on Installment  
d) All the above
- v) Brand \_\_\_\_\_ results in repeat purchases.  
a) Image  
b) Positioning  
c) Loyalty  
d) Equity
- vi) The TOM awareness is very much necessary especially in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ purchases.  
a) Convenience  
b) Impulse  
c) Shopping  
d) Customer
- vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a commercial buyer, who buys things for manufacturing other products, or for reselling or for use in the running of his enterprise.  
a) Organisational Buyer  
b) Individual Buyer  
c) Broker  
d) Wholesaler
- viii) A \_\_\_\_\_ group is a small group of people such as colleagues at workplace, club members, friends circle, family members and so on.  
a) Work  
b) Reference  
c) Social  
d) Personal
- ix) The channels of distribution used in case of organisational buying is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Direct  
b) Indirect  
c) Multiple  
d) All the above
- x) The external surroundings where the service firm is located constitute the \_\_\_\_\_ of service.  
a) Process  
b) Pricing  
c) Promotion  
d) Physical Evidence

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- xi) In case of \_\_\_\_\_ distribution, Companies operate in a particular rural area and jointly share expenses of hiring delivery vans..
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Syndicated | b) Physical |
| c) Product    | d) Service  |
- xii) The marketing mix of service consist of \_\_\_\_\_ elements.
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| a) Six   | b) Four |
| c) Eight | d) Nine |

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)** 10
- i) When a firm has a strong distribution network in terms of its own showrooms, fleet of distribution vehicles etc can adopt indirect channels.
  - ii) The manufacturer-agent-retailer-consumer is the longest channel in the chain of distribution.
  - iii) Intranet connects people within the organisation.
  - iv) A marketer tries to develop a positive attitude towards his brand in the minds of the audience through promotion.
  - v) Publicity is a paid form of non-personal presentation of ideas, goods and services.
  - vi) In push strategy, the marketer directs marketing efforts to the channel intermediaries.
  - vii) Consumer behaviour is influence only by personal factors.
  - viii) Marketer uses buying motives like love and affection, comfort and convenience, etc to induce the prospects to buy their product.
  - ix) In case of high involvement products the consumer does not spend much time and effort in information search.
  - x) Services are highly perishable.
  - xi) Transportation infrastructure is very poor in rural India.
  - xii) Franchising is a common approach for distributing services to a broad market.
- Q:2 Answer the following questions (Any Two):** 15
- a) Discuss any three types of middlemen.
  - b) What are the functions performed by the middlemen?
  - c) What is e-marketing? Explain its merits.
- Q:3 Answer the following questions (Any Two):** 15
- a) What are the elements of promotion mix?
  - b) Discuss the steps in designing a marketing communication programme.
  - c) How does social media help marketing of goods and services?
- Q:4 Answer the following questions (Any Two):** 15
- a) Explain in details any two factors affecting consumer behaviour.
  - b) What are the steps involved in organisational purchase decision?
  - c) Distinguish between organisational buyers and individual buyers.
- Q:5 Answer the following questions (Any Two):** 15
- a) Explain the elements of service marketing mix.
  - b) What are the different ways to manage service quality?
  - c) Suggest measures to cope-up with the problems of rural marketing in India.

[3]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Marketing Channels for Industrial Goods
- b) Online Retailing
- c) Pull and Push Strategy
- d) Communication Mix
- e) Consumer Behaviour
- f) Features of Service

-----X-----X-----X-----

[1]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1** **A) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (Any 10)** **10**
- i) Production Management is concerned with producing goods of the \_\_\_\_\_ quality.
- a) Right b) Minimum  
c) Adequate d) Left
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is deciding the path of work and the sequence of operations in the manufacturing process.
- a) Scheduling b) Dispatching  
c) Routing d) Follow-up
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is balance all factors of production that gives maximum output for the minimum input.
- a) Production b) Productivity  
c) Technology d) Inventory Control
- iv) Dr. Ishikawa Kaoru is known as the 'Father of \_\_\_\_\_'.
- a) TQM b) Six Sigma  
c) Quality Circles d) Kaizen
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to continuous improvement.
- a) Kaizen b) Quality Control  
c) Six Sigma d) None of the above
- vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of unorganised market.
- a) Commercial Bill b) Commercial Paper  
c) Indigenous Bankers d) BSE
- vii) In \_\_\_\_\_ issue, new shares are first issued to existing shareholders.
- a) Preferential b) IPO  
c) Right d) Private Placements
- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ acts as a clearing house of securities.
- a) SEBI b) Stock Exchange  
c) RBI d) SBI
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first credit rating agency in India.
- a) CRISIL b) CARE  
c) ICRA d) SEBI
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ is a financial mediator that pools savings of group of people for collective investment.
- a) SEBI b) CRISIL  
c) Mutual Fund d) CARE
- xi) \_\_\_\_\_ protects himself from risk associated with the price of an asset.
- a) Speculator b) Arbitrageur  
c) Hedger d) None of the above





Regular

F.C.  
Sem - IV

March - 2020

[1]

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts: (Any Five) 15
- 1) Consumerism
  - 2) PIL
  - 3) Ecology
  - 4) Ecofeminism
  - 5) Laser Technology
  - 6) Nano Technology
  - 7) Motivation
  - 8) Lateral Thinking

OR

- Q:1 B) Write a comprehensive note on the Foundation Course (Semester IV) Project submitted by you. 15

- Q:2 A) What are the basic consumer rights? Discuss important provisions to Consumer Protection Act 1986. 15

OR

- Q:2 B) Describe important features of the RTI Act 2005. 15

- Q:3 A) What is deep ecology? Explain the principles of deep ecology. Critically evaluate the concept of deep ecology. 15

OR

- Q:3 B) Discuss the human rights principles of environment. 15

- Q:4 A) What is ICT? Discuss the applications of ICT. 15

OR

- Q:4 B) Explain different issues of control, access and misuse of technology. 15

- Q:5 A) Describe basic details of exams conducted for entry of professional courses. 15

OR

- Q:5 B) Define time management. Explain the effective strategies of time management. 15

-----X-----X-----X-----