



(Pages : 3)

Tourism

A – 5325

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Group 2(a) : Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management
Complementary Course
PG 1231.1 : SOCIAL COGNITION AND MOTIVATION
(2014 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions. Fill in the blanks. **Each** carries **1** mark.

- 1) Motives help in predicting _____
- 2) Procedures that increase the availability of specific information in consciousness is called _____
- 3) _____ are mental frame works containing information relevant to specific traits, events or situations.
- 4) _____ is the uncomfortable state as result of attitude behavior discrepancy.
- 5) Instinct theory on aggression was proposed by _____ (1×5 = 5 Marks)

II. Define the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

- 6) Motivation.
- 7) Heuristics.
- 8) Reverse discrimination.
- 9) Persuasion.
- 10) Automatic vigilance. (1×5 = 5 Marks)

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any 8** of the following. **Each** carries **2** marks. The answer should **not** exceed **one** paragraph.

- 11) Forewarning.
- 12) Esteem needs.
- 13) Self-fulfilling prophecy.
- 14) Child abuse.
- 15) Esteem Needs.
- 16) Poverty.
- 17) Cognitive dissonance.
- 18) Operant conditioning.
- 19) Stereotype.
- 20) Frustration aggression hypothesis.
- 21) Social cognition.
- 22) Punishment.

(2×8 = 16 Marks)

IV. Answer **any 6** of the following. **Each** carries **4** marks. Answer should **not** exceed **120** words.

- 23) Explain Alderfer's ERG theory of motivation.
- 24) How are impressions formed ?
- 25) Theory of planned behaviour.
- 26) Factors affecting persuasion.
- 27) Representative heuristics.
- 28) Which are the Social determinants of aggression ?
- 29) Explain the different types of motives.



30) The nature of discrimination against women.

31) Less leads to more effect.

(4x6 = 24 Marks)

V. Write an essay on **any 2** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32) Explain the various sources of errors in Social cognition.

33) What are attitudes ? Explain the formation of attitudes.

34) Explain the Social, emotional and cognitive sources of prejudice.

35) What is aggression ? How can we prevent aggression ?

(2x15 = 30 Marks)



(Pages : 4)

A – 5306

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
(Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)
Group 2(a)
Language Course : ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE – HINDI
HN 1211.4 – Poetry, Translation, Technical Terminology and
Communication
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. अनुवाद कीजिए :

(10×1=10 Marks)

- 1) Decentralisation
- 2) Under Publication
- 3) Natural Resources
- 4) Credit Facility
- 5) University Grants Commission
- 6) Shift system
- 7) मजदूर संगठन
- 8) थोक व्यापार
- 9) Open market policy
- 10) Verified and found correct.

P.T.O.



II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर करीब 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(8×2=16 Marks)

11) व्याख्या कीजिए :

कबीर यह घर प्रेम का, खाला का घर नाहिं
सीस उतारै भुईं धरै, सोपैठे घर मांहि ॥

12) व्याख्या कीजिए :

चरन कमल बंदौ हरि-राई
जाकी कृपा पंगु गिरि लंघै, अंधै को सब कधु दरसाई
बहिरौ सुनै, मूक पुनिबोलै, रंक चलै सिर छत्र धराई,
सूरदास स्वामी करुनामय बार-बार बंदौ तेहि पाई ॥

13) वह तोडती पत्थर कविता का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

14) इनसान और कुत्ते में व्यंग्य का निर्वाह कैसे हुआ है ?

15) सेवानिवृत्त अध्यापक पिता अपने बच्चे के भविष्य पर चिंतित है - क्यों ?

16) शोकगीत में व्यक्ति के असफल जीवन का चित्रण किस प्रकार चित्रित है ?

17) नीली कविता का मूल कथ्य क्या है ?

18) ई-कामर्स का परिचय दीजिए।

19) समाचार पत्र और पत्रिका में क्या अंतर है ?

20) मोबाईल फोन पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

21) इलक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम के रूप में रेडियो की भूमिका क्या है ?

22) बहु माध्यम का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

III. किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर करीब 120 शब्दों में दीजिए :

(6×4=24 Marks)

23) “टेलीफोन सबसे प्रभावकारी संचार माध्यम है” स्पष्ट कीजिए।

24) संचार माध्यम के रूप में विज्ञापन के महत्त्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।



- 25) इन्टरनेट दुनिया की सबसे अधिक सक्षम सूचना तकनीक है - स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 26) ई-मेल खाते के प्रमुख भागों का उल्लेख करके ई-मेल का परिचय दीजिए।
- 27) जनसंचार प्रौद्योगिकी के विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए।
अंग्रेजी से हिंदी में एक और हिंदी से अंग्रेजी में एक खण्ड का अनुवाद करना अनिवार्य है।
- 28) Discipline is very essential in every walk of life. Discipline is die soul of military life, without discipline, an army is no better than a crowd. It is the first thing needed for maintaining the harmony and concord in a family. It is equally necessary in maintaining peace and harmoning relations in society or in a nation. Without discipline we are no better than brutes. Child is the father of man so says Wordsworth childhood is the part of a man's life when it can easily be moulded. If a student career, it until have a good effect upon his future life.
- 29) We must take plenty of exercise, to make the body strong. We must take it. The parts that are most used become the stronger and these we use the least will be the weakest. The arms of blacksmith are very strong because he uses them so much. Ours are weaker than his because we use, so much less. The boy who works and plays in open air grows strong and healthy, but the boy who sits indoors and does not take excercise grows up to be a weak and unhealthy man.
- 30) प्राचीन भारत अपने ज्ञान और विज्ञान के लिए सारे विश्व में प्रसिद्ध है। सन् 1863 में कलकत्ता शहर से लगभग 160 किलो मीटर की दूरी पर स्थित एक प्रकृति रमणीय गाँव में महर्षि देवेन्द्रनाथ टैगोर ने शांति निकेतन की स्थापना की। सन् 1901 में उनके सुपुत्र रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर ने वहाँ एक विद्यालय शुरू किया। वहाँ के प्रधान अध्यापक स्वयं टैगोर थे। वहाँ कक्षाएँ कमरों में नहीं, बल्कि खुले मैदान में पेड़ों के नीचे होती थी। विद्यार्थी-जमीन पर बैठते थे। शांति निकेतन में पढाई के साथ खेल, कला आदि को भी समान स्थान था।



31) किसी भी शिक्षा प्रणाली की कार्यक्षमता अध्यापकों की उत्कृष्टता में टिकती है। अच्छे अध्यापक के अभाव में सर्वोत्तम शिक्षा-प्रणाली भी असफल हो जाएगी। यदि अध्यापक अच्छे हो तो शिक्षा प्रणाली की त्रुटियों को भी बड़ी सीमा तक ठीक किया जा सकता इसलिए आवश्यक है कि शिक्षा के पेशे में ठीक ढंग से पुरुषों और स्त्रियों को आकृष्ट किया जाय और उन्हें अपनी कार्यक्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण दिया जाय। आज के सामाजिक परिवेश में अध्यापक का बड़ा स्थान निर्णायक है।

IV. निर्देश: किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर करीब 250 शब्दों में दीजिए : (2x15=30 Marks)

- 32) तोड़ती पत्थर कविता में पत्थर तोड़ने वाली औरत की दीन दशा का वर्णन है - विचार कीजिए।
- 33) इनसान और कुत्ते में कवि ने उच्च वर्ग की आभिजात्य प्रवृत्ति पर व्यंग्य किया है - स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 34) सेवानिवृत्त होने पर भी अध्यापक पिता को मुक्ति नहीं मिली है। 'मुक्ति' कविता के आधार पर विचार कीजिए।
- 35) 'शोक गीत' के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?



(Pages : 3)

A – 5304

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016

(Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)

Group 2(a)

Language Course – IV : Additional Language – II

ML 1211.3 : DRISHYAKALASAHITHYAM

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ രണ്ടു വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 1) തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവ് ആര് ?
- 2) സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യരൂപമേത് ?
- 3) 'കണ്ടാൽ മനോഹരം കാഞ്ചനാരം ശൃംഗം' - എന്ത് ?
- 4) 'കടവ്' സിനിമയുടെ തിരക്കഥയ്ക്കു ധാരമായ എസ്. കെ. പൊറ്റക്കാടിന്റെ കഥ ഏത് ?
- 5) 'വൈദേശിക വ്യാജസന്യാസി' ആര് ?
- 6) 'ആ മനുഷ്യൻ നീ തന്നെ' എന്ന നാടകത്തിന്റെ കർത്താവാരാണ് ?
- 7) 'എസ്റ്റാപ്പൻ' എന്ന സിനിമയുടെ തിരക്കഥാകൃത്താണ് ?
- 8) 'കല്യാണ സൗഗന്ധികം' ഏതു തുള്ളൽ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ പെടുന്നു ?
- 9) നളചരിതത്തിന് 'കാന്താരതാരകം' എന്ന വ്യാഖ്യാനമെഴുതിയതാണ് ?
- 10) ഒരേയൊരു ആട്ടക്കഥ കൊണ്ട് വിഖ്യാതനായ കവി ആര് ?

(10x1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



II. ഒരു ഖണ്ഡികയിൽ കവിയാതെ എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 11) "നീചത്വം വിട്ടുചിത്വം ഞാ -
നാശുത്വം പൂണ്ടാചരിപ്പൻ" - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? സന്ദർഭമേത് ?
- 12) 'കടവ്' എന്ന തിരക്കഥയിലെ രാജുവിന്റെ പാത്രവ്യക്തിത്വം ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.
- 13) 'കാട്ടിൽ പരന്നതും കണ്ടു വൃകോദരൻ' - എന്ത് ?
- 14) "വാഹസം ഗ്രസിക്കുന്നു ചരണവും കാന്ത
മോഹസംഹൃതമന്തഃകരണവും" - വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക.
- 15) "പാലുകൊടുത്ത കൈയ്ക്കു കടിക്കുന്ന പാമ്പ് ! ഇവനൊന്നും നരകത്തിലും സ്ഥലം
കിട്ടുകേല" - ആരെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് പരാമർശം ? സാഹചര്യമെന്ത് ?
- 16) തിരക്കഥാരചനയുടെ വിവിധ ഘട്ടങ്ങൾ എവ ?
- 17) കാട്ടാളരാജന്റെ പരാക്രമത്തെ നമ്പ്യാർ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 18) "എപ്പനോക്കിയാലും മണ്ണുതിന്ന കോയിന്റെ ചേല്ക്ക് എവിടെയെങ്കിലും
തൂങ്ങിയിരിക്കും" - പരാമർശമെന്ത് ?
- 19) 'അവൻ വീണ്ടും വരുന്നു' എന്ന നാടകത്തിന് ഉപദേശിയുടെ സാന്നിധ്യം നൽകുന്ന
സംഭാവനയെന്ത് ?
- 20) "ഖണ്ഡിച്ചുരപ്പാൻ വശതയില്ലായ്മയാൻ
ദണ്ഡിക്കുമാറായി വന്നു വ്യഥാഫലം" - സന്ദർഭമെഴുതി ആശയം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 21) 'അവൻ വീണ്ടും വരുന്നു' എന്ന നാടകത്തിലെ തെറ്റുകളും സംഘർഷങ്ങളും
പാപമെന്ന മഹാപ്രശ്നത്തെ പ്രതീകവൽക്കരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ ? വിലയിരുത്തുക.
- 22) 'പാതിച്ചോർക്കും പ്രാണാപായേ
ജാതിച്ചോദ്യം വേണ്ടാ തൊടുവാൻ' - ഇവിടെ ജാതിവ്യവസ്ഥ ചോദ്യം
ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നതിന്റെ ഔചിത്യമെന്ത് ?

(8x2=16 Marks)

III. നൂറ്റിയിരുപതു വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ആറു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 23) രംഗ സംവിധാനത്തിൽ സി. ജെ. കാണിക്കുന്ന വൈഭവം 'അവൻ വീണ്ടും വരുന്നു'
എന്ന നാടകത്തെ മുൻനിർത്തി പരിശോധിക്കുക.
- 24) 'പ്രാണരക്ഷണത്തിനൊന്നില്ലാ പ്രത്യപകാരം
പ്രചുരമാം സുകൃതാദ്യതേ' - ദമയന്തീ വാക്യത്തിലെ പൊരുളെന്ത് ?



- 25) മുർച്ചയേറിയ പരിഹാസവും തികഞ്ഞ സാമൂഹിക വീക്ഷണവുമാണ് നമ്പ്യാർകൃതികളുടെ സവിശേഷത - ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.
- 26) കാട്ടാളന് ദമയന്തിയോടു തോന്നിയ വികാരം പുരുഷസഹജമായ ദൗർബല്യമോ അക്രമവാസനയോ ? - പരിശോധിക്കുക.
- 27) നിഷ്കളങ്കമായ ഒരു പ്രണയത്തിന്റെ കഥയാണ് 'കടവ്' നമ്മോടു പറയുന്നത് - ശരിയോ ? നിരീക്ഷിക്കുക.
- 28) കാട്ടാളദമയന്തിസംവാദം സംഗ്രഹിക്കുക.
- 29) ഒരു സാമൂഹിക നാടകമെന്ന നിലയിൽ 'അവൻ വീണ്ടും വരുന്നു' എന്ന കൃതിയെ വിലയിരുത്തുക.
- 30) കൃഷ്ണൻ നമ്പ്യാരുടെ പ്രാസപ്രയോഗ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് സോദാഹരണം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
- 31) വറ്റുകയും നിറയുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന പുഴപോലെയാണ് കടവിലെ ജീവിതം - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക. (6x4=24 Marks)

IV. മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 32) നളചരിതം നരചരിതമാണ് - ഈ അഭിപ്രായം വിശകലനം ചെയ്ത് സ്വാഭിപ്രായം സ്ഥാപിക്കുക.
- 33) 'അവൻ വീണ്ടും വരുന്നു' എന്ന നാടകത്തിന് ഒരു ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
- 34) വർണ്ണനകളുടെ ഊർജ്ജസ്വലതകൊണ്ടും തന്മയത്വം കൊണ്ടും ഫലിത പ്രയോഗ സാമർത്ഥ്യംകൊണ്ടും സഹ്യദഹ്യദയാവർജ്ജകമാണ് 'കല്യാണ സൗഗന്ധികം' തുള്ളൽ - സമർത്ഥിക്കുക.
- 35) തിരക്കഥ എന്നാലെന്ത് ? തിരക്കഥയുടെ പൊതുവായ സവിശേഷതകൾ കടവിനെ മുൻനിർത്തി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക. (2x15=30 Marks)



(Pages : 3)

A – 5267

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management
Vocational Course II : TT 1271
FUNDAMENTALS OF TOURISM BUSINESS
(2013 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80.

SECTION – A

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

1. Define tourism.
2. Expand the term IATA.
3. Who is traveler ?
4. What do you mean by the word tourist ?
5. What is pilgrimage tourism ?
6. What is domestic tourism ?
7. What is TAAI ?
8. Who stays at least one night in collective accommodation in the country visited
 - a) Visitor
 - b) Excursionist
 - c) Tourist
 - d) None of these
9. _____ tourism is non resident visiting a country other than their own.
 - a) Out bound tourism
 - b) Inbound tourism
 - c) Domestic tourism
 - d) International tourism

P.T.O.



10. Which tourism travel from places to places spent not more than 5 nights at each location ?

- a) Seasonal tourism
- b) Roving tourism
- c) Summer tourism
- d) Agro tourism

(10×1=10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

- 11. Explain the major activities of WTO.
- 12. Differentiate between visitor and excursionist.
- 13. Explain the primary purpose of a PATA chapter.
- 14. Explain the various aspects which are emphasized from the point of view of management of ecotourism.
- 15. Who is a dedicated ecotourist ?
- 16. What is the difference between recreation and leisure ?
- 17. What are the pull factors in tourism ?
- 18. What do you understand by tourism product ?
- 19. What is the role of airport as a tourist terminal facility ?
- 20. What is NTO ?
- 21. Explain the term multiplier effect.
- 22. What is mass tourism ?

(8×2=16 Marks)



SECTION - C

Answer **any 6** questions in about **120** words **each**. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. Explain the components of tourism.
24. Write a short note on international tourism.
25. Explain the fundamental attractions of tourism.
26. What are the aims and objectives of ICAO ?
27. What is tourism demand ?
28. What do you study in tourism ?
29. Why Governments intervene in the tourism ?
30. Explain the factors that led to the growth of tourism.
31. Explain the important characteristic features of tourism. **(6x4=24 Marks)**

SECTION - D

Answer **any 2** questions in **not** exceeding **4** pages. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain the principles of ecotourism.
 33. What are the positive and negative impacts of tourism ?
 34. Discuss the functions of travel agency.
 35. What are the most encouraging potentials of business capital to invest in tourism ?
(2x15=30 Marks)
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(Pages : 4)

A – 5207

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Core Course
CO 1242/HM 1241/CX 1241 (2013 Adm.)
TT 1241 (2013 Adm. Onwards)
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
(Common for Commerce/Commerce and Hotel Management and
Catering/Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice/Commerce and
Tourism and Travel Management)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** word or to a maximum of **two** sentences **each**.

Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Who is a consignor ?
2. What is section balancing system ?
3. Which part of the Final Accounts of a not-for profit organisation is called as cash trial ?
4. State the other name of restricted fund.
5. Expand ASB.
6. What is a Balance Sheet ?
7. What will be the capital of the proprietor, if his assets are of Rs. 87,000 and liabilities are of Rs. 22,000 ?
8. Accounting records only monetary events – do you agree ?
9. Capital = Net Assets, True or False.
10. Accounting concepts may be considered as _____ upon which the science of accounting is based. **(10×1=10 Marks)**

P.T.O.

A – 5207

-2-



SECTION – B

Answer **any 8** questions **not** to exceed in **one** paragraph. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. Explain Quasi-Single Entry System.
12. Pass entries for expenses incurred on sundry goods on consignment.
13. Explain the important features of Non-profit Organisations.
14. What do you mean by convention of disclosure ?
15. Give short notes on the following :
a) Debtors ledger b) Creditors ledger c) General ledger
16. What is Accounting Equation Approach ?
17. Explain balancing of ledger accounts.
18. Ganga Sports Club received subscription of Rs. 1,06,200 in the year 2014. Subscription in arrear for the year 2013 was Rs. 5,400. Subscription received also includes advance subscription of Rs. 10,800. Show the amount to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year 2014.
19. From the following information, calculate total purchase. Cash purchase Rs. 8,500, creditor as 1-1-14 Rs. 4,000, cash paid to creditors Rs. 15,500, purchase returns Rs. 500, creditors as on 31-12-14 Rs. 6,700.
20. What are the different types of funds of a Not-for profit making organisations ?
21. What do you mean by Statement of Affairs ? Give a proforma of a Statement of Affairs.
22. What are the advantages of self balancing ledgers ? **(8x2=16 Marks)**

SECTION – C

Answer **any 6** questions **not** to exceed **120** words. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Accounts and Cash Book.
24. Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c from the following :

Receipts		Payments	
To Balance b/d	3,840	By Rent	960
(Cash in hand)		" Electricity charges	4,200
" Entrance fee	1,500	" Salary	1,800
" Donations	3,000	" Tax	2,040
" Subscriptions	27,000	" Printing	456
" Rent of hall	900	" Postage	1,104
" Sale of investments	3,600	" Book purchased	9,000
		" Govt. bonds purchased	12,000
		" Fixed deposit	6,000
		" Balance c/d :	
		Cash in hand	480
		at Bank	1,800
			2,280
	39,840		39,840



25. Discuss Accounting as an Information System.
26. What is an Accounting Cycle ? Give its coverage.
27. Discuss Money Measurement Concept.
28. X Ltd. forwarded on 1-1-2014 100 bicycles to Y and Co. of Delhi to be sold on behalf of X Ltd. The cost of one bicycle was Rs. 250, but the invoice price was 300. X Ltd. incurred Rs. 1,000 on freight and insurance and received Rs. 10,000 as advance from Y Ltd. Y and Co. paid Rs. 500 as octroi and cartage, Rs. 400 as rent and Rs. 300 as insurance and by June' 14 had disposed of 80 cycles for Rs. 25,000. Commission 5% on invoice price and 25% of any surplus price realised. Prepare Consignment to Delhi A/c.
29. A and Brothers commenced business with a capital of Rs. 10,000 on 1-1-14. Bought furniture for Rs. 2,000. On June 30 the firm borrowed Rs. 5,000 from Mrs. S @ 9% p.a. and introduced a further capital of Rs. 7,500. The owner drew 300 p.m. for household expenses. On Dec. 31 the position of the firm was as follows : Cash in hand 2,800, Debtors 8,800, Stock 6,800, Bills Receivable 1,600, Creditors 500, Owing for rent 150, Depreciate Furniture @ 10%. Ascertain Profit.
30. Prepare a Receipts and Payments Account :
Opening balance : Cash in hand 100, at bank 500, Receipts : Subscriptions 3,300, Donations 260, Payments : Investments 1,000, Rent 400, General expenses 210, Postage 70, Sundries 30, Closing cash 20.
31. From the following details prepare a Manufacturing A/c
- | Opening Stock | | Closing Stock | |
|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| Raw Materials | 10,000 | Raw materials | 5,000 |
| Work in Progress | 5,000 | Work in Progress | 15,000 |
| Finished Goods | 20,000 | Finished goods | 30,000 |
- Purchase of raw material 50,000, wages 10,000, carriage on raw material 5,000, factory power 5,000, depreciation on factory machine 5,000, purchase of finished goods 30,000 and carriage paid on finished goods 2,000. (6x4=24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. What do you mean by Accounting Standards ? Give any 10 Accounting Standards of India.
33. Explain the Single Entry System. State its limitations and explain how the profits can be determined under this system.



34. From the following Trial Balance of M/s Ram and Sons prepare Final Accounts.

	Dr.	Cr.
Purchases	21,750	-
Discount	1,300	-
Wages	6,500	-
Salaries	2,000	-
Sales	-	35,000
Trading Expenses	400	-
Commission	425	-
Carriage	275	-
Administration Expenses	105	-
Trade Expenses	600	-
Interest	250	-
Building	5,000	-
Furniture	200	-
Debtors	4,250	-
Capital	-	13,000
Creditors	-	2,100
Cash	7,045	-

Closing stock Rs. 6,000, Depreciate building by 20%, create a provision for bad debt at 10%, outstanding wages Rs. 475.

35. On 1-1-98 Lila and Co. of Calcutta consigned 100 cases of milk powder to Shila and Co. of Mumbai. The goods were charged at a proforma invoice value of Rs. 10,000 including a profit of 25% on invoice price. On the same date the consignor paid Rs. 600 for freight and insurance. On 1-7-98 the consignee paid import duty Rs. 1,000, Dock dues Rs. 200 and sent to the consignor a bank draft for Rs. 4,000 as advance. On 1-8-98, they sold 80 cases for Rs. 10,500 and sent a remittance for the balance due to the consignor after deducting commission at the rate of 5% on gross sale proceeds.

Show the Consignment A/c, Shila's A/c in Lila and Co.'s books. **(2x15=30 Marks)**



(Pages : 3)

A – 5213

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Foundation Course – II : CO 1221/CX 1221/TT 1221/HM 1221/CC 1221
(Common for Commerce/Commerce and Tax Procedure and
Practice/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce
and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce with Computer
Applications)
(2014 Adm. Onwards)
INFORMATICS AND CYBER LAWS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. What is adware ?
2. What are cookies ?
3. What is SPAM ?
4. What is NIC NET ?
5. What is digital divide ?
6. What is phishing ?
7. What is vlog ?
8. What are salami attacks ?
9. What is pod cast ?
10. What is spy ware ?

(10×1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

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

11. What are computer frauds ?
12. Explain the concept of green computing.
13. List out any four methods of internet access.
14. What is hybrid topology ?
15. What is the need for knowledge management ?
16. What are the different groups of cyber criminals ?
17. What is free software ?
18. What is e-waste ?
19. What is web casting ?
20. What are cyber ethics ?
21. What is malware ?
22. What is educational software ?

(8×2=16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

23. Write a note on INFLIBNET.
24. What are the symptoms of cyber addictions ?
25. Explain cloud computing.
26. How computers can be protected from viruses ?



27. Explain the various cyber related provisions under IPC.

28. What are applications of mobile computing ?

29. State the various guidelines for using internet.

30. What are the ethical issues in IT ?

31. Explain the various application softwares.

(6×4=24 Marks)

SECTION - D

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

32. Discuss the various applications of information technology.

33. Explain the provisions regarding cyber crimes under the IT Act 2000.

34. What are the various activities used for committing cyber crimes and frauds ?

35. Explain the various computer networks.

(2×15=30 Marks)



(Pages : 4)

A – 5042

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2016
First Degree Programme under CBCS System
Language Course – IV (ENGLISH II)
Common For B.A./B.Sc.(EN 1212.1), B.Com. (EN 1211.2) & Career
Related 2 (a)
(EN 1211.3)
MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE
(2013 Admissions Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions.

- 1) People living in glass houses must not throw stones (Identify the predicate)
- 2) He is not a talented student. (change into affirmative)
- 3) We are not late. (add a suitable question tag)
- 4) We have done enough to satisfy them. (Identify the adverb)
- 5) Of my two sons, David is the eldest. (correct the sentence)
- 6) The flood victims were provided shelter. (correct the sentence)
- 7) Birds of _____ same feather flock together. (use appropriate article)
- 8) That she is an idiot is confirmed. (begin with 'it')
- 9) There is not _____ sugar in the packet (use the correct form-many/much)
- 10) Neither of them _____ given the correct answer.
(use the correct form-has/have). **(10×1=10 Marks)**

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

- 11) Change the following into compound sentence :
 - a) Unless you practise regularly you cannot become a good athlete.
 - b) Besides being lazy, he is indifferent.
- 12) Change into complex sentence :
 - a) He wishes to become rich, so he works hard.
 - b) He was very strong, so he could beat all his opponents.
- 13) Change into a question :
 - a) Smoking is injurious to health.
 - b) They speak French.

P.T.O.



- 14) Correct the following sentences :
- This is a five pounds note.
 - The old man is so weak to walk.
- 15) Change the voice :
- Were you frightened by the noise ?
 - How are you taught grammar ?
- 16) Frame a question to get the underlined word/words as answer :
- The English defeated the French.
 - Gopal's uncle works in this office.
- 17) Change into superlative :
- Panini is a great grammarian of India.
 - Tom is cleverer than the other boys in the class.
- 18) Add the correct question tag :
- Sita is an honest girl, _____ ?
 - Everybody in the room was questioned, _____ ?
- 19) Convert the following sentences to the plural form :
- The hero rode on his favourite horse.
 - A child often has a bad tooth.
- 20) Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence :
- Companion | is | a | he | good
 - really | his | is | plight | pitiable
- 21) Use the adverbial form of the adjectives :
- He is a sincere worker.
 - He does things in an efficient manner.
- 22) Use the appropriate article :
- He was _____ first person to arrive.
 - _____ water in the well is unfit for drinking. (8×2= 16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six** of the following as directed :

- 23) Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the tenses :
- Rajan : Can I _____ (get) a copy of the 2003 edition of the advanced Learner's dictionary ?
- Shop boy : Sorry Sir. 2003 edition hasn't _____ (reach) yet.
- Rajan : I want this edition. How can I get one ?
- Shop boy : You may please speak to the manager.
He _____ (come) in the evening.
- Rajan : Then I _____ (wait) in the shop.
- Shop boy : Allright Sir.



24) Use the correct forms of the words given in brackets :

When I _____ (reach) the station, the train _____ (leave).

So I _____ (hire) a taxi and _____ (reach) Cochin in time for the meeting.

25) Rewrite the following sentences with correct prepositions :

1) The accident took place _____ Friday.

2) Reading is a hobby that I am very fond _____

3) Who are you referring _____ ?

4) The train reached Chennai _____ 7.15 a.m.

5) I have been sleeping _____ 3 hours.

6) The Mediterranean Sea is _____ Europe and Africa.

7) He wrote the letter _____ a pencil.

8) She is a doctor _____ a private hospital.

26) Rewrite the following conversation in indirect speech :

Sudha : "Are you going to the party tonight ?"

Dimple : Yes

Sudha : "Will you have some tea ?"

Dimple : No, thanks.

27) Correct the following sentences :

a) I dislike to eat meat.

b) I am having an uncle in Madras.

c) Let there be no dispute between You and I.

d) A judicious enquiry was ordered by the government.

28) Complete the following sentences using suitable models :

a) I _____ rather read a story than learn a poem. (can / could / would)

b) We _____ register our names for the competition. (shall / can / could)

c) There was a time when I _____ drive a truck. (should / could / might)

d) Anything _____ happen when the mob is furious. (need / can / shall)

29) Rewrite the following / underlining the determiners, quantifiers and possessives in it :

a) Here are a few facts and figures.

b) Probably, few people are aware of this tradition.

c) I have corrected many spelling mistakes in your report.

d) I haven't seen my sisters for several years.



30) Fill up using articles :

- a) It was _____ unanimous decision.
- b) They live in _____ one room hut.
- c) There was ___ accident near ___ postoffice. ___ lorry hit ___ car and several persons in ___ car were injured.
- d) _____ Aryans invaded India.

31) Rewrite providing the correct punctuations :

mahatma gandhis autobiography is titled the story of my experiments with truth
(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following :

32) Expand the proverb "Necessity is the mother of invention". (Answer in about two to three pages)

33) Write a short essay on 'Cinema : Uses and Abuses'. (Answer in about two to three pages)

34) Write a precis of the following passage :

Our present cities are growing every year... This growth will almost certainly continue and the cities of the future will be much bigger and far more complicated than those of today. Many problems will arise which will have to be solved. The solutions will undoubtedly change the face of the city and the life of the inhabitants... It is quite possible that the future city will have no traffic at all. H.G. Wells in his book *The Sleep Awakes*, tells of a man who slept for hundreds of years, and awoke to a very different world from that which he knew before. In the streets of that future London there were no animals, carriages, motor-cars, or tramcars. The city was provided with moving roads, and therefore no longer needed the vehicles to which we are accustomed. One side of the road travelled in one direction; the other side moved the opposite way. Anyone who wanted to go to another part of the city stepped on the moving 'way' and sat on one of the seats until he arrived. He did not need to wait for a tramcar or a bus... The moving way was always at his service, always moving silently along, always ready to take him to his destination. That city of the future had no traffic problems. (217 words).

35) Arrange the given sentences in the proper order :

(First and last sentences are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage]. Manners are patterns of behaviour. We have to exercise self-control in order to learn good manners. People respect those who know how to behave well in society. A man of good manners is often considered to be a man of good character with the help of good manners a person can establish lasting friendship with others. A person who is polite, sweet-tempered, and soft-spoken is liked by everybody. By observing small courtesies and acts of politeness, we can encourage others as well as ourselves to be kind in all our dealings.
(2×15=30 Marks)