

(2016 Batch onwards)

G 135.4/335.4/535.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. - Semester IV - Degree Examination

April - 2019

ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

UNIT - I (PROSE)

I. A. Answer the following in a Word/Phrase/Sentence each: (5x1=5)

1. How does the author distinguish between worry and fear?
2. Mention two people Kalam feels fortunate to have worked with.
3. Name the river that is mentioned in the lesson/short story "A Handful of Dates".
4. The pawns on the chess board represent serfs or labourers. True/False.
5. Ngugi and other African children always identified themselves with the _____ in the African stories told in Gikuyu.
(Lions, Tigers, Hare, Vultures)

B. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 100-150 words each: (4x5=20)

1. "Chess is a history of medieval times in miniature". Explain.
2. Explain Wylie's first experience of addressing the public.
3. What does Kalam say about invasions and freedom with reference to India? Do you agree?
4. How does Kalam justify his statement "Our conscience is mortgaged to money"?
5. Comment on the character of Masood in the short story "A Handful of Dates".
6. What does Ngugi say about animal stories told in Gikuyu?

UNIT - II (POETRY)

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

(2x5=10)

1. Write a note on the satirical tone in the poem, "The Telephone Call".
2. Analyse the Indianness in Ezekiel's poem with suitable references from the poem, Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S.
3. Examine the appropriateness of the title of the poem "Digging" by Heaney.
4. Describe some of the pictures engraved on the Grecian Urn.

B. Answer any TWO of the following in 100 - 150 words each:

Annotations.

(2x5=10)

1. Money is our madness, our vast collective madness,
And of course, if the multitude is mad
The individual carries his own grain of insanity around with him.

Contd...2

MANJIV KUMAR
2024-25

2. Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd,
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone:
3. The cold smell of potato mould, the squelch and slap
Of soggy peat, the curt cuts of an edge
Through living roots awaken in my head
But I've no spade to follow men like them.
4. You are all knowing, friends,
what sweetness is in Miss Pushpa
I don't mean only external sweetness
but internal sweetness.
Miss Pushpa is smiling and smiling
even for no reason but simply because
she is feeling.

UNIT - III (Drama)

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

1. Why does the stranger pity the mother and daughter when he hears about the "Missing son"?
2. The stranger says "there's not much fun around here you ought to be in a big town". What is "fun", in his opinion?
3. How does the stranger react when Anna grips his hand?
4. Anna accuses her mother of being "old and _____".
5. The stranger had met the vodka shop keeper earlier and narrated his story". True/False?

B. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words each: (10x2=20)

1. The play opens with a conversation between the stranger, the mother and her daughter. The stranger's questions deal mostly with issues of gender, femininity and class. Discuss these with reference to the play.
2. The play 'Lithuania' has all the characteristics of a modern tragedy. Discuss the events that contribute to the tragic plot.
3. The father is portrayed as rather weak, henpecked and a drunkard. How does the playwright create this impression? Answer with reference to the play.
4. Poverty is a dominant motif in the play Lithuania. How does it contribute to the tragedy?

UNIT - IV (Grammar and Writing Skills)

IV. A. Add suitable question tags to the following: (6x1=6)

1. Rahul hasn't passed the exam _____?

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2. I am late _____?
3. Let's go to the library _____?
4. They are playing beautiful music _____?
5. The boy will hurt himself _____?
6. You are in the wrong _____?

B. Paraphrase the following passage in about 150-200 words: (6)

More things are wrought by prayer
Then this world dreams of. Wherefore, let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day.
For what are men better than sheep as goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer.
Both for themselves and those who call them friends!

C. Rearrange the jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph: (6)

It is easy to allow oneself to be carried away by resentment and hate into an act of vengeance but it takes a strong character to restrain those natural passions. Forgiveness may even turn a foe into a friend. The man who forgives an injury proves himself to be the superior of the man who wronged him and puts the wrong-doer to shame. To forgive an injury is often considered a sign of weakness; it is really a sign of strength.

D. Use the following details to write a cover letter and a Resume. (6)

1. Mr. Ramesh wants to apply for a job of a technical assistant in a company manufacturing valves for boilers. The address of the managing director is :
The Managing Director, Triton Valves and Boilers, #73, Andheri West, Mumbai.

E. Write a refutation choosing any ONE of the following topics in about 150 words: (6)

1. Familiarity breeds contempt.
2. All that glitters is not gold.
3. Man is the maker of his destiny.

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(2014 Batch Onwards)

Reg. No.:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)**Mangaluru****B.A/B.Com./B.Sc. - Semester IV - Degree Examination****April - 2019****HINDI**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

I. अ. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

(1x6=6)

1. आलेखन क्या है ? एक अच्छे आलेखन के गुण कौन से हैं ? किन्हीं तीन गुणों को विस्तार से लिखिए ।
2. आलेखन संबंधी सामान्य अनुदेश विस्तार से लिखिए ।

(2x7=14)

आ. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए:

1. राजकमल प्रकाशन दिल्ली से जो किताबें आपने मँगवाये हैं वह सूची के अनुसार नहीं हैं । उन्हें इस पर शिकायती पत्र लिखिए ।
2. "जुगल रेशम हाउस" मैसूर में मैनेजर के पद के लिए एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए ।
3. "ओरियंटल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स" प्रा.लि. की तरफ से अपने प्रतिष्ठान में बिजली के उपकरणों का जो एक नया विभाग खोला गया है उसकी सूचना देते हुए एक परिपत्र लिखिए ।

(5x1=5)

II. अ. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए :

1. संविधान सभा के पहले अध्यक्ष कौन बने ?
2. राजभाषा आयोग के गठन का आदेश कब हुआ ?
3. स्वतंत्र देश को अपनी ही भाषा में राजकाज चलाना चाहिए, यह किसका अभिमत था ?
4. संसदीय समिति में अपनी रिपोर्ट राष्ट्रपति के समक्ष कब पेश की ?
5. 1948 के संविधान के प्रारूप में सिर्फ किसका उल्लेख था ?

(1x5=5)

आ. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

1. राजभाषा आयोग पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
2. राष्ट्रपति का आदेश 27 अप्रैल 1960 के मुख्य मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

(1x4=4)

इ. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का पल्लवन कीजिए :

'क्रोध एक तरह का रोग होता है, जिसे क्षणिक पागलपन भी कह सकते हैं ।' - महात्मा गाँधी ।

(1x6=6)

ई. किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए :

1. कंप्यूटर
2. भारत में नारी का स्थान

(8x1=8)

III. अ. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए :

1. आचार्य द्रोण के कितने शिष्य थे ?
2. मनुष्य को कब नाखून की जरूरत थी ?
3. "गपशप" चर्चा के लेखक कौन हैं ?
4. पेपर जाँचने के लिए किसने अज्ञात व्यक्तियों को दे दिए ?
5. नाखून काटने की प्रवृत्ति किसकी निशानी है ?
6. कौन गप्पे हाँकने में आला है ?

Contd...2

7. पद-क्रम के अनुसार द्रोणाचार्य क्या कहलाते थे ?

8. काम की बातों से किसका पता नहीं चलता ?

आ. किसी एक विषय पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(1x6=6)

1. गणेश

2. अर्जुनदास

इ. किसी एक का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए :

(1x6=6)

1. "क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि आपके रीडर बनने में मेरे पिताजी का बड़ा हाथ है?"

2. "उसमें संयम है, दूसरों के सुख-दुःख के प्रति संवेदना है, श्रद्धा है, तप है, त्याग है।"

ई. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

(1x10=10)

1. "हरिशंकर परसाई जी" का व्यंग्य - एकलव्य ने गुरु को अँगूठा दिखाया मैं व्यक्त व्यंग्य को अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट लिखिए।

2. "नाखून क्यों बढ़ते हैं निबंध का सारांश लिखिए।

IV. अ. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए :

(8x1=8)

1. अलबम कहानी के लेखक कौन है ?

2. पंडितों ने हरिवंशराय का जन्म किस नक्षत्र में हुआ बताया ?

3. सबिया के पति का नाम क्या है ?

4. शादीराम ने पैसा पैसा बचाकर कितने रूपए जोड़ लिए ?

5. लेखक को माँ ने पाँच पैसे में किसके हाथ में बेच दिया ?

6. मैकू अपनी पत्नी को छोड़कर किसके साथ चला गया था ?

7. हरिवंशराय बच्चनजी की दूसरी आत्मकथा के खंड का नाम क्या है ?

8. पंडित शादीराम ने किससे ऋण लिया था ?

आ. किसी एक विषय पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(1x6=6)

1. पंडित शादीराम

2. भक्तिन

इ. किसी एक का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए :

(1x6=6)

1. "इनमें चित्र हैं। जब कभी बच्चे रोने लगते हैं, तो एकाध निकालकर दे देता हूँ। इससे उनके आँसू थम जाते हैं।"

2. "बचिया के आँधर-धूँधर आजी है, मालकिना! ओहका बिन खियावे-पियाए कसन रवाब।"

ई. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

(1x10=10)

1. "क्या भूलूँ क्या याद करूँ" आत्मकथा अपने शब्दों में विस्तार से लिखिए।

2. 'सबिया' रेखाचित्र का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

G 337.4

(2015 Batch onwards)

Reg. No:

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ಸಂತ ಅಲೋಶಿಯಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು (ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ)

ಮಂಗಳೂರು

ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ. - ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಚತುರ್ಮಾಸ ಅಂತಿಮ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ - 2019

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - 4

ಸಮಯ: 3.00 ಘಂಟೆ

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕ: 100

I ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ (10×2=20)

1. ಮಾರಿದತ್ತನ ಮನ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ
2. ಬೂಟಾಟಿಕೆಯ ಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಹೇಗೆ ಎಡಂಬಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ
3. ಚೆಂಡಾಟವಾಡಲು ಬಯಸಿದ ಕುಮಾರರಾಮನಿಗೆ ತಾಯಿ ಹೇಳಿದ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (3×1=3)

1. ಕುವೆಂಪು
2. ಕಿತ್ತೂರ ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದರ ಭಾವಾನುವಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭ - ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ (6×1=6)

1. ಕನ್ನೂರ ಮಲ್ಲಗೆ ತನ್ನಿ ಬ್ಯಾನಿ ಹತ್ತಲಿ
ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮನ ರಾಜ್ಯ ನುಂಗಾಕೋ ಥ್ಯಾಕರೆಗೆ
ಗುನ್ನೆ ಮಾಡುದಕೆ ಪುಸಲಿಟ್ಟೊ
2. ಸ್ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾದದ್ದು ನಿಸರ್ಗ
ಎಂದವನು ಬುದ್ಧ
ಶಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪಾವಕದಲ್ಲಿ
ಹಿಮದಲ್ಲೂ, ನಾದದಲ್ಲೂ ಇರಬಲ್ಲಾತ
ಅರಿತವರ ನಗೆಯಲ್ಲೂ
ಅರಿಯದವರ ಅಳುವಿನಲ್ಲೂ

ಈ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ - ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ (3×2=6)

1. ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆತ್ಮವಿರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ
2. ಹೃದಯ ಜಿಹ್ವೆಗೆ ಜೇನಾಗಿತ್ತು.
3. ತುಪ್ಪೇಳಿದ ದರ್ಪಣದೊಳ್ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಳಿಸಲಾರ್ಪದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ

ಉ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ (1×5=5)

1. 'ದೇವರು ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿದನು' ಕವನದ ಕರ್ತೃ ಯಾರು?
2. ಕನಕದಾಸರ ಒಂದು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ
3. ನಂಜುಂಡ ಕವಿಯ ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
4. ಕೆ.ವಿ. ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ಕಾವ್ಯ ನಾಮವೇನು?
5. ಜನ್ನನ ಒಂದು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ

Contd..2

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II ಗದ್ಯ-ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳು

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(10×2=20)

1. 'ಕರ್ಣನ ಅಪ್ಪ' ಎಂಬ ಬಿರುದನ್ನು ಗೌಡರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ
2. 'ಅರ್ಥಗಾರಿಕೆ' ಎಂದರೇನು? ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ
3. ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಮರು ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(6×1=6)

1. ಬೋಧಿಸತ್ವನ ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣುವ ಸವಿಮಾತಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿ
2. ಹೊಳೆಗಡಿ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×4=4)

1. ಬೀಚಿಯವರ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
2. 'ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ' ಯಾರ ಕೃತಿ?
3. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೊಳೆಜಾಲಗಳಿವೆ?
4. ಸಹಾಯಂ ಯಾರು?

III ಆಧುನಿಕ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯ

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(10×1=10)

1. ಬಾಣ ತಾಗಿದ ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಾಗಿ ಗೌತಮನು ಪರಿತಲಿಸುವ ಪರಿಯನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿ
2. ಗೌತಮನು ಸನ್ಯಾಸ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವೇಚಿಸಿ

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(3×2=6)

1. ಚೆನ್ನ
2. ಶುದ್ಧೋಧನ
3. ಆರ್. ಸಿ. ಹಿರೇಮಠ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತು ನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×4=4)

1. ಗೌತಮನ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
2. ಗೌತಮನ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕುದುರೆ _____
3. ಶಾಕ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಳಿಯರ ನಡುವೆ ಯುದ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ನದಿಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
4. ಗೌತಮನ ತಾಯಿ ಯಾರು?

IV ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕನ್ನಡ

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(7×1=7)

1. ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಕೋಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ
2. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತು ನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(1×3=3)

1. 'ಪದನಿಧಿ' ಕೋಶವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. 'ರೋಜೆಟ್' ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ ಕೋಶದ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
3. 'ಅಪಹಸಿತ' ಎಂದರೇನು?

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination
April - 2019

SANSKRIT

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

1 श्लोकत्रयाणाम् अन्वयार्थं तात्पर्यं च कर्णाटकभाषया आङ्ग्लभाषया वा (3 X 6 = 18)
विवृणुत ।

- 1.1 साधारणं द्वयं हेतत् दैवमुत्थानमेव च ।
पौरुषं हि परं मन्ये दैवं निश्चितमुच्यते ॥
- 1.2 न कञ्चिदवमन्येत सर्वस्य शृणुयात् मतम् ।
बालस्यापि अर्थवद् वाक्यमुपयुञ्जीत पण्डितः ॥
- 1.3 न वै राज्यं न राजासीन्न च दण्डो न दाण्डिकः ।
धर्मैणैव प्रजास्सर्वाः रक्षन्ति स्म परस्परम् ॥
- 1.4 प्रत्याहर्तुं न शक्यं स्यात् धनं चौरैर्हृतं यदि ।
तत्स्वकोशात् प्रदेयं स्यादशक्तेर्नोपजीवतः ॥

2 पञ्चानां वाक्यविवरणं कर्णाटकभाषया आङ्ग्लभाषया वा लिखत । (5 X 5 = 25)

- 2.1 भूत्यू न प्रमदितव्यम् ।
2.2 स्वामिन् नायं सन्तापकालः ।
2.3 वयं पञ्चाधिकं शतम् ।
2.4 मम नाम जबाला, तव च सत्यकामः ।
2.5 निर्जने कान्तारे को वा विद्यां बोधयति?
2.6 परपीडनेन चौर्येण वा नार्थः सम्पाद्यः ।
2.7 सस्यं नाम्यं भवति, न तु तरुः ।

3 द्वयोः संस्कृतभाषया टिप्पणीं लिखत । (2 X 6 = 12)

- 3.1 उपनिषद् । 3.2 संस्कृते वाणिज्यम् । 3.3 महाभारतम् ।

4 द्वयोः टिप्पणीं कर्णाटकभाषया आङ्ग्लभाषया वा लिखत । (2 X 8 = 16)

- 4.1 नचिकेतसा प्रार्थितान् वरान् विवृणुत ।
4.2 महाभारतकालीनम् अर्थनीतिसौन्दर्यं वर्णयत ।
4.3 अमात्यनियुक्तिः पाठस्य सारं लिखत ।

5 एकमधिकृत्य प्रबन्धरूपेण कर्णाटकभाषया आङ्ग्लभाषया वा लिखत । (1 X 11 = 11)

- 5.1 अनादिकालीनं वाणिज्यशास्त्रम् अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत ।
5.2 छान्दोग्योपनिषदः सत्यकामकथां वर्णयत ।

6 न्यायत्रयं कर्णाटकभाषया आङ्ग्लभाषया वा विशदयत । (3 X 6 = 18)

- 6.1 अरण्यरोदनन्यायः । 6.4 नष्टाश्वदग्धरथन्यायः ।
6.2 अन्धदर्पणन्यायः । 6.5 रज्जुसर्पन्यायः ।
6.3 टिटिभन्यायः । 6.6 सिंहावलोकनन्यायः ।

(2014 Batch onwards)

G 139.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.A. /B.Sc./B.Com Semester IV - Degree Examination
April - 2019

KONKANI

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

UNIT -I

1) ಸವಾಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪಿ ಬರಯಾ

(5×1=5)

- ಅ) ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಬಾಳಿಗ ಖಿಂಚಾ ಪತ್ರಾಚೊ ಸಂಪಾದಕ್ ಜಾವ್ನಾಲ್ಯೊ?
- ಆ) 'ಸಾಂತಾಕ್ಲೊಸ್' ಕೊಣಾಚೆಂ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ್ ಜಾವ್ನಾಸಾ?
- ಇ) ತಾಳ್ಯಾಕ್ ಕವಿ ಕಿತೆಂ ವಿಚಾರ್ತಾ?
- ಈ) 'ಅಶಿಂ ಸ್ವಪ್ನಾಂ ಅಶಿಂ ಜೀಣ್' ಕವಿತೆಚೊ ಲೇಖಕ್ ಕೋಣ್?
- ಉ) ಖಿಂಚಾ ದಿಸಾ ಕವಿ ವಿಶೆವ್ ಘೆಂವ್ಕ್ ಅತ್ರಗ್ತಾ?

2] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ದೊನಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:

(2×5=10)

- ಅ) ಅಜ್ ತರ್ ಆಮಿ ಸರ್ವ್ ಶಪಥ್ ಘೆಂವ್ಕಾಂ
ಜಿವಿತ್ ಗಾಂವಾ ಖಾತಿರ್ ಅರ್ಪಿಯಾ
ದೇಶ್ ಮ್ಹಜೊ ಎಕ್ತಾರ್ ಎಕ್ಲೊಟಾನ್ ಭರೊಂ
ಗಾಂವ್ ಮ್ಹಜೊ, ಮೊಗಾ ಮಾಯ್ಪಾಸಾನ್ ಪೆಟೊಂ.
- ಆ) ಜಾತಿ, ಕಾತಿ, ಭೇದು ಸೋಣ್ಣು
ನೀತಿನ ಚಲ್ಕಾ
ಭಾವ್ ಭಯ್ಣಿ, ಪ್ರೀತಿ -ಜ್ಯೋತಿ
ಸಗ್ಳಾನ್ ಜೋಳೋಕಾ
- ಇ) ಆಯ್ಕಾ ಕಾನ್ ದೀವ್ನ್ ಆಯ್ಕಾ
ಆತಾಂ ರಡ್ಪಾಚೊ ಅವಾಜ್ ಯೆಂವ್ಪಾ
ಪಳೆಯ್
ಆತಾಂ ರಡ್ಪಾಚೊ ಅವಾಜ್ ಯೆಂವ್ಪಾ

3] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ದೊನಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:

(2×5=10)

- ಅ) ಕೊಣಾಚ್ಯಾ ಕಾಳ್ಜಾಂತ್ ಪ್ರೀತಿಚಿ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಜಳಂವ್ಕ್ ಕವಿ ಉಲೊ ದಿತಾ?
- ಆ) ಆಯ್ಕಾರಾಚೊ ದೀಸ್ ಕವಿಕ್ ಕಿತ್ಯಾಕ್ ಪ್ರಮುಖ್ ಜಾತಾ ವಿವರಿಯಾ?
- ಇ) ಕಾನ್ ದೀವ್ನ್ ಕಿತೆಂ ಆಯ್ಕೊಂವ್ಕ್ ಜಾಯ್ ಮ್ಹಣೊನ್ ಕವಿ ಕಾಶೀನಾಥ್ ಸಾಂಗ್ತಾಂ?

4] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯ್: (ಪರಿಚಯ್ ದಿಯಾ)

(1×5=5)

- ಅ) ಬಿ.ವಿ. ಬಾಳಿಗ
- ಆ) ಕಾಶೀನಾಥ್

UNIT -II

1] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:

(6×1=6)

- ಅ) ಕುಡ್ಡಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯೊಂ ಕಿತೆಂ ನ್ಹೆಸ್ತಾತ್?
- ಆ) ಕೊಂಕ್ಣಿ ಉಲೊವ್ಪಿ ಕಿತ್ಲಾ ಜಾತಿಚಿ ಆಸಾತ್?
- ಇ) ಖಾವಾರ್ಯಾಚೆಂ ಮುಖ್ಯ್ ಕಸಬ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?
- ಈ) ಆಕೃತಿಮಾಂತ್ ಕಿತ್ಲೆಂ ಥರ್ ಆಸಾತ್? ಆನಿಂ ಖಿಂಚೆಂ?
- ಉ) ಕೊಂಕ್ಣಿಂತ್ ಕಿತ್ಲೊ ಉಪಭಾಸ್ ಆಸಾತ್?
- ಊ) ಭಾಸ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

Contd...2

- 2] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ದೋನ್ ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ: (2×5=10)
- ಅ) ಖಿಂಚಿಯ್ ಏಕ್ ಜಾನಪದ್ ಕಾಣಿ ಬರಯಾ.
- ಆ) 'ಕುಡ್ಡಿ ಅನಿ ದೋಂಟ್' ಹೆ ಆಚರಣ್ ವಿವರಿಯಾ?
- ಇ) 'ಭಾಸೆಚೆಂ ಸ್ವರೂಪ್' ವಿಲ್ಯಂ ಮಾಡ್ಡ್ ಕಶೆಂ ಕಳಯ್ತಾ?
- 3] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ: (1×5=5)
- ಅ) ಖಿಂಚೊಯ್ ಪಾಂಚ್ ಹುಮಿಕ್ಯೊ ಬರಯಾ.
- ಆ) ಖಿಂಚೊಯ್ ಪಾಂಚ್ ವೊವಿಯೊ ಬರಯಾ.
- 4] ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ: (ಪರಿಚಯ್ ದಿಯಾ) (1×4=4)
- ಅ) ಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಗೌಡ
- ಆ) ಸಿರಿಲ್ ಮಾಡ್ಡಾ

UNIT -III

1. ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ. (5×1=5)
- ಅ) 'ತೀ ತೊ ಆನಿ ಗೇಂಗ್' ಕಾದಂಬರಿಚೊ ಗ್ರಂಥ್ ಕರ್ತ ಕೋಣ್?
- ಆ) ವಿಗಾರಾಕ್ ಆಯಿಲ್ಲೆಂ ಪತ್ರ ಕೊಣಾಚೆಂ?
- ಇ) ಬಿಸ್ಪಾನ್ ಲ್ಯೂಕಾ ವಿಶಿಂ ವಿಚಾರಣ್ ಕರುಂವ್ಕ್ ಕೊಣಾಕ್ ಆದೇಶ್ ದಿಲ್ಲೊ?
- ಈ) ಗ್ಯಾಂಗ್‌ಚ್ಯಾ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರಕ್ ಒಳಗ್ ಜಾಲ್ಲ್ಯೊ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯೊಂ ಕೋಣ್?
- ಉ) ವಿಗಾರ್ ಕಶೆಂ ಝಡ್ಡಿ ಕರ್ತಾ?
2. ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ. (2×5=10)
- ಅ) ಹ್ಯೂಬರ್ಟ್ ವಡೇರ ಹಾಚೊ ಜಿನೊಸ್, ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಂ ಕರ್ತುಂಚಾ ವಿವರಿಯಾ.
- ಆ) ವಿಗಾರನ್ ಸತ್ ಸಮ್ಜುಂವ್ಕ್ ಕಾಡ್‌ಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಹಿನತ್ ಕಳಯಾ.
3. ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ. (1×10=10)
- ಅ) ಕಾದಂಬರಿಂತ್ ಜೊ.ಸಾ. ಆಲ್ವಾರಿಸ್ ವಿಗಾರಾ ಮುಖಾಂತ್ ಸತ್ ಕಶೆಂ ಅನಾವರಣ್ ಕರ್ತಾ?
- ಆ) ಲೂಕಾಚಾ ಗ್ಯಾಂಗ್ ವಿಶಿಂ ಕಳಯಾ.

UNIT -IV

1. ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ. (5×1=5)
- ಅ) ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಅನುವಾದಿತ್ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಚೆಂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ್ ಕರಾ.
- ಆ) This is a house → ಹೆಂ ಕೊಂಕ್ಣೆಕ್ ಭಾಶಾಂತರ್ ಕರಾ.
- ಇ) ಗಾದ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಳಾರ್ ಕಿಶೆಂ?
- ಈ) ಭಾಶಾಂತರಂತ್ ಕಿಶ್ಚಿ ವಿಧಾನಾಂ ಆಸಾತ್?
- ಉ) ಭಾಶಾಂತರ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಳಾರ್ ಕಿಶೆಂ?
2. ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ. (3×5=15)
- ಅ) ಕೊಂಕ್ಣಿ ಸಂಘಚ್ಯಾ 'ಪರ್ಜೆ' ಫುಸ್ತಕಾಚ್ಯಾ ಉಗ್ತಾವಣ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚಿಂ ವರ್ದಿ ಬರಯಾ.
- ಆ) 'ಪರಿಸರ್ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣ್' ಹ್ಯಾ ವಿಷಯಾಚೆರ್ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ್ ಬರಯಾ.
- ಇ) ಕಾಲೇಜಿಚ್ಯಾ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವಚಿ ವರ್ದಿ ಖಿಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಪತ್ರಾಚ್ಯಾ ಸಂಪದಾಕಕ್ ಬರಯಾ.

(2016 Batch onwards)

G 140.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. - Semester IV - Degree Examination

April - 2019

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A
(Prose and Short Stories)**

I. Answer the following in about 150 words each: (5x2=10)

1. What are the different professions discussed in the short story "The Undertaker"? How does the discussion affect the undertaker?
2. How does Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson help a young aristocrat locate his bride in the story Noble Bachelor?

II. Answer the following in about 300 words: (10x1=10)

1. Name the characters in the short story "Noble Bachelor" and discuss each character.

**PART - B
(Drama)**

I. Answer the following in about 150 words: (5x2=10)

1. Elucidate on the conflict of motives between Jairaj and Amritlal in the play "Dance like a Man".
2. Give instances from the play "Dance like a Man" where Vishwas feels out of place in the dancer's family.

II. Answer the following in about 300 words: (10x2=20)

1. How does Dattani introduce gender identity in the play Dance like a Man?
2. How does Dattani describe the actions and reactions against the act of trespassing the prescribed order of society in the play "Dance like a Man"?

**PART - C
(Discursive writing)**

I. Answer the following in about 150 words: (5x2=10)

1. What are the different reasons to be Naxalites or a Maoist? Justify your answer with reference to walking with the comrades.
2. Write a short note on the functioning of Naxalites in the words of Arundhati Roy.

II. Answer the following in 300 words: (10x1=10)

1. Naxalites and Maoists are the internal threat to Indian Society. What are the views proposed by Arundhati Roy in walking with the comrades? Does Arundhati Roy support Naxalites and Maoists or does she just narrate their stories to the reader. Justify.

Contd...2

G 150.4

(2016 batch onwards)

Reg. No.

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

**B.A./B.Sc. /B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination
April – 2019
FRENCH**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

I. Mettez les verbes suivants au temps qui convient- au présent, passe compose ou l'imparfait : (15)

Quelle surprise ! Miracle d'internet. Je (retrouver) l'adresse de Bertrand sur un site professionnel. Quand je (recevoir) sa dernière lettre, il (vivre) en Ouzbékistan. Aujourd'hui, il (travailler) en Suisse et il (voyager)..... beaucoup. Nous (échanger) des messages. Puis il (venir) à Lyon. Nous (passer) deux belles journées ensemble. Il (arriver)..... par le TCV le matin ; il (faire) très beau. Nous (se promener) dans les vieilles rues du quartier Saint-Jean : il (aimer) beaucoup les traboules, des passages discrets ou nous (s'embrasser) en secret comme autrefois. Nous (s'asseoir) à une terrasse de café ou il me (raconter)..... toutes ces années passées.

II. Complétez avec quel (quelle, etc.) ou lequel (laquelle, etc.) : (5)

- Allo, tu as trouvé le formulaire ?
-..... ?
- Le formulaire d'inscription, il est sur la table.
- , celle du salon ?
- Oui, il est avec les dossiers.
-..... ? Les tiens ou les miens ?
- Les tiens. Tu les vois ?
- Je les vois mais le formulaire est dans dossier ?
- Le rouge, et prendre aussi mes cartes de l'université.
..... ? La carte d'étudiant ? Celle de la bibliothèque ?

III. Complétez avec celui (celle).... de, qui, que, où.... (10)

- On regarde un DVD ce soir ? *The Artist* avec Jean Dujardin, ça te va ?
- Jean Dujardin, a gagné l'Oscar ?
- Exactement ! joue dans « Un gars, une fille »
- Comment s'appelle l'actrice, fait le rôle de Peppy Miller ?
- Bérénice Bejo, tu as trouvé excellente dans *Le Passe*.
- Ah oui, a un rôle d'espionne.
- Non, c'est il y a Jean Dujardin qui fait un espion français. J'adore les films policiers parodiques.
- Ce sont..... je préfère.
- j'aime particulièrement le film *Le Caire*.
- C'est Martin Scorsese, n'est-ce pas ?
- Les techniques sont Scorsese, mais le film est de Berthier Bunol.
- Alors d'accord pour voir *The Artist* ?
- Si c'est tu veux voir, regardons-le.

IV. Complétez avec « ce qui » ou « ce que » (5)

- Qu'est-ce que tu veux écouter ?
- tu veux.
- Mais dis-moi tu as envie d'écouter. Avec toi, est énervant, c'est que tu n'oses pas dire tu penses.
- Alors, on écoute me plaît : le dernier Daft Punk.

V. Complétez avec les constructions comparatives : (5)

- Ce restaurant est l'autre (+fréquenté)
- Il a son frère (= argent)
- La natation est le jogging (- fatigant)
- Les américains sont les anglais (+ expansif)
- Ton ami semble toi (= intelligent)

VI. Complétez avec les pronoms possessifs : (5)

1. J'ai reçu cette valise comme cadeau pour mon anniversaire. C'est
2. Ces vêtements sont à eux ? Oui, ce sont
3. Vous pouvez utiliser mon ordinateur si ne marche pas.
4. Je vais prendre ta voiture parce que est au garage.
5. Prends ton parapluie parce qu'il va sûrement oublier

VII. Complétez les réponses en utilisant les mots entre parenthèse : (5)

1. Tu connais les autres stagiaires ? (certains)- Oui,
2. Ils sont français ? (la plupart)- Oui,
3. Il y a des étrangers ? (peu)- Oui, mais
4. Tu as pris tes livres d'économie ? (tous)- Oui,
5. Tu emportes des romans ? (quelques-uns)- Oui,

VIII. Lisez l'article suivant et répondez aux questions : (10)

Second Souffle

Ils étaient dentiste, pharmacien, esthéticienne ou cadre bancaire. Et puis, un jour, ils ont décidé d'abandonner leur carrière pour retourner à l'école. Aujourd'hui, plus d'un instituteur sur dix a commencé sa carrière dans le privé. Enquête sur un phénomène en progression.

Lundi dernier, Valérie, 40 ans, a fait sa première rentrée des classes comme institutrice stagiaire dans la région de Montpellier. Nouvelle vie, nouveau métier. Il y a quatre ans encore, elle était esthéticienne mais son salon « marchait mal ». Elle a alors décidé de préparer le concours de professeur des écoles qu'elle a réussi en juin dernier. Valérie n'est pas un cas isolé. Depuis quelques années, de plus en plus de salariés du secteur privé viennent chercher une deuxième carrière dans l'enseignement.

Qu'est-ce qui pousse ces candidats vers ce métier d'instituteur, réputé fatigant et mal payé ? Pour beaucoup, c'est le désir d'en finir avec le stress, l'obligation de résultats financière, les horaires interminables... tous veulent « reprendre leur vie en main », ils désirent « transmettre des valeurs », « accompagner les enfants », « les ouvrir au monde » et veulent par-dessus tout, « se sentir utiles ». Et la sécurité d'emploi ? Personne ne l'évoque parce que ce n'est pas un argument très noble mais, en ces temps de chômage, elle constitue un avantage évident.

D'après *Le Nouvel Observateur*, 10 Novembre 2015

Questions :

1. Cet article vient de quel journal ?
2. Quelles sont les professions mentionnées dans l'article ?
3. Quel est le nouveau métier de Valérie ?
4. Quel était l'ancien métier de Valérie ?
5. Pourquoi Valérie a quitté son ancien métier ?
6. Quelle est la réputation du métier d'instituteur ?
7. Pour beaucoup, quelle est la raison par-dessus tout pour choisir ce métier ?
8. Quel est l'avantage évident de ce métier ?
9. Citez deux autres raisons que les gens donnent pour choisir le métier d'instituteur ?
10. Quel est votre métier préféré ?

IX. Ecrivez deux dialogues :

(20)

1. Vous partez en vacances pour deux mois. Une amie vous demande si vous accepteriez de prêter votre appartement à un de ses cousins. Mais peut-on avoir confiance en lui.
2. Vous avez prêté votre appartement à un(e) ami(e). Quand vous rentrez, vous trouvez : un fauteuil cassé, la plante verte morte, etc. Vous demandez des explications. Votre ami(e) raconte et s'excuse.
3. Avec un(e) ami(e), vous entrez dans un magasin pour acheter un nouveau téléphone portable (ou un nouveau vêtement, etc.). Regardez, commentez, choisissez.

X. Ecrivez deux lettres :

(20)

1. Vous venez d'organiser une fête dans votre université. Ecrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) en lui décrivant la fête.
2. Vous venez d'emménager dans un nouvel appartement. Ecrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) en lui décrivant ce logement (les pièces, les meubles etc.)
3. Vous avez été victime d'un accident, d'un vol, d'un incendie ou d'un autre incident. Vous écrivez à votre compagnie d'assurance pour le déclarer.

G 151.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination
April - 2019

MALAYALAM

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

(2 x 5 = 10)

- I രണ്ടെണ്ണം വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക
- 1 പിൻകാലിൻമേൽ പല്ലുകളാഴ്ത്തി
വലിച്ചുവലിച്ചാഴ്ത്തിടും ഭീതിയോ-
ടിഞ്ചിഞ്ചായ് തോല്ക്കുബോൾ, താഴ്ന്നു
തുടങ്ങുബോൾ-ഓർമ്മിച്ചേൻ നിന്നെ..
 - 2 വരു, ഞങ്ങൾ പാടാൻ മറന്നൊരീ ഞങ്ങളിൽ !
വരു, ഞങ്ങൾ തേടും പ്രഭാത മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽ
തിരികെടും ഞങ്ങളുടെ മൺചെരാതുകളിൽ നീ
വരു, ഞങ്ങളാം ശൂന്യപാത്രങ്ങളിൽ
 - 3 അടങ്ങി ക്രമാൽ ജയാഹംകൃതി, നിന്നതനാ-
മരിയിൽക്കണ്ടേൻ, മുറ്റുമീശാരമഹത്തായത്തെ
തിൻമയെത്തകർക്കാനാം മഴുവേകിയതീശൻ
നന്മതിന്മകൾ നേരായാറിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു
 - 4 ഒരുനിമിഷം തേങ്ങിക്കരയും
വേഴാബൽ പക്ഷികണക്കെ
മഴനീരിനുമാനം നോക്കി-
യിരുന്നു കാട്ടാളൻ

(2 x 5 = 10)

- II രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിനു കുറിപ്പു തയ്യാറാക്കുക
- 5 വള്ളത്തോൾ വി.ടി യിൽ ചെലുത്തിയ സ്വാധീനം
 - 6 പി.എൻ പണിക്കരെ 'ത്യാഗിയായ ദ്രോഹി' എന്ന്
വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതെന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
 - 7 എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ 'ഭഗവദ്ഗവനം' എന്ന നാടകത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള
ലേഖകന്റെ സൂരണകൾ.

(2 x 10 = 20)

- III രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് രണ്ടു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക
- 8 ഹിംസയുടെ നിരർത്ഥകതയാണ് 'മഴുവിന്റെ കഥ' എന്ന കവിതയിലൂടെ
കവയിത്രി സമർഥിക്കുവാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നത്-പരിശോധിക്കുക
 - 9 ആസ്തികമായ ഒരു ഹൃദയത്തിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്താപവിവശമായ
ആത്മാർപ്പണമാണ് 'ഗജേന്ദ്രമോക്ഷം' എന്ന കവിതയിലൂടെ സുഗതകുമാരി
നടത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നത്..സമർഥിക്കുക
 - 10 ചൂഷണം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന അധഃസ്ഥിത വർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ പ്രതിനിധിയാണ്
കാട്ടാളൻ.സമർഥിക്കുക

Contd...2

G 151.4



- IV രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (2 × 15 = 30)
- 11 കേശവദേവിന്റെ വ്യക്തിത്വത്തെയും പ്രവർത്തനത്തെയും ലേഖകൻ വിലയിരുത്തുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ ?
- 12 'ഗ്രന്ഥാലോകം' മാസിക പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതെങ്ങിനെ ?
- 13 'ആശാൻ ജനകീയ കവിയല്ല' എന്ന ഗുപ്തൻനായരുടെ പ്രസ്താവന അന്നത്തെ സാഹിത്യാന്തരീക്ഷത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം ?

V ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1 × 15 = 15)

- 14 'സ്രീജിതനല്ല ശ്രീജിതനാണ് രാവണൻ'- സമർത്ഥിക്കുക
- 15 മണ്ഡോദരി എന്ന കഥാപാത്രത്തിന് സി.എൻ കൊടുത്ത മിഴിവ് വ്യക്തമാക്കുക

VI ഒരേണ്ണത്തിന് മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1 × 15 = 15)

- 16 കഥയും കാലവും-ഒരവലോകനം
- 17 മാധ്യമങ്ങളുടെ അതിപ്രസരണം യുവത്വമുറയിൽ ചെലുത്തുന്ന സാധീനം
- 18 നിങ്ങളെ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ സാധീനിച്ച ഒരു വ്യക്തിത്വം.
- 19 കാബസ്സ് സെലക്ഷൻ -ഗുണവും ദോഷവും.

(Regulars & Repeaters)

G. 301.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination

April - 2019

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - IV

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

(5x2=10)

1. What are super profits? How the goodwill is valued under super profits method?
2. What is the need for calculating sacrifice ratio?
3. State the order in which the payments are made on dissolution of partnership firm?
4. Write any two difference between Revaluation A/c and Realisation A/c.
5. Write a note on Gain Ratio.
6. State any four circumstances under which a partnership firm is dissolved.
7. What is limited liability partnership? How is it different from company?

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following:

(4x12=48)

8. Explain the different methods of treatment of goodwill on the admission of a partner, with examples.
9. A, B and C sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2, took out Joint life policy for ₹ 30,000 paying an annual premium of ₹ 1,500 starting from 15.05.2001. Accounts are closed on 31st December each year. The surrender value of the policy was as follows:
2001 – Nil 2002 – ₹ 200 2003 - ₹ 500 2004 – ₹ 900 2005 - ₹ 1450
B died on 15.11.05 and the insurance company paid the sum assured on 15.12.05.
You are require to prepare Joint Life Policy A/c and Joint Life Policy Reserve A/c.
10. A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1. On the date of dissolution their balance sheet was as follows:

	₹		₹
Creditors	28,000	S. Assets	80,000
C'S Loan	10,000	Cash	10,000
Capital : A	20,000		
B	20,000		
C	12,000		
	90,000		90,000

The assets realised as follows:

1st installment – ₹ 20,000; II installment – ₹ 28,000 and III installment – ₹ 20,000. Show the distribution of cash under proportionate capital method.

Contd...2

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11. Arun, Ashok and Anand were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:3. Their B/S on 31.3.16 was as under:

	₹		₹
Capitals:		Buildings	18,000
Arun	16,000		
Ashok	12,000		
Anand	10,000		
Reserve	5,000	Plant	14,000
Bills Payable	2,000	Furniture	4,000
Creditors	8,000	Stock	10,000
		Debtors 7,000	
		(-) RBD 1,000	6,000
		Cash	1,000
	53,000		53,000

Ashok retires on that date on the following terms:

- Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at ₹ 7,000.
- Stock and Buildings are to be appreciated by 10%.
- Plant and furniture are to be depreciated by 10%.
- Provision for bad debt is no more necessary.
- Amount payable to Ashok transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partner's Capital A/cs and the Balance Sheet of Arun and Anand.

12. On 31st March 2016, the balance sheet of Red, White and Green showed the following position:

	₹		₹
Creditors	10,000	Bank	200
B/P	3,200	Debtors	16,000
Reserve	9,000	Stock	25,000
Capitals:		B/R	5,000
Red	21,000	Machinery	15,000
White	13,000		
Green	5,000		
	61,200		61,200

The firm was dissolved. Assets realized ₹ 31,000. Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 600. The partners share profits and losses equally. Green is insolvent and his estate paid ₹ 400.

Prepare necessary Ledger A/cs to close the books of the firm.

13. The Balance Sheet of L and M (equal partners) as at 31.12.15 was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	4,000	Cash	14,000
Reserve fund	20,000	Debtors	35,000
L's capital	50,000	Furniture	20,000
M's capital	30,000	Stock	20,000
		Goodwill	15,000
	1,04,000		1,04,000

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Page No. 3

O is admitted on 1.1.16 for 1/3 share of profit. The following revaluation of assets are made.

Goodwill ₹ 12,000; Stock ₹ 18,000; Furniture ₹ 18,000; A Provision of 5% to be created on debtors. O's capital is fixed at ₹ 50,000.

Prepare Revaluation A/c, Capital a/cs of partners and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2x16=32)

14. Amitha and Namitha are partners in a firm sharing Profits and losses in the ratio of their capitals. The Balance Sheet on 31.3.2010 is as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	1,10,000	Cash	9,000
Reserve fund	14,000	Debtors	80,000
Capitals:		Stock	74,000
Amitha	1,50,000	Plant	1,70,000
Namitha	1,00,000	Investments	41,000
	3,74,000		3,74,000

The firm was sold to Palguni Ltd, on the following terms:

- The company was to acquire all the assets (except cash and investments) at 10% less than book values.
- The creditors were taken over at the book value.
- The company agreed to pay ₹ 10,000 for goodwill.
- The purchase price was paid half in cash and half in fully paid shares of ₹ 10 each in the company.
- The firm realized its own investments and shares at 5% less.

Prepare necessary ledger A/cs to close the books of the firm.

15. Akhil and Suhail were partners sharing profits and losses equally. On 31.12.09, Akhil decided to retire and his son Nithin would be admitted as a partner from 1st Jan 2010 and his share of profit will be 1/3.

Balance Sheet of Akhil and Suhail as on 31.12.09

	₹		₹
Creditors	30,000	Building	5,00,000
Akhil's capital	4,00,000	Office equipment	20,000
Suhail's capital	2,30,000	Furniture	30,000
		Debtors	50,000
		Bank	60,000
	6,60,000		6,60,000

It was further decided as follows:

- Goodwill is valued at ₹ 40,000.
- Office equipment would be taken over by Akhil at its book value.
- The value of building be increased by ₹ 1,20,000.
- Suhail & Nithin would introduce sufficient capital to pay off Akhil and to leave thereafter a sum of ₹ 30,000 as working capital in a manner that the capitals of the new partners will be in proportion to their new profit sharing ratio.

Contd...4

G. 301.4

v) One half of the capital payable by Nithin was to be gifted to him by his father.

Prepare Revaluation A/c, capital accounts, Bank account and Balance Sheet of new firm.

16. The following were the Balance Sheets of the firm of A and B (sharing profits in 3:2) and X and Y (sharing profits equally) as at 31.12.2017.

Assets	M/S A & B ₹	M/S X & Y ₹
Goodwill	---	10,000
Furniture	18,000	---
Stock	30,000	26,000
Debtors	12,000	24,000
Investments	20,000	---
Total	80,000	60,000

Liabilities	M/S A & B ₹	M/S X & Y ₹
Creditors	10,000	22,000
Bank O/D	---	8,000
Reserve	20,000	---
Capitals : A	30,000	X : 15,000
B	20,000	Y : 15,000
Total	80,000	60,000

The two firms decided to amalgamate into M/S ABXY w.e.f. 1.1.2018 on the following terms:

- To share profits and losses equally.
 - Furniture of M/S A&B firm should be taken at ₹ 23,000.
 - Goodwill of M/S X&Y was considered worthless.
 - X and Y should bring ₹ 5,000 each as additional capitals in the new firm.
- Pass necessary journal entries in the books of M/S A & B and M/S X & Y and give the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

SECTION - D

Answer the following:

(1x10=10)

17. a) Write a note on AS 21.

(4)

b) Ram, Rahim and Robert are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their capitals as on 1.4.2017 were Ram ₹ 2,00,000, Rahim ₹ 1,50,000 and Robert ₹ 1,00,000. Robert died on 1.8.2017 and his executors claimed the following as per their deed:

- Share in the life policies. Life of partners were separately insured - Ram: ₹ 1,00,000, Rahim: ₹ 1,20,000 and Robert ₹ 1,50,000. The surrender values of the policies on the date of death amounted to 40% of the sum assured.
- Interest on capital at 5% p.a.
- Share in the profits till the date of death, on the basis of the average profits of the last three years.
- Share of goodwill at two years purchase of the average profits of the last three years. Profits for the last three years ending on March 31, 2015, 2016 and 2017 amounted to ₹ 90,000 ₹ 70,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively.

v) Roberts drawings till the date of death amounted to ₹ 25,000. Prepare Robert's Executor's Account.

(6)

(2017 Batch onwards)

G 301.4a

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.Com. (ACCA) Semester IV – Degree Examination

April - 2019

AUDIT AND ASSURANCE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. What is Audit Programme?
2. What is Mis- Statement?
3. Who appoints the Auditor?
4. What do you mean by Non-compliance?
5. State the difference between interim audit and final audit.
6. Define Audit Sampling?
7. State any two responsibilities of auditors regarding subsequent events.

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x12=48)

8. Analyse the structure & role's of Audit Committees & discuss their benefits and limitations.
9. Discuss the importance of Engagement letters and their Contents.
10. Explain why an Auditor need to obtain an understanding of Central Control relevant to the audit?
11. Discuss the Principle of Confidentially. Explain the circumstances in which it is applied.
12. You are a partner of XYZ and an associate has been approached to perform the external audit of ABC LLP. They have recently grown and have now reached the audit threshold. As this is the first audit of ABC LLP; the directors expectations are:
 - a) To detect every fraud and error in their Accounting records.
 - b) Provide them a 100% Assurance report.
 - c) Vouch the correctness of the Financial statements as made their chief finance officer.You are required to write a note to board of directors with your views in their stated requested as above.
13. Briefly write a note on rights & responsibilities of an Auditor.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following.

(2x16=32)

14. Elaborate the below points regarding Auditors:
 - a. Appointment
 - b. Exit
 - c. Reporting

1245011 009111
800012 77

15. Explain the external Auditor's responsibility in relation to prevention and detection of Fraud & Error.
16. You are an Audit Senior @ JPR Edwards & Co. and you are currently planning the audit of Hook Co. for the year ending 30 June. Your firm was appointed as auditors in January after a successful tender to provide audit and tax services. JPR Edward & Co. were asked to tender after the head partner, Neesha Selvaratnam, met Hook Co's CEO, Pete Tucker, at charity cricket match. Neesha explained that they were unhappy with the previous auditors as Pete Tucker felt their audit didn't add much value to Hook Co. Hook Co manufacturer of electrical goods such as MP3 players. smart & personal computers for the entertainments market. They do not retail their goods under their own name but manufacture for larger companies with established brands, their key clients who represents 70% of their revenue, was the market leader in smart phone and MP3 Players last year with 60% market share. Hook Co uses a number of suppliers to source components for their products. Most suppliers are based in the UK . However Hook Co import Microchips a key components in all their goods, from a number of supplier based in SAN JOSE; Costa Rica. They assemble their goods in their own factory in Staines, UK & Package their products for their customers before distribution across the UK. During the year Hook Co. started developing applications which can be downloaded on their smart phones they have spent \$ 1 million on an application called "Snore - O- Meter", which allows the user to record the sounds they make while they are as sleep. There was a technical difficulty in production which meant the launch of ' SNORE - O - Meter' was delayed from the 31 March to its anticipated release on 31, July. To find their expansion into smart phone applications Hook is seeking listing on the London Exchange in the Fourth Quarter of the year.
- Required: Using the information provided describe audit risk & explain the auditors response to each risk in planning the audit of Hook Co.

SECTION - D

Answer the following question.

(1x10=10)

17. You are the Senior Audit Manager of QMC & Co. Write a note to your team members describing audit procedure for verifying the components of cash and near cash classified under Current Assets.

(2016 Batch onwards)

Reg. No.

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

**B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination
April -2019**

PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. What is meant by 'Beta'?
2. State the formula for computation of ROI.
3. What do you mean by 'Credit Policy'?
4. List any two features of 'Capital Structure'.
5. How do you calculate 'Cost of Equity'?
6. What is 'Gross Working Capital'?
7. How do you arrive at 'Combined leverage'?

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x12=48)

8. Define Financial Management. Describe the scope of Financial Management under Modern Approach.
9. What are the factors determining the size of working capital? Explain.
10. A company has sales of ₹2 lakh. The variable costs are 40% of sales, while the fixed operating costs amounts to ₹60,000. The interest burden on debt is ₹20,000. You are required to calculate operating, financial and combined leverages and illustrate its impact if sales increase by 5%.
11. A firm is desiring an increase in credit period from 30 to 60 days. The average collection period which is 45 days, at present is expected to increase to 75 days. It is also likely that the bad debts expenses increases from 1% to 3% of sales. Total credit sales are expected to increase from the level of 30,000 units to 34,500 units. The present average cost per unit is ₹8, the variable cost and selling price per unit are ₹6 and ₹10 respectively. Assume that the firm expects a return of 15%, should the firm extend credit period?
12. A company issued ₹10,00,000, 10% debentures at a discount of 5%. The cost of floatation amounts to ₹30,000. The debentures are redeemable after 5 years. Calculate before tax and after tax, cost of debt, assuming a tax rate of 50%.
13. From the following ascertain which project is more risky?

Project A		Project B	
Cash Flow	Profitability	Cash Flow	Profitability
3,000	0.10	2,000	0.10
3,500	0.20	3,000	0.25
4,000	0.40	4,000	0.30
4,500	0.20	5,000	0.25
5,000	0.10	6,000	0.10

SECTION - C

(2x16=32)

Answer any TWO of the following.

14. Unicorn Ltd. sells goods at a uniform rate of gross profit of 20% on sales including depreciation as part of cost of production. The annual figures are as under:

Sales - 2 months credit ₹24,000.

Materials consumed (suppliers credit 2 months) 6,00,000.

Wages paid (1month in arrears) ₹4,80,000.

Manufacturing cash expenses (1 month in arrears) 6,00,000.

Administration expenses (1 month in arrears) 1,50,000.

Sales promotion expenses (paid quarterly in advance) 75,000.

The company keeps one month stock of raw materials and finished goods. A minimum cash balance of 8,00,000 is always kept. The company wants to adopt a 10% safety margin in the estimation of working capital of the company on cash cost basis.

Calculate working capital requirement and prepare a statement.

15. What do you mean by capital structure? Explain the various patterns of capital structure. Distinguish between capital structure and financial structure.
16. a) The financial details are given below. Calculate the cost of equity.

Sl. No.	Company	Face Value	Dividend	Growth Rate	Market Price (%)
1	A	10	32	12	458
2	B	10	5	6	19.75
3	C	10	50	8	516
4	D	10	100	4	931

- b) What is Debt-Equity Ratio? Explain the significance of Debt-equity ratio.

SECTION - D

Answer the following:

(10)

17. ABC Ltd. has the following capital structure.

Equity share capital (3,00,000 shares)	₹ 30,00,000
6% Preference shares	20,00,000
8% Debentures	40,00,000
	90,00,000

The market price of the company's equity share is ₹30. It is expected that the company will pay current dividend of ₹5 per share which will grow at 20% forever. The tax rate may be resumed at 35%.

You are required to calculate:

- Weighted average cost of capital on existing capital structure.
- A new weighted average cost of capital of the company if the company raises an additional ₹20,00,000 debt by assuming 10% debentures.

(2016 Batch onwards)

302.4a

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.Com. (ACCA) Semester IV – Degree Examination

April - 2019

GOVERNANCE, RISK AND ETHICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Define Corporate Governance.
2. Mention any two objectives of Internal Control System.
3. What is Board Diversity?
4. Define Corporate Social Responsibility.
5. What is Social Auditing?
6. What is Shareholder Activism?
7. What is SOX?

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x12=48)

8. Explain the roles, interests and claims of external stakeholders involved in the company.
9. Explain in detail the approaches to Corporate Governance.
10. Explain the roles and responsibilities of Risk Committee.
11. Explain the Components of director remuneration package.
12. Explain the ethical threats that affect both external and internal auditors.
13. Distinguish between Profession and Professionalism.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following.

(2x16=32)

14. Explain the types of board structure, and its advantages and disadvantages.
15. Explain the process of Risk Management and highlight the type of Risk.
16. Explain Corporate social responsibility in detail.

SECTION – D

Answer the following question.

(1x10=10)

17. Explain the roles and responsibilities of Remuneration Committee

(Regular and Repeaters)

G 303.4

Reg. No.

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.Com. Semester IV – Degree Examination

April - 2019

INCOME TAX - II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Distinguish between STCG and LTCG.
2. State the rules of grossing up of interest.
3. How do you treat the following while computing business income?
 - i. Brokerage paid for raising loan for business.
 - ii. Interest paid for funds borrowed for acquisition of capital asset.
 - iii. Gratuity paid to an employee as a special case.
 - iv. Damages paid for failure to fulfill a trading contract.
4. What do you mean by Block of Assets?
5. State the Deduction u/s 80 TTA and 80 U.
6. What is meant by set off and carry forward of losses?
7. Define "transfer" of Capital Asset u/s 2(47).

SECTION – B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x12=48)

8. Dr. Seema Rao furnishes the summary of her cash book for the year.

	₹		₹
Opening Balance	7,400	Household Expenses	15,000
Consultation fee:		General Expense	64,000
2017-18	8,200	Computer purchased	40,000
2018-19	6,80,000	Furniture purchased	90,000
2019-20	15,000	Salary to compounder	36,000
Visiting fee	64,000	Establishment expenses	20,000
Retainer fee	24,000	Journals	1,200
Honorarium fee	12,000	Donations	15,600
Dividend from domestic company	6,000	Travelling expenses	15,000
Interest on bank FD (gross)	20,000	Cost of medicine	36,000
Gift from patients	25,000	Books	8,000
Gift from mother	10,000	Bank loan repaid	18,000
Bank Loan	1,00,000	Interest on Bank loan	13,800
Sale of Jewellery	1,30,000	Balance	7,29,000
	11,01,600		11,01,600

Contd...2

G 303.4

Other information:

- 1) General Expenses include car expenses Rs. 18,000, 50% of the car is used for professional purpose.
 - 2) 40% of travelling expenses relate to professional purpose.
 - 3) Books include annual publications - ₹3,000.
 - 4) Bank loan was taken for professional purpose.
 - 5) Computer was purchased on 15th November, 2018 and furniture was purchased on 10th August, 2018, both for the purpose of profession.
- Compute the professional income assuming that books are maintained under cash system.

9. Ajay sold the following properties and assets:

- i. Jewellery costing ₹75,000, acquired in Jan 2016, sold for ₹2,00,000 in December 2018.
 - ii. House at Mangalore let out for residence, sold on 30-11-18 for ₹20,00,000. It was inherited by him in 1994 and its FMV on 1-4-2001 was ₹1,60,000. His father had acquired it for ₹1,00,000 in 1990. He purchased another flat in February 2019 for ₹3,00,000.
 - iii. Household furniture costing ₹18,000 in October 2018, sold for ₹25,000 in December 2018.
 - iv. Agricultural land in Mysore sold in October 2018 for ₹6,00,000. It had cost him ₹85,000 in December 2010. He purchased agricultural land for ₹1,20,000 in December 2018.
 - v. Invested in the Bonds of NHAJ in January 2019 ₹1,00,000.
- Compute his taxable capital gain.

CII for 2001-02:100, 2010-11:167, 2018-19:280.

10. Mr. Kedar furnishes the following information for the year:

	₹
Income from House Property	18,000
Profit from business	4,10,000
speculation Business profits	15,000
STCG	5,000
LTCG	20,000
Winning from race horses (gross)	15,000
Income from lotteries (gross)	20,000
Loss from card games	10,000

The following losses have been brought forward.

	₹
Brought forward business loss (2015-16)	12,000
Loss from house property (2014-15)	6,000
Unabsorbed depreciation (2014-15)	5,000
LT Capital loss (2014-15)	32,000
Share of loss of partnership firm (2015-16)	10,000
speculation loss (2015-16)	10,000

Compute Gross Total Income.

11. A and B are minor sons of Mr. X and Mrs. X
Business income of Mr. X is ₹3,40,000.
Income from House Property of Mrs. X is ₹1,90,000.
Income of A and B from stage acting is ₹60,000 and ₹70,000 respectively.
Besides, interest on company deposits of A and B (made out of income from acting) is ₹30,000 and ₹10,000 respectively.
A and B have received the following birthday gifts:
On May 20, 2018 gift received by A from his grandfather ₹80,000 and on September 14, 2018 gift received by B ₹60,000 from X's friend and ₹20,000 from a relative.
Find out the income of Mr. X, Mrs. X, Master A and Master B for the assessment year 2019-20.
12. State the provisions relating to set off of losses and carry forward and set off of losses.
13. Mention capital gains exempt from tax with conditions and quantum of exemption.

SECTION - C

(2x16=32)

Answer any TWO of the following.

14. Following is the profit and loss A/c of Mr. Karthik (43 years). Compute his total income. Also compute Tax Payable.

	₹		₹
To Salaries	20,000	By Gross Profit	9,31,000
To Rent	15,000	By Bad debts recovered	2,000
To Advertisement	8,000	By Rent from House Property	1,24,000
To General Expenses	2,20,000		
To Interest on capital	5,000	By Interest on F.D	8,000
To Depreciation	6,000	By Dividend from Co-operative society	5,000
To Bad debts	8,000	By Winnings from Lottery (Net)	14,000
To Local tax on let out property	10,000		
To GST	6,000		
To Income Tax	9,000		
To Provision for Income tax	10,000		
To Donations	55,000		
To N/P	7,12,000		
	10,84,000		10,84,000

G 303.4

Following information is available:

- 1) Salary includes ₹6,000 to Mr. Karthik.
 - 2) Advertisement includes ₹3,000 spent on neon-sign board.
 - 3) Depreciation actually allowable ₹4,000.
 - 4) Actual amount of bad-debts written off during the year ₹7,000.
 - 5) General expenses include the following:
 - a) Life insurance premium ₹20,000.
 - b) Medical insurance premium ₹15,000
 - c) Donations to P.M.N.R.F ₹30,000 and to Karnataka Government for promoting family planning ₹25,000.
 - d) Paid to poor students towards their education ₹10,000.
 - e) Dewali celebration expenses with employees ₹15,000.
15. Mr. Raman, submits the following particulars of his income. Compute his total income and tax payable.

- 1) Royalty income from publication of tax books ₹2,20,000.
- 2) He has sublet $\frac{1}{2}$ of his house for ₹5,000 P.M. He paid ₹8,000 P.M as rent for the entire house.
- 3) Winnings from card games (net) ₹21,000.
- 4) Gift from uncle ₹30,000, others ₹60,000.
- 5) Examinership remuneration ₹8,000.

He also has the following investment and income:

- a) ₹30,000, 6% tax free Government securities.
- b) ₹11,000, 10% T.N Government Loan.
- c) ₹25,000, 12% less tax Commercial securities.
- d) ₹4,000 as interest from Post Office (R.D) A/C.
- e) ₹5,000 as interest on Government securities.
- f) ₹40,000, 10% tax free unlisted debentures of a company.

In July, he sold the above ₹40,000, 10% tax free debentures of a company.

In August, he purchased ₹30,000, 10% preference shares of a company.

Interest on above securities fall due on June 30th and December 31.

His other incomes and savings are:

- a) Income from L.T.C.G. from buildings ₹1,20,000 and L.T.C.G. from Equity Shares ₹30,000.
- b) Taxable profits of business ₹3,40,000.
- c) His savings are Public Provident Fund ₹50,000, company deposits ₹30,000 (made on March 15, 2019).
- d) He paid his sons school education tuition fees ₹10,000.

- 16.a) From the following information compute depreciation allowable to Kamath & Sons, a firm of chartered accountants for the year.

Assets	W.D.V on 1-4-2018	Rate
1) Office Building	₹ 6,50,000	10%
2) Office Furniture	₹1,50,000	10%
3) Car	₹1,00,000	15%
4) Computers	₹4,00,000	40%

- 5) Purchased new computers for ₹1,50,000 on 31st December, 2018.
6) Sold office building for ₹15,00,000 and purchased a new building for ₹30,00,000 on 1st February, 2019.
7) Purchased books for professional use ₹50,000 (out of this ₹15,000 worth are annual publications) on 10th September, 2018.
8) Purchased office furniture for ₹60,000 on 10th February, 2019.

- b) For the previous year, the particulars of Mr. Prakash 's (43 years) Income was as follows:

	₹
Business Income	5,00,000
Share of income from partnership firm	60,000
Interest on government securities	20,000
LTCG u/s 112	80,000
STCG on securities u/s 111A	45,000
During the year he made the following donations:	
P.M National Relief Fund	20,000
National Sports Fund	30,000
Government for construction of hospital building	25,000
Scholarship for poor students	10,000
Primary health care for family planning	35,000
Recognized old-age home (worth cloth)	18,000
Donation to a recognized charitable institution in cash	15,000

Compute his total income and tax liability for the assessment year 2019-20.

SECTION - D

Answer the following:

(10)

17. Harish owned agricultural land (Mangalore) purchased for ₹80,000 by his father in Jan 1978. He inherited it in August 2006, when his father died. Then its FMV was ₹4,00,000. He sold this land for ₹30,00,000 in Feb.2019. He purchased another agricultural land for ₹8,00,000, and urban site for ₹1,00,000 in March 2019 to construct a residential house and deposited ₹6,00,000 in Capital Gain A/c Scheme before due date, of filing the return. The FMV of agricultural land on 1-4-2001 was ₹75,000. Selling expenses come to ₹30,000. Find out taxable capital gains.
CII for 2001-02:100, 2006-07:122, 2018-19:280.

(2016 Batch onwards)

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.Com Semester IV - Degree Examination
April - 2019
COST ACCOUNTING II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Answer any **FIVE** questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Define job costing.
2. What do you mean by abnormal loss in process costing?
3. What is Batch costing? Give any two examples of industries to which it is suitable.
4. What is a cost-plus contract?
5. List any two limitations of Budgetary control.
6. What is meant by variance?
7. State any two differences between a cost audit and Financial Audit.

SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

(4x12=48)

8. Following information relates to the manufacturing of a component PM-40 in a cost centre :
Cost of materials : 6 paise per component
Operators wages : 72 paise per hour
Machine hour rate : ₹ 1.50
Setting up time of the machine: 2hours and 20 minutes
Manufacturing time: 10 minutes per component.
Prepare a cost sheet showing both production and setting up costs, total and per unit when the batch consists of 100 components and 800 components.
9. The following figures have been obtained from the cost records of a company for the year 2017:

Particulars	₹
Cost of materials	2,40,000
Wages	2,00,000
Factory overheads	1,20,000
Administrative expenses	1,34,000
Distribution expenses	56,000
selling expenses	89,600
profit	1,68,000

A job order was executed in 2018 and the following expenses were incurred:

Materials ₹ 32,000

Wages ₹ 20,000

Assuming that the rate of factory overhead went up by 20%, distribution by 10% and selling and administrative charges by 12.5%, at what rate should the job be quoted, so as to earn the same rate of profit on the selling price.

Assuming that the factory overhead is based on direct wages and the other overheads on factory cost.

10. Precision contractors under took the contract no. 007 in 2016.

The contract price of which was ₹ 6,00,000.

Following particulars are available for contract No. 007:

Particulars	₹
Materials issued from stores	150,000
Materials purchased for the contract	30,000
Materials transferred from contract No. 006 to this contract	10,000
Plant installed at cost	70,000
Wages paid	240,000
Architects fees	12,000
Establishment charges	10,000
Direct Expenses paid	8,000
Wages occurred on 31.12.2016	4,000
Direct expenses due on 31.12.2016	5,000

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract plant costing ₹ 5,000 and materials costing ₹ 4,000 were lost by an accident. Some part of the materials costing ₹ 2,500 were sold at a profit of ₹ 500. on 31.12.2016, plant which cost ₹ 3,000 were transferred to contract No. 008.

On 31.12.2016 the value of work certified was ₹4,80,000 and 80% of the same was received in cash. The cost of work done but not certified as on this date was ₹ 3,000. Charge depreciation on plant at 10%.

You are required to prepare contract Account no. 007 for the year ended 31.12.2016 and also calculate the value of work in progress to be shown in the Balance sheet.

11. A certain product passes through two processes before it is transferred to finished stock. The following information is obtained for the month of December.

Items	Process I ₹	Process II ₹	Finished Stock ₹
Opening stock	7,500	9,000	22,500
Direct Material	15,000	15,750	--
Direct wages	11,200	11,250	--
Production overheads	10,500	4,500	--
Closing stock	3,700	4,500	11,250
Profit % on transfer price to the next process	25%	20%	
Inter-process profits for opening stock	-	1,500	8,250
Sales during the period were ₹ 1,40,000			

Prepare process cost accounts and finished stock account, showing profit element at each stage.

12. The sales manager of a manufacturing company reports that next year he expects to sell 1,00,000 units of a certain product.

The production manager consults the store keeper and costs his figures as follows:-

Each unit of the finished product requires 4 units of raw material X and 6 units of raw material Y

The estimated opening balances at the commencement of the next year:

Finished product - 20,000 units

Raw material X - 24,000 units

Raw material Y - 30,000 units

The desirable closing balances at the end of next year:

Finished product - 28,000 units

Raw material X - 26,000 units

Raw material Y - 32,000 units

Draw up a production budget and raw material purchase budget for the next year.

13. What is meant by 'Cost Audit'? What are the objectives sought to be served by cost Audit and what are the advantages of cost audit?

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** questions:

(2x16=32)

14. The Mangalore Fertilizer corporation manufactures three grades of fertilizers. The following details relate to the month of August 2016.

	A	B	C
Materials used	30,000 tons	20,000 tons	10,000 tons
	₹	₹	₹
Cost per ton	20	10	5
wages	1,00,000	60,000	40,000
Manufacturing expenses	50,000	40,000	10,000
Sent to warehouse	25%	50%	100%
Transferred to next process	75%	50%	-
Sale of scrap per ton	₹ 10	₹15	₹ 18

In each process, 4% of the total weight put in is lost and 6% is scrapped.

No profit is added in the course of processing but all grades of fertilizers are sold so as to show 25% gross profit on process cost.

Prepare:

1. Process 'A' A/c
 2. Process 'B' A/c
 3. Process 'C' A/c and
 4. warehouse A/c
15. Standard labour hours and rate of production of one article 'A' are given below:

	Hours	Rate per hour	Total
skilled worker	5	1.50	7.50
unskilled worker	8	0.50	4.00
semi-skilled worker	4	0.75	3.00
			14.50

Actual Data:

Article produced : 1000 units

	Hours	Rate per hour	Total
skilled worker	4,500	2.00	9,000
unskilled worker	10,000	0.45	4,500
semi-skilled worker	4,200	0.75	3,150
			16,650

Calculate:

- a) Labour cost variance
- b) Labour rate variance
- c) Labour efficiency variance
- d) Labour Mix variance

16. The contract ledger of Cutinha and company showed the following expenditure on account of a contract on 31st December 2016:

Materials	₹ 2,10,000
Plant	₹ 70,000
wages	₹ 2,93,000
Sundry expenses	₹ 15,000
Establishment charges	₹ 10,000

The contract started on 1st Jan 2016 and the contract price was ₹ 10,00,000. Cash received to date was ₹ 4,80,000 representing 80% of work certified. The value of plant on 31st December 2016 was ₹ 20,000 and value of materials on hand was ₹ 6,000.

The cost of work finished but not certified was ₹ 50,000. Some of the materials costing ₹ 20,000 were found unsuitable and were sold for ₹ 16,000 and a part of the plant costing ₹ 5,000 was unsuited to the contract was sold at a profit of ₹ 1,000.

In order to calculate the profit made on 31.12.2016 the contract estimated further expenditure that would be incurred in completing the contract and took to the credit of profit and loss account that proportion of the estimated net profit to be realised on the contract which the value of work certified bore to the contract price.

The estimates were as under :

- That the contract would be completed by 30th July 2017.
- That a further sum of ₹ 30,000 would have to be spent on plant and the residual value of the plant on the completion of the contract would be ₹ 12,000.
- The materials in addition to those on hand on 31.12.2016 would cost ₹ 1,00,000 and their sundry expenses ₹ 7,000 would be incurred.
- That the wages for the six months would amount to ₹ 1,69,000.
- That the establishment charges would cost the same per month as in the previous year.
- Total ₹ 18,000 would be sufficient to meet the contingencies.

Prepare contract account and show your calculation of the profit to be credited to profit and loss account for the year.

SECTION - D

(1x10=10)

Answer the following question:

17. A company is expecting to have ₹ 25,000 cash in hand on 1st April 2016 and it requires you to prepare cash budget for the three months, April to June 2016.

The following information is supplied to you :

Month	Sales (₹)	Purchases (₹)	Wages (₹)	Expenses (₹)
Feb	70,000	40,000	8,000	6,000
March	80,000	50,000	8,000	7,000
April	92,000	52,000	9,000	7,000
May	1,00,000	60,000	10,000	8,000
June	1,20,000	55,000	12,000	9,000

Other information:

- Period of credit allowed by suppliers two months
- 25% of sale is for cash and the period of credit allowed to customers for credit sale is one month;
- Delay in payment of wages and expenses one month
- Income tax ₹ 25,000 is to be paid in June 2016.

G 304.4a

(2017 Batch onwards)

Reg. No:

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

B.Com (ACCA) Semester IV – Degree Examination

April · 2019

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

(5x2=10)

1. Value for money is an important objective for not-for-profit organisations.

Which of the following actions is consistent with increasing value for money?

- A. Using a cheaper source of goods and thereby decreasing the quality of not-for-profit organization services
- B. Searching for ways to diversify the finances of the not-for-profit organisation
- C. Decreasing waste in the provision of a service by the not-for-profit organization
- D. Focusing on meeting the financial objectives of the not-for-profit organization

2. The following information has been calculated for D Co:

Trade receivables collection period	10 Weeks
Raw material inventory turnover period	6 weeks
Work in progress inventory turnover period	2 weeks
Trade payables payment period	7 weeks

What is the length of the working capital cycle?

3. A company has a 'money' cost of capital of 21% per annum. The inflation is currently estimated at 8% per annum.

What is the 'real' cost of capital (to the nearest whole number)?

4. A company issued its 12% irredeemable loan notes at 95. The current market price is 92. The company is paying corporation tax at a rate of 30%.

What is the current net cost of capital per annum of these loan notes (to one decimal place)?

5. A company has 7% loan notes in issue which are redeemable in seven years' time at a 5% premium to their nominal value of \$100 per loan note. The before-tax cost of debt of the company is 9% and the after – tax cost of debt of the company is 6%.

What is the current net cost of capital per annum of these loan notes (to one decimal place)?

6. A UK company will purchase new machinery in three months' time for \$7.5m. The forward exchange rate is \$ 2.0383 – 2.0390/£. What is the appropriate three month forward rate at which the company should hedge this transaction (to four decimal places)?
7. Pop Co is switching from using mainly long-term fixed rate finance to fund its working capital to using mainly short-term variable rate finance. Which of the following statements about the change in Pop Co's working capital financing policy is true?
- Finance costs will increase
 - Re-financing risk will increase
 - Interest rate risk will decrease
 - Overcapitalisation risk will decrease

SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following:

(4x12=48)

8. After securing an extension to an existing contract, the directors of Dairy Co are reviewing the options relating to a machine that is a key part of the company's production process.

Option 1 - Replace the machine

The cost of a new machine would be \$450,000, payable immediately. Maintenance costs would be payable at the end of each year of the project. The first maintenance payment for the new machine is \$25,000 although this is expected to rise by 7.5% per year.

Option 2 - Overhaul the existing machine

The alternative to replacement is a complete overhaul of an existing machine, the cost of which would be \$275,000, also payable immediately. This would be classified as capital expenditure.

However, under this option, the annual maintenance costs will be higher at \$40,000 in year 1 with expected annual increases of 10.5%. As the new machine is likely to reduce the variable cost, the contribution will be different depending on which machine is used. The contribution from each machine (excluding maintenance costs) is tabulated as follows, with the inflow of funds assumed to be at the end of each year:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Contribution with new machine (\$)	150,000	170,000	190,000	210,000	220,000
Contribution with Overhauled machine (\$)	130,000	145,000	155,000	160,000	160,000

The financial manager is unsure of the cost of capital, but expects it is around 12%. Taxation can be ignored.

Required:

- Calculate the net present value of each option.
- Estimate the internal rate of return of each plan.

(7)

(5)

9. The equity beta of Fence Co is 0.9 and the company has issued 10 million ordinary shares. The market value of each ordinary share is \$7.50. The company is also financed by 7% bonds with a nominal value of \$100 per bond, which will be redeemed in seven years' time at nominal value. The bonds have a total nominal value of \$14 million. Interest on the bonds has just been paid and the current market value of each bond is \$107.14.

Fence Co plans to invest in a project which is different to its existing business operations and has identified a company in the same business area as the project, Hex Co. The equity beta of Hex Co is .1.2 and the company has an equity market value of \$ 54 million. The market value of the debt of Hex co is \$ 12 million.

The risk - free rate of return is 4% per year and the average return on the stock market is 11% per year. Both companies pay corporation tax at a rate of 20% per year.

Required:

- a) Calculate the current weighted average cost of capital of Fence Co. (8)
b) Calculate a cost of equity which could be used in appraising the new project (4)
10. WQZ Co is considering making the following changes in the area of working capital management.

Inventory management

It has been suggested that the order size for product KN5 should be determined using the economic order quantity model (EOQ).

WQZ Co forecasts that demand for product KN5 will be 160,000 units in the coming year and it has traditionally ordered 10% of annual demand per order. The ordering cost is expected to be \$ 400 per order while the holding cost is expected to be \$5.12 per unit per year. A buffer inventory of 5,000 units of Product KN5 will be maintained, whether orders are made by the traditional method or using the economic ordering quantity model.

Receivables management

WQZ Co could introduce an early settlement discount of 1% for customers who pay within 30 days and at the same time, through improved operational procedures, maintain a maximum average payment period of 60 days for credit customers who do not take the discount. It is expected that 25% of credit customers will take the discount if it were offered.

It is expected that administration and operating cost savings of \$ 753,000 per year will be made after improving operational procedures and introducing the early settlement discount.

Credit sales of WQZ Co are currently \$87.6 million per year and trade receivables are currently \$ 18 million. Credit sales are not expected to change as a result of the changes in receivables management. The company has a cost of short-term finance of 5.5% per year.

Required:

- a) Calculate the cost of the current ordering policy and the change in the costs of inventory management that will arise if the economic order quantity is used to determine the optimum order size for product KNS. (6)
- b) Calculate and comment on whether the proposed changes in receivables management will be acceptable. Assuming that only 25% of customers take the early settlement discount, what is the maximum early settlement discount that could be offered? (6)
11. Gama Co is based in a country whose currency is the dollar (\$). The company expects to receive € 1,500,000 in six month's time from Find Co, a foreign customer. The finance director of Gama Co is concerned that the euro (€) may depreciate against the dollar before the foreign customer makes payment and she is looking at hedging the receipt. Gama Co has in issue loan notes with a total nominal value of \$4 million which can be redeemed in 10 years' time. The interest paid on the loan notes is at a variable rate linked to LIBOR. The finance director of Gama Co believes that interest rates may increase in the near future. The spot exchange rate is €1.543 per \$1. The domestic short-term interest rate is 2% per year, while the foreign short-term interest rate is 5% per year.
- a) **What is the six-month forward exchange rate predicted by interest rate parity?**
- A. € 1.499 per \$1
 B. €1.520 per \$1
 C. € 1.566 per \$1
 D. € 1.588 per \$1 (4)
- b) **As regards the euro receipt, what is the primary nature of the risk faced by Herd Co?**
- A. Transaction risk
 B. Economic risk
 C. Translation risk
 D. Business risk (2)

G 301.4a
c) Which of the following hedging methods will NOT be suitable for hedging the euro receipt?

- A. Forward exchange contract
- B. Money market hedge
- C. Currency futures
- D. Currency swap

(2)

(d) Which of the following statements support the finance director's belief that the euro will depreciate against the dollar?

- 1. The dollar inflation rate is greater than the euro inflation rate
- 2. The dollar nominal interest rate is less than the euro nominal interest rate

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 and 2

(2)

(e) As regards the interest rate risk faced by Gama Co, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. In exchange for a premium, Gama Co could hedge its interest rate risk by buying interest rate options.
- B. Buying a floor will give Gama Co a hedge against interest rate increases.
- C. Gama Co can hedge its interest rate risk by buying interest rate futures now in order to sell them at a future date.
- D. Taking out a variable rate overdraft will allow Gama Co to hedge the interest rate risk through matching.

(2)

12. a) Discuss the possible conflict between stakeholder objectives (6)

b) Discuss the central role of working Capital management in financial management (6)

13. Explain the concept of market efficiency. Distinguish between and discuss markets that are not efficient at all, weak form efficient, semi-strong form efficient and strong form efficient.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2x16=32)

14. ARG Co is a leisure company that is recovering from a loss-making venture into magazine publication three years ago. The company plans to launch two new products, Alpha and Beta, at the start of July 20X7, which it believes will each have a life-cycle of four years. Alpha is the deluxe version of Beta. The sales mix is assumed to be constant. Expected sales volumes for the two products are as follows

Year	1	2	3	4
Alpha	60,000	110,000	100,000	30,000
Beta	1 75,000	137,500	125,000	37,500

The selling price and direct material costs for each product in the first year will be as follows:

Product	Alpha	Beta
	\$/unit	\$/unit
Direct material costs	12.00	9.00
Selling price	31.00	23.00

Incremental fixed production costs are expected to be \$1 million in the first year of operation and are apportioned on the basis of sales value.

Advertising costs will be \$500,000 in the first year of operation and then \$200,000 per year for the following two years.

There are no incremental non-production fixed costs other than advertising costs.

In order to produce the two products, investment of \$1 million in premises, \$1 million in machinery and \$1 million in working capital will be needed, payable at the start of July 20X7.

Selling price per unit and direct material cost per unit are expected to increase after the first year of operation due to inflation:

Selling price inflation	3.0% per year
Direct material cost inflation	3.0% per year

These inflation rates are applied to the standard selling price and direct material cost data provided above. Working capital will be recovered at the end of the fourth year of operation, at which time production will cease and ARG Co expects to be able to recover \$1.2 million from the sale of premises and machinery. All staff involved in the production and sale of Alpha and Beta will be redeployed elsewhere in the company.

ARG Co pays tax in the year in which the taxable profit occurs at an annual rate of 25%. For the purpose of reporting accounting profit, ARG Co depreciates machinery on a straight line basis over four years. ARG Co uses an after-tax money discount rate of 13% for investment appraisal.

Required:

Calculate the net present value of the proposed investment in products Alpha and Beta as at 30 June 20X7.

15. Nesud Co has credit sales of \$45 million per year and on average settles accounts with trade payable after 60 days. One of its suppliers has offered the company an early settlement discount of 0.5% for payment within 30 days. Administration costs will be increased by \$500 per year if the early settlement discount is taken.

Nesud Co buys components worth \$ 1.5 million per year from this supplier. From a different supplier, Nesud Co purchases \$ 2.4 million per year of component. Consumption K can be assumed to be at a constant rate throughout the year. The company orders components at the start of each month in order to meet demand and the cost of placing each order is \$ 248.44. The holding cost for component K is \$ 1.06 per unit per year.

G301.4a

Page No 7

The finance director of Nesud Co is connected that approximately 1% of credit sales turn into irrecoverable debts. In addition, she has been advised that customers of the company take an average of 65 days to settle their accounts, even though Neusad Co requires settlement within 40 days. Nesud Co finances working capital from an overdraft costing 4% per year. Assume there are 360 days in a year.

Required:

- Evaluate whether Nesud Co should accept the early settlement discount offered by its supplier.
- Evaluate whether Nesud Co should adopt an economic order quantity approach to ordering component K.

16. a) Thorne Co values, advertises and sells residential property on behalf of its customers. The company has been in business for only a short time and is preparing a cash budget for the first four months of 2006.

Expected sales of residential properties are as follows.

Month	Dec 2005	Jan 2006	Feb, 2006	Mar, 2006	April, 2006
Units sold	10	10	15	25	30

The average price of each property is \$ 180,000 and Thorne Co charges a fee of 3% of the value of each property sold. Thorne Co receives 1% in the month of sale and the remaining 2% in the month after sale. The company is \$35,000 per year. If more than 20 properties are sold in a given month, each employee is paid in that month a bonus of \$ 140 for each additional property sold.

Variable expenses are incurred at the rate of 0.5% of the value of each property sold and these expenses are paid in the month of sale. Fixed overheads of \$ 4,300 per month are paid in the month in which they arise. Thorne Co pays interest every three months on a loan of \$ 200,000 at a rate of 6% per year. The last interest payment in each year is paid in December. An outstanding tax liability of \$ 95,800 is due to be paid in April.

In the same month Thorne Co intends to dispose of surplus vehicles, with a net book value of \$ 15,000 for \$ 20,000. The cash balance at the start of January 2006 is expected to be a deficit of \$ 40,000.

Required: Prepare a monthly cash budget for the period from January to April 2006. Your budget must clearly indicate each item of income and expenditure, and the opening and closing monthly cash balances.

(10)

- b) The following data applies to a company.
- ❖ The minimum cash balance is \$ 8000
 - ❖ The standard deviation of daily cash flow is \$ 2000
 - ❖ The transaction cost for buying and selling security is \$ 50. The interest rate is 0.025% per day.

Calculate: i) spread between the upper limit and lower limit
ii) upper limit
iii) the return point

(6)

Contd...8

SECTION - D

Answer the following:

(1x10=10)

17. The board of a major bank is discussing their investment appraisal methodology as they have a new project under consideration. They have agreed that using the CAPM approach is sensible as they feel it likely that most of their shareholders will have a well-diversified shareholding in the stock market as a whole. There has been some dispute about which risks constitute specific risks in the bank and which risks are more systematic in nature partly driven by the nature of the banks operations. Equally, no one scorns quite sure what the required return derived from the CAPM formula actually represents. The finance director has produced the following data relating to the bank itself, the financial market and the new project it is considering:

Data	
Required return on existing debt	6.0%
Cost of existing debt to the bank	4.8%
Return on short dated government securities	5.2%
Return in the stock market	12.8%
Equity beta of the bank	1.35
Beta of the new project	1.52
Asset beta of the bank	1.15

a) Which one of the following risks could be correctly described as a systematic risk in this case?

- A. The interest rates set by the bank
- B. The risk of default by the banks customers on loans made
- C. The recessionary pressures in the country in which the bank operates
- D. The demand for loans made to the bank

(2)

b) In the CAPM what would be the value to use for the risk free rate of return (R_f), from the data above?

- A 6.0%
- B 4.8%
- C 5.2%
- D 4.16% (the after tax return on short dated government securities)

(3)

c) In the CAPM formula $R=R_f+\beta_j(R_m-R_f)$ what does the required return (R) represent? β_j refers to the project beta.

- A. The required return of the bank shareholders for their investment in the bank
- B. The WACC of the bank
- C. The marginal cost of new finance
- D. The required return on the new project

(2)

d) What is the required return on the new project as derived from the CAPM formula above?

- A 13.82%
- B 13.94%
- C 16.34%
- D 16.75%

(3)

G 305.4

(2016 Batch onwards)

Reg. No:

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**St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru**

**B.Com Semester IV - Degree Examination
April - 2019**

FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Answer any **FIVE** questions:

(5x2=10)

1. Differentiate between volatile and non-volatile memory. Give examples.
2. List the factors influencing the performance of PC.
3. Write the steps to select text in MS Word.
4. List the uses of spread sheet package.
5. What are the different ways to start slide show?
6. What is LAN? What are its objectives?
7. How to enter vouchers in Tally?

SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

(4x12=48)

8. Explain in detail the organization of a computer.
9. a) Explain the steps involved in creating a mail merge. (6)
- b) Explain the steps to add a new table in MS-word. (6)
10. Explain the following features in MS-Word.
 - i) Text and paragraph formatting.
 - ii) Find and replace.
 - iii) Headers and Footers
11. What is chart? Explain different types of charts available in Excel.
12. i) Describe the functions of a communication protocol.
- ii) Write a note on routers and gateways.
13. Explain in detail about ledger and voucher groups in Tally.

SECTION - C

Answer any **TWO** questions:

(2x16=32)

14. Explain in detail about keyboard, mouse, scanner and monitor used as the I/O devices of a computer.
15. i) What is cell reference? Explain different types of cell reference techniques in MS-Excel. (4)
- ii) Explain the use of IF condition in MS-Excel. (4)
- iii) Explain about the auto filter feature in Excel. (4)
- iv) Explain conditional Formatting in Excel. (4)
- 16) With neat diagrams describe any four types of network topologies used on computer communication. List their features, merits and demerits.

Contd...2

SECTION - D

Answer the following question:

(1x10=10)

17. The following are the salaries of the employees.

Pay Roll No	Name	Salary (₹)	Part Time (₹)	Arrears
1011	Prasanna	10,000	900	1,800
1012	Anitha	14,000	800	1,600
1013	Ravi	18,000	700	1,700
1014	Saritha	15,000	600	1,600
1015	Arun	17,000	500	1,800

Using conditional formatting list out employees who got

- Less than ₹ 15,000 as salary
- More than ₹ 700 as part time
- Between ₹ 1,600 and ₹ 1,800 as arrears.
- Count of the employees drawing salary more than or equal to ₹ 15,000
- List out employees having salary more than ₹ 15,000 and arrears more than a equal to ₹ 1,600.

(2007 Batch onwards)

G 702.4

Reg. No:

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.Com. /B.B.A. Semester IV – Degree Examination

April - 2019

FOUNDATION COURSE IN GENDER EQUITY AND VALUE EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART – A

GENDER EQUITY

I Answer any TEN of the following questions in just one sentence each.
(1x10=10)

1. Define Gender Roles.
2. What is Gender equity?
3. What is masculinity?
4. Trace the etymology of 'Patriarchy'.
5. What is Gender bias
6. What is Gender stereotype
7. Expand WHO.
8. What is Reproductive Health?
9. Expand HIV
10. What is Dowry Prohibition Act.
11. Define Human Trafficking.
12. Expand KSCW.

II Answer any TEN of the following questions in about two sentences each
(2x10=20)

13. Difference between Sex and Gender.
14. What is Gender division of labour.
15. What is meant by Sex Ratio?
16. What is Sarve Santu Niramayah?
17. Define Mental Health.
18. What is female foeticide?
19. What is Domestic Violence.
20. What is PNDT Act?
21. Health and family welfare.
22. What is globalization?
23. Mention factors affecting maternal mortality.
24. Mention any two objectives of National Commission for women.

III Answer any FOUR questions in about 20 lines each. (10x4=40)

25. Describe the need for gender sensitization to prevent gender discrimination.
26. Discuss the political participation of women in India.
27. Explain the role of social reformers in promoting female education in India.
28. Discuss the problems of Health and Nutrition in women.
29. Explain the initiatives taken by the government to protect women against violence.
30. Explain the functions of National Commission for women.

PART - B

VALUE EDUCATION

IV Answer any FOUR questions in about 8-10 sentences. Each question carries FIVE marks: (5x4=20)

31. What is meant by female infanticide and what are the reasons for female infanticide?
32. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's views on women empowerment.
33. Write a short note on cloning.
34. What are the goals of counseling?
35. What are the qualities of a good listener?
36. What is meant by suicide? What are the two main reasons for suicide?

V Answer any ONE question in about 20 sentences. Each question carries 10 marks: (10x1=10)

37. What are the ways to manage stress? Explain.
38. Explain ten commandments for conquering depression.
