



PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2019

Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs.

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

Marks: 50

Note-

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Draw neat tables/diagrams
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 4) Write answers to all main questions on new pages.

Q 1.(A) Choose the correct option:-

(5)

- 1) Statements not related to Kenneth Boulding's definition of macro-economics:
 - a) Macro-economics deals with totality or aggregate.
 - b) Macro-economics deals with individual output.
 - c) Macro- economics deals with national income.
 - d) Macro-economics deals with individual price level.
- 2) Features of non-legal tender money:
 - a) No legal compulsion.
 - b) Cheques, bills of exchange, etc.
 - c) Generally used by people for final payment
 - d) It is backed by law.
- 3) Secondary functions of money:
 - a) Standard of deferred payments.
 - b) Store of value.
 - c) Medium of exchange.
 - d) Transfer of value.
- 4) Statements related to partition values that are correct:
 - a) Exact divisions of percentiles into 100 equal parts gives 99 points.
 - b) Deciles have a total of 9 parts.
 - c) Quartiles are shown by Q₁, Q₂ and Q₃.
 - d) Symbolically, percentiles and deciles are shown by P and D.
- 5) Features of Maharashtra economy:
 - a) Second largest populated state in the country.
 - b) Most urbanized state.
 - c) Unskilled manpower.
 - d) Most favoured destination for tourism.

(B) Give an economic term each for the following statements:-

(5)

- 1) Income received without indulging in any productive activity.
- 2) Purchasing power of money income.
- 3) A continuous fall in overall prices and lowering down of economic activity in general.
- 4) Credit instrument through which bank deposits are transferable.
- 5) Procedure for dividing data into equal parts.

Q.2.(A) Identify and explain the concepts from the given illustrations(any two):-

(4)

- 1) ₹.45000/- remained in the hands of Mr. Shah from his income, after paying taxes.
- 2) Sahil utilised his bank balance to start a fruit shop.
- 3) Malathi purchased a house through an agent. The agent accepted the commission amount in cash but did not issue a receipt to her.

(B) Distinguish between the following:- (any two)

(4)

- 1) Micro-Economics and Macro-Economics
- 2) Economic growth and Economic development
- 3) Standard coins and Token coins

P.T.O.

Q.3. Answer the following Questions:- (any two)

- 1) Explain the features of wealth. (8)
- 2) What are the qualities of good money?
- 3) Enumerate the measures undertaken by the government for agricultural development in Maharashtra.

Q.4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:- (any two) (8)

- 1) Value-in-use and value-in-exchange are one and the same.
- 2) There are no difficulties in the barter system.
- 3) There are problems in the agricultural sector in Maharashtra.

Q.5. Study the following table/figure/passage and answer the questions given:- (any two) (8)

- 1) Calculate Q_1 , D_4 and P_{26} for the following data:-
18, 24, 45, 29, 4, 7, 28, 49, 16, 26, 25, 12, 10, 9, 8.

- 2) Calculate Q_3 , D_5 and P_{35} for the given data:-

Income (in lakhs ₹)	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of families	2	5	20	25	15	12

- 3) Answer the questions on the basis of the given data:-

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of students	3	10	20	40	6

- 1) Write the formula for D_4 and P_{30} .
- 2) Find out the cumulative frequency of the last value.
- 3) Find the value of lower limit and upper limit of the median.
- 4) Find out the median of the above data.

Q.6. Answer in detail:- (any one)

- 1) What is meant by production? Discuss in detail the four factors which are required for production. (8)
- 2) Define money. Explain the evolution of money over time.



प्रश्न : (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ कर दी गई सूचना के अनुसार कृतियां कीजिए।

आटे के दीपक कंपाउंड की मुंडेर पर जलकर सुबह तक बुझ गए थे। उषा जागिग के लिए फ्लैट से नीचे उतरी तो उसने देखा पूरा कंपाउंड पटाखों के कचरे से भरा हुआ था। उसने देखा सफाई करने वाला बबन दीपक को कचरे के डिब्बे में न डाल अपनी जेब में रख रहा था। कृशकाय बबन कंपाउंड में झाड़ू लगाते हुए हर रोज उसे सलाम करता था। "तुमने दीपक जेब में क्यों रख लिए?" उषा ने पूछा। "घर जाकर अच्छे से सेककर खा लेंगे, अन्न देवता है न। बबन ने खीसे निपोरे। उषा की आंखें विस्मय से भर उठी। तमाम दावतों में भरी प्लेटों में से जरा सा दूगने वाले मेहमान और कचरे के डिब्बे के हवाले प्लेटों का अंबार उसकी आंखों में सैलाब बनकर उमड़ आया। वह दौड़ती हुई घर गई। जल्दी-जल्दी पकवानों से फैली भरी और दौड़ती हुई एक सांस में सीढ़ियां उतर गई.... अब वह थी और बबन की कापती हथेलियों पर पकवान की थैली। उषा की आंखों में हजारों दिप जल उठे और पकवानों की थैली देख बबन की आंखों में खुशी के आंसू छलक आए।

(१) संज्ञाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

[2]

बबन ने दीपोंको यहां रखा _____

बबन ने दीपों को यहां नहीं डाला _____

बबन यह काम करता था _____

बबन घर जा कर यह करेगा _____

२) उत्तर लिखिए

[2]

उषा की आंखों के सामने दावतों में दिखाई देने वाला यह दृश्य आया _____

उषा ने बबन को यह दे दी _____

(३) कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्द उचित स्थान पर लिखिए

[2]

(दीपक, जेब, आंखें, पटाखा)

पुलिंग शब्द	स्त्रीलिंग शब्द

(४) शादी में अन्न की बर्बादी इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

[2]

आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ कर दी गई सूचना के अनुसार कृतियां कीजिए:

इधर मैं कई दिनों से बड़ा परेशान चल रहा हूं। सब मेरा भला करना चाहते हैं। अखबार पढ़ने बैठता हूं तो समाचार पढ़ने से पहले ढेर सारे कागज साथ में आ जाते हैं। कोई कहता है आपके द्वार पर आकर बैठे हैं। सभी तरह के इलाज के लिए क्लीनिक खोल दिया है। आप मोटे हैं तो पतला कर देंगे पागल हैं तो ठीक कर देंगे। क्लीनिक से हर स्लिमिंग सेंटर वाला कर रहा है,

'बस ! आप आ जाए, बाकी सब हम पर छोड़ दे। हलवाई की दुकान वाला कह रहा है, 'ऐसी मिठाई आपने कभी ना खाई होगी। मीठा खाएं पर मीठे का असर ना हो, ऐसी चीनी का इस्तेमाल करते हैं वे। क्रेडिट कार्ड वाला फ्री डेबिट कार्ड दे रहा है। पैसे खर्च करने या नकद खर्च की कोई जरूरत पहले नहीं है। आप बेवजह पैसे के पीछे दौड़ रहे हैं। हम सामान आपके घर लाना चाहते हैं। आप बस माल खरीदें! गाड़ी वाला नई गाड़ी के कागज दिए जा रहा है। साथ में लोन देने वाला बैंक के कागज भी दिए जा रहे हैं। अखबार के साथ पेंफलेट इतने ज्यादा हैं कि उन्हें पढ़ने बैठ जाओ तो अखबार पढ़ने के लिए वक्त नहीं बचेगा।

(१) संज्ञाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

[2]

लेखक का भला चाहने वाले लोग _____

(2) परिणाम लिखिए :

- क्रेडिट कार्ड के साथ डेबिट कार्ड मिलने का परिणाम _____
- अखबार के साथ आए पेंफलेट पढ़ने का परिणाम _____

[2]

(3) (क) गद्यांश में इन शब्दों के लिए प्रयुक्त अंग्रेजी शब्द:

मुफ्त _____

पतला होना _____

(ख) विलोम शब्द लिखिए:

भला x _____

मोटा x _____

[2]

(4) 'सेल फोन' के दुष्परिणाम बताइए।

प्रश्न: 2 (अ) पद्यांश पढ़ कर दी गई सूचना के अनुसार कृतियां कीजिए।

आज जीत की रात

पहरुए ,सावधान रहना !

खुले देश के द्वार

अचल दीपक समान रहना।

प्रथम चरण है नए स्वर्ग का

है मंजिल का छोर ,

इस जन मंथन से उठा आई

पहली रतन हिलोर,

अभी शेष है पूरी होना

जीवन मुक्ता डोर,

क्योंकि नहीं मिट पाई दुख की विगत सांवली कोर

ले युग की पतवार

बने अंबुधि महान रहना,

पहरुए ,सावधान रहना !

(1) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:

[2]

कवि का देशवासियों को आवाहन _____

(2) विधान सत्य है या असत्य

[2]

i) इस जन मंथन से उठाई है पहली रतन हिलोर

ii) नए स्वर्ग का अंतिम चरण

(3) पद्यांश का भावार्थ सरल हिंदी में लिखिए ।

[2]

(आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़ कर दी गई सूचना के अनुसार कृतियां कीजिए ।

माखण मन पहाण भया, माया रसपीया।

पहाण मन माखण भया, राम रसलीया ॥

जहां राम तहं मैं नहीं, मैं तहं नहीं राम।

दादू महल बारिक है, दवैत कूं नहीं ठाम।।

दादू गांव सुरती सौं, बाणी बाजै ताल।

यहु मन नाचै प्रेम सौं, आगैं दीनदयाल।।

जे पहुंचे ते कहि गये, तिनकी एकै बात।

सबै साथी का एकमत ,बीच के बारह बाट।।

दादू पाती प्रेम की, बिरला बांचें कोई।

वेद पुराण पुस्तक पढ़ै, प्रेम बिना क्या होई।।

(1) i) चौखट में उत्तर लिखिए ।

[2]

मन पर परिणाम



माया रस _____ रामरस _____

(2) कारण लिखिए :

[2]

i) अहंकार का त्याग करना अनिवार्य है-

ii) प्रभु स्मरण के सिवा अन्य मार्ग दुर्गम है

(3) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश का भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

[2]

प्रश्न : 3 (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ कर दी गई सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियां कीजिए।

पति : आज भी एक भी मछली नहीं फसी।

पत्नी : ऐसा कब तक चलेगा? घर में एक पैसा जो नहीं है। आज भी बच्चों को सिर्फ पानी पिलाकर सुलाना पड़ा।

पति : मैं क्या करूं? जब से नदी के किनारे वह प्लांट लगा है, वह प्लांट सारा जहरीला

केमिकल पानी में बहा देते हैं, जिसकी वजह से सारी मछलियां मर गईं।

पत्नी : तो आप नदी के दूसरे पार क्यों नहीं चले जाते?

पति : वहां भी यही हाल है। वहां भी उद्योगों की वजह से मछलियां खत्म हो गई हैं और अगर किसी ने

पकड़ लिया तो अलग मुसीबत। भाई साहब हम दोनों आपके साथ आपके गांव चलते हैं।

हम जंगल में काम कर लेंगे। कम से कम बच्चों को भूखा तो नहीं सुलाना पड़ेगा।

भाई : कौन से जंगल? कैसे जंगल? हमने विकास के नाम पर सारे जंगल काट दिए, अब वहां कुछ नहीं बचा।

जिन पेड़ों के सहारे हम रहते थे; वे पेड़ ही नहीं रहे, जिन जानवरों पर हम खाने, कपड़े और दूध के लिए निर्भर थे, वह जानवर नहीं रहे। हमारे खेत जला दिए नदियां गंदी कर दी। अब वहां कुछ नहीं बचा छोटे। सिर्फ धुआं है धुआं, फैक्ट्रियों के कारखानों से निकलता हुआ धुआं जिसने पूरे परिसर को प्रदूषित कर रखा है।

(1) संज्ञाल पूर्ण कीजिए।

[2]

विकास के नाम पर इनका नुकसान हुआ _____

(2) कारण लिखिए :

[2]

मछुआरों के जाल में मछली नहीं फसी क्योंकि

(3) पर्यायवाची शब्द गद्यांश से ढूंढ कर लिखिए

[2]

जल _____

वन _____

(4) जल प्रदूषण इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

[2]

प्रश्न (4) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से कोई दो के उत्तर लिखिए ।

[4]

(1) मनोरंजन के क्षेत्र में हिंदी भाषा के माध्यम से रोजगार के संभावनाएं लिखिए ।

(2) आर .जे .के .के लिए आवश्यक गुण लिखिए।

(3) जल संवर्धन के किसी कार्यकर्ता के साक्षात्कार हेतु संहिता तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न: 4(क) कोष्टक के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए। (कोई दो)

[2]

(1) जीवन में कठिनाइयां आईं। (पूर्ण वर्तमान काल)

(2) देखो वह निद्रीत भारत जागा है। (सामान्य भविष्य काल)

(3) वह अखबार पड़ता है। (अपूर्ण वर्तमान काल)

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रचना अनुसार भेद पहचानिए (कोई दो)

[2]

(1) यह समय की मांग है।

(2) आपको लगेगा हमने ऐसी क्या उपलब्धि पा ली है कि सभी हमारा ऑटोग्राफ लेना चाहते हैं।

(3) मैं उन्हें अपने वक्त की समस्या और थोड़ा बहुत घर के कामकाज की समस्या बताता हूँ।

(ग) i) निम्न शब्दों के भाव वाचक संग्रह लिखिए।

लड़ना _____

बट्या _____

ii) निम्न शब्दों के विशेषण रूप लिखिए।

सुंदर _____

चमक _____

(घ) नीचे दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

१) अपने पैरों पर खड़ा होना

२) ईंट का जवाब पत्थर से देना

(च) निम्नलिखित वाक्य को शुद्ध करके पुनः लिखिए।

(१) उगते सूरज का स्वागत सभी करता है।

(२) पेड़ पर सूदर फूल खिला है।

D) Complétez avec les mots suivants-

{4}

- i) Mbappé est _____.
- ii) Un banquier travaille à _____.
- iii) _____ est le créateur de: Les aventures de Tintin.
- iv) Sophie Marceau est _____.

J) Traduisez en français-

{4}

- i) We are waiting for our friends.
- ii) There are books in the library.
- iii) February is between January and March.
- iv) My name is Daniel.

K) Complétez avec les interrogatif mots-

{3}

- i) _____ est l'amphithéâtre?
- ii) _____ y a-t-il étudiants dans la classe?

L) Complétez avec le contracted articles-

{2}

- i) Le professeur distribue des fiches _____ étudiants.
- ii) Nous expliquons le problème _____ fille.

Q3) Écrivez une composition-

{5}

Moi – Même

ou

Mon Amie



Q.1 Fill in the blank and re-write the sentence.

[10]

1. _____ is collection of interrelated data.
2. A _____ is a set of rules that governs the communication between computers on a network.
3. Computer Science defines AI research as study of _____.
4. Latin word _____ means to calculate, to count, to sum up or to think together.
5. _____ statements are used for managing data within tables.
6. There are _____ types of relationships in relational database design.
7. _____ is volatile memory.
8. _____ is highway of information.
9. In DBMS, columns are shown _____ in a table.
10. 1 GB = 1024 _____.

Q.2 State whether the following sentences are true or false – and re-write the sentence.

[10]

1. DOS stands for Disk Operating Software.
2. OCR is an example of output device.
3. Data helps in decision making.
4. Data integrity means data is accurate and consistent in data base.
5. Decimal data type in DBMS is used to store integer value.
6. Memory unit is a back bone of computer.
7. Program or set of programs are called as software.
8. Revoke a DCL command means to remove access rights or privileges on a database object.
9. Unauthorized users should allowed to access the database under any circumstances as it violates integrity constraints.
10. In one to many relationship, one record in a table is associated with one and only one record in another table.

Q.3 Select one correct option and re-write the sentence.

[10]

1. SQL stands for _____.
(Structured Question Language, Structured Query Live, Structured Query Language, Structured Question Local)
2. _____ is a basic data storage unit in a relational database.
(Field, Record, Table, Key)
3. _____ is one of the protocol.
(ITES, ARPANET, WWW, DHCP)
4. _____ table is a DDL command.
(Select, Alter, Delete, Grant)
5. _____ network covers large geographical area.
(LAN, MAN, SAN, WAN)
6. _____ is a mobile Operating System.
(Asha, Usha, Windows, DOS)
7. _____ is an example of application software.
(Windows, Database program, Monitor, Linux)
8. 1 _____ = 1024 TB.
(EB, GB, PB, MB)
9. _____ unit collects data from input units and sends it to processing units depending on its nature.
(Memory, Control, Input, Output)
10. _____ is one of the properties of transaction.
(Key, Record, Foreign key, Durability)

Q.4 Select two correct options and re-write the sentence.

[06]

1. There are two main ways to interact with computer, _____ and _____.
(IT, ICT, GUI, WWW, CLI)
2. _____ and _____ are Operating System for personal computer.
(iOS, CPU, Android, Mac, Linux)
3. _____ and _____ are data types in DBMS.
(Number, Table, Char, Record, Int)

[04]

Q.5 Match the following:

Group A	Group B
1. Advantage of DBMS 2. Input Unit 3. Output Unit 4. Application of DBMS	a) Web designer and developer b) Screen c) Reducing data redundancy d) Keyboard e) Credit card transaction

Q.6 Answer the following: (Any Five).

[10]

1. List 2 features of MAN.
2. List two DCL command.
3. List few secondary memory Devices.
4. List properties of transactions in DBMS.
5. What do you mean by nibble?
6. What do you mean by client?
7. What do you mean by primary key?
8. What do you mean by hardware of a computer?



विभाग - १ गद्य

१२

कृती १अ) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे कृती करा:

(८)

(१) अमरकाव्य जन्माला येण्याची लेखकाने सांगितलेली दोन लक्षणे।

(२)

(२) लेखक प्र. के. अत्रे यांच्या मते कवयित्रीचे दोन गुणविशेष।

(२)

एखाद्या शेतात मोहरांचा हंडा अचानक सापडावा तसा बहिणाबाईंच्या काव्याचा शोध गेल्या दिवाळीत महाराष्ट्राला लागला. शास्त्राप्रमाणे वाडम्यात शोध क्वचितच लागतात. सोळा वर्षांपूर्वी मराठी साहित्यात असाच एक शोध लागला. लक्ष्मीबाई टिळकांची 'स्मृतिचित्रे' प्रसिद्ध झाली तेव्हा लक्ष्मीबाईंसारखाच बहिणाबाईंचा जिव्हाळा जबर आहे. त्यांच्या शब्दाशब्दातून प्रतिभा नुसती झिरपते आहे. असे सरस आणि सोजवळ काव्य मराठी भाषेत फार थोडे आहे आणि मौज ही आहे, की जुन्यात चमकेल आणि नव्यात झळकेल असे त्याचे तेज आहे. एका निरक्षर आणि अशिक्षित शेतकरी स्त्रीने हे सारे रचलेले आहे हा तर तोंडात बोट घालायला लावील असा चमत्कार आहे. सुप्रसिद्ध मराठी कवी सोपानदेव चौधरी यांच्या हया मातोश्री. वयाच्या बहातराव्या वर्षी त्या मरण पावल्या. सोपानदेवांची आणि माझी। वीस- बावीस वर्षांची मैत्री आहे; पण त्यांच्या माजघरात सोन्याची खाण दडलेली असेल हयाची मला माहिती नव्हती. त्यांना स्वःतला त्याची जाणीव असेल पण ते पडले मूलखाचे लाजाळू. त्यांना वाटले, की खानदेशी वऱ्हाडी भाषेमधल्या आपल्या अडाणी आईच्या ओव्यांचे 'सुशिक्षित आणि सुसंस्कृत' महाराष्ट्र कौतुक करील की नाही कोणास ठाऊक! म्हणून ते इतकी वर्षे तोंडात मूग धरून बसले होते. मागल्या दिवाळीच्या आधी एक दिवस ते असेच माझ्याकडे आले आणि एक चतकोर चोपडी हळूच उघडून त्यात उतरलेली आपल्या आईची एक कविता भीत भीत त्यांनी मला वाचून दाखवली.

येहेरीत दोन मोटा दोन्हीमधी पानी एक

मोट हाकलतो एक जीव पोसतो कितीक?

त्याबरोबर ती वही मी त्यांच्या हातातून खसकून ओढून घेतली आणि आधाशासारख्या सान्या कविता भरभर चाळल्या. भाषेची मला कुठेच अडचण वाटली नाही. मी ओरडून सोपानदेवांना म्हणालो, "अहो, हे बावनकशी सोने आहे। हे महाराष्ट्रापासून लपवून ठेवणे हा गुन्हा आहे."

३) 'बहिणाबाईंचे साहित्य जुन्यात चमकणारे व नव्यात झळकणारे आहे', हे लेखकाचे

विचार तुमच्या शब्दांत १० ते १२ ओळीत लिहा. किंवा

(४)

प्र. के. अत्रे यांच्या प्रस्तावनालेखनाची तुम्हांला जाणवलेली वैशिष्ट्ये १० ते १२ ओळीत लिहा.

ब) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा:

०४

१) पुढील वाटांची प्रत्येकी दोन वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा. क) पाऊलवाट ख) सडक

(२)

हया माझ्या पाऊलवाटा अजून जगाला अज्ञात आहेत. त्यांचे नकाशे अजून कोणीही काढलेले नाहीत किंवा शालेय भूगोलाने आपले घारे डोळे अजून या वाटांवर वटारलेले नाहीत. त्यांचे जीवन अजूनही अगदी खाजगी आहे. आणि म्हणूनच माझे मन या पाऊलवाटाशी विशेष सलगी करते. त्यांच्या आठवणी मनामध्ये रेंगाळत राहतात. हया पाऊलवाटा सोडून मी मुख्य सडकेला लागलो की माझ्या वयात एकदम फार मोठे अंतर पडते. सडकेने चालणारा मनुष्य अकाली वृद्ध होतो. पाऊलवाटेला असताना आपले म्हातारपण डोंगरांच्या आड दडलेले असते; ते या हमरस्त्यावर आपल्याला एकदम सामोरे येते. निरनिराळी रूपे घेऊन ते आपल्याला भेडसावू लागते. कधी अडगळीच्या सामानाने भरलेला एखादा खटारा चडफडत धडपडत आपल्या जवळून पुढे जातो; कधी कणा वाकलेला एखादा ओझ्याचा ट्रक कुथत कण्हत स्वताचे शरीर पुढे ढकलतो; कधी खुद्द सडकेच्या बरगड्याच उघड्या पडलेल्या दिसतात. आपले म्हातारपणच निरनिराळ्या रूपांनी आपल्याला भेडसावू लागते. अशा वेळी आपले हातपाय आपण आत आत ओढून घेतो आणि स्वार्थाशिवाय दुसरा विचार मूर्खपणाचा वाटतो. आसपासच्या निसर्गाचे रुपये - आणे - पैमध्ये रूपांतर होऊ लागते. पोसलेले भात पाहिले की यंदा दर काय फुटणार हाच विचार मनामध्ये येतो. मोहरलेली आंब्याची कलमे दिसली तर मुंबईच्या बाजारातील तेजी - मंदी आठवू लागते. आपल्या डोक्यावर आकाश आहे ही गोष्टच मी विसरून जातो. आणि ते साहजिकच आहे; कारण आकाशाला किंमत नसते.

हमरस्त्याने चालताना कधी काळी व्यवहाराच्या सोयीसाठी अर्धवट सोडलेली भांडणे मी पुन्हा एकदा मनासारखी भर घेतो ; इतरांना फसवण्याचे निरनिराळे व्यूह रचतो. असल्या धोपट मार्गाने जाताना माझे मन अनेक वाकडी वळणे घेत असते .

गो. वि. करंदीकर ('ह्या माझ्या पाऊलवाट)

२) 'व्यावहारिक जगाचे सडक हे प्रतीक आहे.' यावर ६ ते ८ ओळीत चर्चा लिहा .

(२)

विभाग - २ पद्य

१३

कृती २ अ) खालील पद्यपंक्तीच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा:

(०५)

योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्ये पूर्ण करा:

(२)

१) शुक्राच्या तोंड्यात म्हणजे ----- अ) शुक्रतान्याच्या तेजस्वी प्रकाशात .

ब) शुक्रतान्याच्या आकाशी आगमनात क) शुक्रतान्या प्रमाणे उजळणाऱ्या कविमनात.

२) हिरवे धागे म्हणजे -----

अ) हिरव्या रंगाचे सूत. ब) हिरव्या रंगाचे कापड. क) ताजा प्रेमभाव.

२) पुढील अर्थाच्या ओळी कवितेतून शोधा:

(२)

१) आपल्या तरल पावलांच्या कोमल शोभेची पखरण करत माझ्याजवळून दूर निघून गेलीस.

२) तुझे डोळे कशाचा वेध घेत होते? प्रेमाची आकंठ तहान तुला होती का ?

दवांत आलीस भल्या पहाटे

दवांत आलीस भल्या पहाटी

शुक्राच्या तोंड्यात एकदा ;

जवळुनी गेलीस पेरीत अपुल्या

तरल पावलांमधली शोभा.

अडलीस आणिक पुढे जराशी

पुढे जराशी हसलीस ; मागे

वळुनि पाहणे विसरलीस का ?

विसरलीस का हिरवे धागे?

लक्ष कुठे अन कुठे पिपासा,

सुंदरतेचा कसा इशारा ;

डोक्यांमधल्या डोळ्यांचा

सांग धरावा कैसा पारा !

३) 'दवांत आलीस भल्या पहाटे' कवितेचे रसग्रहण १० ते १२ ओळीत करा

(४)

विभाग - ३ नाटक

०६

कृती ३ खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(६)

१) अ) यश खात्रीलायक यावर आहे -----

(१)

आ) नाटकाचे ध्येय

(१)

इ) नाटकातील संवादाची दोन वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा

(२)

नाट्यसंहितेचे स्वरूप --- नाटकात महत्त्वाची असते ती संहिता! नाट्यसंहिता जितकी परिपूर्ण, दर्जेदार तितके

नाटकाचे यश खात्रीलायक. शब्द आणि कथानक जितके सशक्त, तितके नाटक उंचीवर जाणार हे निश्चित! एक कथावीज घेऊन नाटककार त्याभोवती घटना व पात्र यांची गुंफण करतो. कथानकात नाटककार वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण रचना करून नाटक रंगतदार करतो. यासाठी कथानक दमदार असावे लागते. समाजातील विविध स्तरांवरील लोकांना जिव्हाळ्याचे वाटणारे विषय नाटककार मांडतो. सामाजिक स्थितीचे यथार्थ आणि रसपूर्ण दर्शन घडवणे हे नाटकाचे ध्येय असते. अशा स्थितीत दर्शन घडवताना माणसांच्या मनोव्यापारांची दखल घेणे क्रमप्राप्त. ठरते. पात्रांच्या मनोव्यापारांच्या दर्शनासाठी नाटकातील कथानकाला साजेशी पात्ररचना नाटककाराला करावी लागते. नाटकातील पात्रांचे असे शाब्दिक चित्रण करणे, की ज्यामुळे नाटकाचा तोल सांभाळला जाईल, ही जबाबदारीही नाटककाराला पार पाडावी लागते. कथानकातील आशयात संघर्षाशिवाय रंगत येत नाही. परस्परविरोधी स्वभावांतून, कृतीतून, भाव-भावनांच्या तणावातून संघर्ष यांमुळे नाटक परिणामकारकपणे वळते. नाटकातील सर्वात महत्त्वाचा घटक म्हणजे संवाद! खटकेबाज, चुरचुरीत, नर्मविनोदी संवाद नाटकाची रंगत वाढतात.

नाट्यविषयाला साजेसे संवाद नाट्यकृतीतील आशय योग्य पद्धतीने प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत पोहोचवतात. संवादपैकीमुळे नाटकाचा बाज प्रेक्षकांना कळतो. संवाद, रंगसूचना व स्वगत या त्रयींनी नाट्यसंहिता तयार होते. कथानकातील प्रसंगाबद्दल, दृष्यबद्दल, बदललेला काळ इत्यादी संबंधीची सूचना नाटककार कंसातील रंगसूचनांमधून देतो. त्यामुळे कथानकाचे अस्पष्ट दुवे जोडले जाऊन संदर्भ स्पष्ट होतात आणि कथानकाचा प्रवाह सहजतेने पुढे जात राहतो. आशयाला साजेशी भाषाशैली संपूर्ण नाट्यकृतीला उठाव देतो त्यांतील भाषिक सौंदर्य एकूण नाटकाला एक उंची देते.

४) ३) नाट्यसंहितेचे स्वरूप तुमच्या शब्दांत ६ ते ८ ओळीत लिहा (२)

विभाग -४ उपयोजित मराठी। (१२)

कृती ४ खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही २ कृती सोडावा (६)

- १) 'वसुंधरा दिनानिमित्त' होणाऱ्या वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेची कार्यक्रम पत्रिका तयार करा.
- २) खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे अनुवाद करताना पाळावयाची पद्ये सुमारे १२ ते १५ ओळीत लिहा.
कलाकृतीची निवड - कलाकृतीशी प्रामाणिक रहाणे- वर्णन, विवेचन यातील स्पष्टता - पूर्वग्रहदूषित दृष्टीकोन - भाषा व लक्ष्य भाषा - वाचक - स्थळे, वृत्तपत्रे, मासिके, पुस्तके - कलाकृतीचे स्वरूप आणि अनुवादकाची गरज- विचारांचे, मूल्यव्यवस्थेचे रोपण
- ३) खालील तक्त्यात मुद्रितशोधनाच्या खुणा भरून अर्थ लिहा.

अ. क्र.	शब्द	खूण	खुणेचा अर्थ
१	आशीर्वाद		
२	अंतर्करण		
३	चित्त प्रसन्न आनंदी		
४	पुस्तकात असतात		
५	सार्वजनिक		
६	सूचनापत्रक		

विभाग ५ व्याकरण ०८

कृती ५ खालील कृती सूचनेनुसार सोडावा : (८)

अ) खालील वाक्यातील शब्दशक्तीचा प्रकार ओळखून लिहा. (२)

- १) तलावात भरपूर पाणी होते य) लक्षणा र) अभिधा ल) व्यंजना
- २) लाथ मारेन तिथे पाणी काढेल. य) व्यंजना र) अभिधा ल) लक्षणा

ब) खालील वाक्यातील वाक्यांचे प्रकार ओळखून लिहा: (२)

- १) आकाशात जेव्हा काळे ढग जमतात, तेव्हा पाऊस पडतो.
य) केवल वाक्य र) मिश्र वाक्य ल) संयुक्त वाक्य
- २) झाशीची राणी लक्ष्मीबाई शूर होत्या .
य) संयुक्त वाक्य र) मिश्र वाक्य ल) केवल वाक्य

क) खालील वाक्यातील कंसात दिलेल्या सूचनेनुसार कृती करा : (२)

- १) वर्गातील विद्यार्थी लक्षपूर्वक ऐकत होते. (साधा भविष्यकाळ करा.)
- २) मी तबला वाजवतो. (रीती भूतकाळ करा.)

ड) खालील दिलेल्या पर्यायातून योग्य पर्याय निवडून लिहा. (२)

१. उपसर्गघटित शब्द ओळखून लिहा. य) अनुमती र) गुणवान ल) ओबडधोबड व) गडगड
२. प्रत्ययघटित शब्द ओळखून लिहा. य) वास्तविक र) सुशिक्षित ल) कलावंत व) निर्दय

समाप्त



PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2019

Duration: 2½ Hrs.

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Marks: 50

SECTION- I PROSE

(Reading for comprehension, Language study & Summary writing)

Q. 1 A. Read the following extract and complete the activities given below: (10)

The atmosphere of the whole house being summerlike, Laurie led the way from room to room, letting Jo stop to examine whatever struck her fancy. And so, at last they came to the library, where she clapped her hands and pranced, as she always did when especially delighted. It was lined with books, and there were pictures and statues, and distracting little cabinets full of coins and curiosities, and Sleepy Hollow Chairs, and queer tables, and bronzes, and best of all, a great open fireplace with quaint tiles all round it.

"What richness!" sighed Jo, sinking into the depth of a velvet chair and gazing about her with an air of intense satisfaction. "Theodore Laurence, you ought to be the happiest boy in the world," she nodded impressively.

"A fellow can't live on books," said Laurie, shaking his head as he perched on a table opposite.

Before he could say more, a bell rang, and Jo flew up, exclaiming with alarm, "Mercy me! It's your grandpa!"

"Well, what if it is? You are not afraid of anything you know," returned the boy, looking wicked.

"I think I am a little bit afraid of him, but I don't know why I should be. Marmee said I might come and I don't think you're any the worse for it," said Jo, composing herself, though she kept her eyes on the door.

"I am a great deal better for it, and ever so much obliged. I'm only afraid you are very tired of talking to me. It was so pleasant, I couldn't bear to stop," said Laurie gratefully.

"The doctor to see you, sir," and the maid beckoned as she spoke.

"Would you mind if I left you for a minute? I suppose I must see him," said Laurie.

"Don't mind me. I'm happy as a cricket here," answered Jo.

Laurie went away, and his guest amused herself in her own way. She was standing before a fine portrait of the old gentleman when the door opened again, and without turning, she said decidedly, "I'm sure that I shouldn't be afraid of him, for he's got kind eyes, though his mouth is grim, and he looks as if he had a tremendous will of his own. He isn't as handsome as my grandfather, but I like him."

"Thank you ma'am," said a gruff voice behind her, and there, to her great dismay, stood old Mr. Laurence. (2)

A1. Write who said the following sentences to whom. (2)

i. "You are not afraid of anything, you know."

ii. "The doctor to see you, sir."

iii. "I'm happy as a cricket here."

iv. "Thank you, ma'am."

A2. Find out the reason for Jo's dismay. (2)

A3. Give at least two reasons for us being unwilling to make friends with some strangers, but being comfortable with some, even after meeting them for the first time. (2)

A4. Language Study: (2)

i. A fellow can't live on books. (Given below are four options, find out correct interrogative sentence of the given sentence and rewrite)

a. A fellow can live on books, can't he?

b. A fellow can live on books, can he?

c. Can a fellow live on books?

d. Can't a fellow live on books?

ii. Theodore Laurence, you ought to be the happiest boy in the world. (Change it in positive degree by fill in the blanks and rewrite)

Theodore Laurence, _____ in the world ought to be _____.

A5. Vocabulary: (2)

Identify whether the usage of the underlined words from the extract in the given sentences is correct or incorrect. If the usage is incorrect replace the incorrect word with the correct one and rewrite the sentence.

i. The panel of judges wanted to examine the authenticity of the witness.

ii. The judges' had made their decision yet the body builder continued composing on the stage.

iii. When the speaker asked the house, no one stood to suppose the decision.

iv. Vedika obliged her friend by lending her pen.

B. Spot the error/s in the given sentences and rewrite the correct sentence.

(2)

- i. I dont think orthodox science have an answer.
- ii. he have been live at Ahemdabad for last 10 years.

Q2. A Read the following extract and complete the activities given below:

(10)

'I want my photograph to be taken,' I said. Everybody knows what a photographer is like. 'Sit there,' he said 'and wait,' I waited an hour. I read the Ladies Companion for 1912, the Girl's Magazine for 1902, and the Infants Journal for 1888. I began to see that I had done an impertinent thing in breaking in on the privacy of this man's scientific pursuit with a face like mine.

After an hour the photographer opened an inner door. 'Come in,' he said severely. I went into the studio. 'Sit down,' said the photographer, I sat down in a beam of sunlight filtered through a sheet of factory cotton hung against a frosted window.

The photographer rolled a machine in to the middle of the room and crawled into it from behind. He was out in a second – just time enough for one look at me – and then he was out again, tearing at the cotton sheet and the window panes with a hooked stick, apparently frantic for light and air.

Then he crawled back in to the machine again and drew a little black cloth over himself. This time he was very quiet in there. I knew that he was praying and kept still. When the photographer came out at last, he looked very grave and shook his head.

'The face is quite wrong,' he said.

'I know,' I answered quietly, 'I have always known.'

He sighed.

'I think,' he said, 'the face would be better three quarters full.'

'I'm sure it would be,' I said enthusiastically, for I was glad to find that the man had such a human side to him.

'So would yours.' In fact I continued, 'how many faces one sees that are apparently hard, narrow, limited, but the minute you get the three-quarters full they get wide, large, almost boundless in-'.⁴

But the photographer ceased to listen. He came over and took my head in his hand and twisted it sideways. I thought he meant to kiss me, and I closed my eyes.

But I was wrong.

He twisted my face as far as it would go and then stood looking at it.

He sighed again.

'I don't like the head,' he said.

Then he went back to the machine and took another look.

'Open the mouth a little,' he said.

I started to do so. (Extract taken from a book *Delights In Prose*, An Anthology of Essays pg. No 22 & 23 from an essay 'With the Photographer' by Stephen Leacock)

A1. Choose the right answer from the options given and rewrite the sentence.

(2)

- i. The narrator waits outside the photographer's studio for _____
a. less than hour b. an hour c. more than two hours d. two hours
- ii. While waiting for his photograph at studio narrator read a journal named _____
a. Infants for 1888 b. Ladies Companion for 1912 c. Girls Magazine for 190 d. Biometrics
- iii. The photographer crawled into the machine for just a second and came out again clearly for _____
a. cotton sheets b. window panes c. light and air d. curtains
- iv. When the narrator says 'I know that he was praying and I kept still' he is being _____
a. serious b. ironic c. sarcastic d. humorous

A2. Complete the following:

(2)

When the photographer called the author in through the inner door he-----

A3. Describe your own experience in FIFTY words while you had been to the photographer's studio to click your photograph.

(2)

A4. Language Study:

(2)

i. The photographer looked at me without enthusiasm. (Find out the correct passive voice sentence of the given sentences from the given options and rewrite it.)

- a. Without enthusiasm me was looked at by the photographer.
- b. I looked at by the photographer without enthusiasm.

- c. Me without enthusiasm was looked at by the photographer.
 d. I was looked at without enthusiasm by the photographer.
 ii. Change the following sentence in to an indirect speech by fill in the blanks and write it again.
 "The face is quite wrong," he said.
 He ----- the face ----- quite wrong.

A5. Vocabulary:

(2)

Match the words given in column A with their meanings given in column B and rewrite.

A	B
a. Frantic	i. excited interest/ enthusiasm
b. Sigh	ii. irrelevant
c. Enthusiasm	iii. In state of panic or rush
d. Impertinent	iv. Deep prolonged audible inhale or exhale of breath
	v. to shorten/narrow/lessen

B. Write a brief summary of the above extract with a suitable title with the help of the given clues. (3)

Author's visit to studio..... Photographer's response.....author's use of time.....
 Photographer's efforts.....photographer's methods/instructions.

SECTION- II -POETRY (COMPREHENSION/APPRECIATION)

Q.3A. Read the given extract and complete the activities given below:

(6)

Sitting in a porchway cool,
 Sunlight, I see, dying fast,
 Twilight hastens on to rule.
 Working hours have well-nigh past.
 Shadows runs across the lands:
 But a sower lingers still,
 Old in rags, he patient stands.
 Looking on, I feel a thrill.
 Black and high, his silhouette
 Dominates the furrows deep!
 Now to sow the task is set.
 Soon shall come a time to reap.
 Marches he along the plain
 To and fro, and scatters wide
 From his hands the precious grain.

A.1 Complete the following sentences based on the extract.

(2)

- i. the shadows are _____
 ii. The poet feels a thrill when he sees _____
 iii. The sower's silhouette is said to be _____
 iv. The deep furrows are dominated by _____

A.2 The poet feels a thrill when he watches the sower because

(2)

- (i) _____
 (ii) _____

A.3 Find out and explain the figure of speech in the following line.

(2)

"Soon shall come a time to reap".

(B) APPRECIATION

(4)

Read the given extract and write the appreciation of the given poem in about 150 words based on the following points.

CHERRY TREE

Eight years have passed
 Since I placed my cherry tree in the grass.
 "Must have a tree of my own," I said,
 And watered it once and went to bed
 And forgot; but cherries have a way of growing,

Though no one's caring very much or knowing.
 And that summer near the end of the May,
 I found a tree had come to stay.
 It was very small, five months child,
 Lost in the tall grass running wild.
 Goats ate the leaves, the grass cutter scythe
 Split it apart and a monsoon blight
 Shrivelled the slender stem....Even so,
 Next spring I watched three new shoots grow,
 The young tree struggle, upward thrust
 Its arms in a fresh fierce lust
 For light and air and sun.

You may use the following points for writing the appreciation.

- About the poem and the poet
- Significance if the title and form of the poem
- Theme of the poem
- Poetic style, language and poetic devices in the poem

SECTION III- WRITING SKILL

Q.4 Complete the activities as per the instructions given below:

(08)

A. As a student council member of your college prepare an email to be sent to the judge of an intercollegiate singing competition to be organised during Dalmia Lions Mahotsav in December 2019.

(4)

You may use the following points for writing an email.

From: Sender's email id

To: Recipients email id

Cc: other individuals receiving the same mail with visible ids

Bcc: Other individuals receiving the same mail with invisible ids

Subject line: Title or the reason for writing the mail

Salutation

Main Body: The main content of the mail

1. Introduction/ first paragraph
2. Matter in detail/middle paragraph
3. Conclusion/final paragraph

Email signature

First name, last name

Email address

Phone number

B. Expansion of Idea

Expand the following idea in about 100-150 words with the help of the points given below.

(4)

Time and Tide Waits for None

First paragraph: Title and introduction

Second paragraph: Middle (Focus on words, interpretation and evaluation of idea)

Third paragraph: Convincing conclusion with a similar proverb or quotation.

SECTION IV- (LITERARY GENRE- DRAMA)

Q.5 A. Fill in the blanks with suitable alternative and rewrite it again.

(3)

1. The public theatre of the 16th century was _____.

a. Closed theatre b. open to the sky c. with artificial lighting s

2. Earliest seeds of Modern Indian Drama can be found in _____.

a. Marathi Drama b. Bengali Drama c. Sanskrit Drama

3. The Restoration dramatist loaned strongly upon _____.

a. William Shakespeare b. Ben Johnson c. John Milton

B. Write an answer in about FIFTY words (Both Questions are compulsory)

(4)

1. Write a short character sketch of 'Sargent'

2. Discuss the theme of the One Act Play 'The Rising of the Moon'



Note:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicates marks.

Q.1 A. Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each sub questions

(1x5=5)

- i) The range of relation $R = \{ (1,2), (1,4), (3,2), (3,4) \}$ is _____
a) $\{1,3\}$ b) $\{1,3,2,4\}$ c) $\{2,4\}$ d) $\{ \}$

- ii) The conjugate of $-\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7}i$ is _____
a) $-\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}i$ b) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}i$ c) $-\sqrt{5}i + \sqrt{7}$ d) $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7}i$

- iii) if $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$, then the value of $f(7)$ is _____.
a) 7 b) 49 c) -3 d) 81

- iv) The value of First Quartile for the following data is _____.

148, 171, 158, 151, 152, 154, 159, 152, 163, 171, 145

- a) 152 b) 151 c) 154 d) 158

- v) The range of the following data is _____.

70, 62, 38, 55, 43, 73, 36, 58, 65, 47

- a) 47 b) 70 c) 37 d) 36

B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE

(1x4 = 4)

- i) For two finite sets A and B, if $n(A) = n(B)$ then A and B are called equal sets.
ii) Covariance is a measure of joint variation between two variables
iii) Numerical value of correlation coefficient is invariant to the change of origin and scale.
iv) Standard Deviation is defined as the positive square root of the variance.

C) Fill the following blanks with proper appropriate words

(1x4 = 4)

- i) The value of i^{116} is _____.
ii) If $(x+3, 2) = (4, y-3)$, then the values of x and y are _____.
iii) If the functions f & g are defined by $f(x) = x + 1$ and $g(x) = 2x - 3$ respectively, then $(f - g)(x) =$ _____.
iv) The correlation is perfect positive correlation then the value of r is _____.

Q. 2 A) Attempt any SEVEN of the following.

(3x7=21)

- i) In hostel, 25 students take tea, 20 students take coffee, 15 students take milk, 10 student take both tea and coffee, 8 students take both milk and coffee. None of them take tea and milk both and everyone takes at least one beverage, find the number of students in the hostel.

- ii) Find the value of $x^3 + x^2 + x + 46$ if $x = 2 + 3i$

- iii) Find the value of x and y which satisfy the following equations ($x, y \in R$)

$$(x + 2y) + (2x - 3y)i = 5$$

- iv) For a G.P. if 4th term is 24 and 9th term is 768 then find sum of first 8 terms.

v) Find the sum of following $3 + 33 + 333 + 3333 + \dots n$ terms.

vi) Find the Q. D. for the following data.

3, 16, 8, 15, 19, 11, 5, 17, 9, 5, 3

vii) Compute variance and standard deviation for the following data:

x	2	4	6	8	10
f	5	4	3	2	1

viii) Construct a bivariate frequency distribution table of the marks obtained by students in English (X) and Statistics (Y).

(37,30) (20,32) (46,41) (28,33) 35,29) (26,43) (41,30) (48,21) (32,44) (23,38) (20,47) (39,24)
(47,32) (33,31) (27,20) (26,21)

Construct a bivariate frequency distribution table for the above data by taking class intervals 20 - 30, 30 - 40, etc. for both X and Y. also find the marginal frequency distributions of X and Y.

ix) Two dice are thrown simultaneously 25 times. The following pairs of observations are obtained.

(2,3) (2,5) (5,5) (4,5) (6,4) (3,2) (5,2) (4,1) (2,5) (6,1) (3,1) (3,3) (4,3) (4,5)

(2,5) (3,4) (2,5) (3,4) (2,5) (4,3) (5,2) (4,5) (4,3) (2,3) ((4,1).

Prepare a bivariate frequency distribution table for the above data. Also obtain the marginal distributions.

x) Find correlation coefficient between x and y series for the following data.

$$n = 15, \bar{x} = 25, \bar{y} = 18, S.D.(x) = 3.01, S.D.(y) = 3.03, \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 122$$

B) Attempt any FOUR for the following.

(4x4=16)

i) If $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{4x-5}$, $g(x) = \frac{3+5x}{4x-1}$, then verify that $(fog)(x) = x$

ii) Find the square root of the complex number $6 + 8i$

iii) Find five numbers in G.P. such that their product is 1024 and fifth term is square of third term.

iv) The following is the data of pocket expenditure per week of 50 students in a class. It is known that the median of the distribution is Rs.120. Find the missing frequencies.

Expenditure per week (in RS.)	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250
No. of students	7	?	15	?	3

v) Mean and standard deviation of two distributions of 100 and 150 items are 50, 5 and 40, 6 respectively. Find the combined mean and combined standard deviation of all the 250 items taken together.

vi) Find correlation coefficient from the following data. (Given : $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)

x	3	6	2	9	5
y	4	5	8	6	7



Q1.A. Answer in one sentence.

(5)

1. A cultural club is an example of which type of organisation?
2. State bank of India is an example of which company?
3. What is the full form of CIN
4. Which document describes the relationship between the company and outsider?
5. When is abridged prospectus issued?

B. Write a word or a term or a phrase which can substitute each of the following statement. (5)

1. Documents which contain rules and regulations for internal management of the company.
2. An incomplete prospectus.
3. Birth certificate of a company.
4. The official signature of Joint stock company.
5. A secretary appointed by an individual.

C. Select the correct option from the bracket. (4)

Group A

Group B

1. Latin word for secretary

2. -----

Board of directors

3. Public company

4. -----

Ultra vires

(representative of members, minimum 7 members, secretarius, memorandum of association)

Q2. Explain the following terms / concepts. (Any two) (4)

1. Name clause.
2. Promoters.
3. Government Company.
4. Tactfulness.

Q3. Distinguish between the following. (Any Two) (8)

1. Private company and Public company.
2. Sole trading concern and Joint stock company.
3. Personal secretary and secretary of Government department.

Q4. Answer in brief. (Any Two) (8)

1. Mention any four features of a secretary.
2. What is holding and subsidiary company?
3. Explain the capital clause of memorandum of association?

Q5. Justify the following statements. (Any two) (8)

1. Prospectus is an important document issued by a Public company.
2. Every company on incorporation gets a CIN.
3. A secretary is a link between the staff and members.

Q6. Answer the following. (8)

What are Articles of association? Explain briefly its contents.

OR

Define Joint stock company and explain its features.



PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS
FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2019

Duration: 2½ Hrs.

SUBJECT: ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

Marks: 50

Q1] A] Answer in one sentence.

(5m)

- 1) What is a Non-Economic Activity?
- 2) Who is known as hawkers?
- 3) What is trade?
- 4) What is Letter of Credits?
- 5) What is the meaning of Second Hand goods dealer?

B] Give one word.

(5m)

- 1) A positive change or improvement in product or process of production.
- 2) A retailer who displays his goods on the road.
- 3) The document which gives details about number of packages, quality and price of goods, etc.
- 4) Industries using power with less than 50 employees.
- 5) A business activity which creates form utility.

C] Select correct option from the bracket.

(4m)

- 1) Quality/ Quantity means a combination of purity, safety, utility, etc.
- 2) The Broker/C & F agent obtains Bill of Lading.
- 3) Customer cannot bargain in General stores/One price shop.
- 4) Micro industries require Rs.10 lakhs/25 lakhs investment.

(4m)

Q.2] Explain the following terms/concepts. (any 2)

- 1) Medium scale industries.
- 2) Cheap Jacks.
- 3) Super Market.
- 4) Profession.

(8m)

Q.3] Distinguish between (any 2)

- 1) Business and Employees.
- 2) Itinerant Retailer and Fixed Shop Retailer.
- 3) Wholesaler and Retailer.

(8m)

Q.4] Answer in brief. (any 2)

- 1) State any 4 points of importance of Small Scale Industry.
- 2) Explain post-shipment stage of Export procedure.
- 3) State any 4 features of Profession.

(8m)

Q.5] Justify the following statement (any 2)

- 1) Changing fashions is one of the important cause of Business risk.
- 2) General stores are generally situated near residential areas.
- 3) Generally small scale industries are sick.

(8m)

Q.6] What are Auxillaries to trade. Explain its types.

OR

Q.6] Define Small Scale Industry. What are the advantages
