

**Q 1 Répondez en français par des phrases complètes: (10)**

- 1) Quel est Sophia Antipolis ?
- 2) Nommez deux pays voisins de la France ?
- 3) Quel est le septième mois de l'année ?
- 4) Nommez deux écrivains français ?
- 5) Nommez les inventeurs du cinéma ?
- 6) Nommez deux faux amis ?
- 7) Nommez deux montagnes de la France.
- 8) Quelle ville est célèbre pour le festival de cinéma ?
- 9) Quelle est l'Université la plus ancienne de Paris.
- 10) Nommez un fleuve et une ville de la France,

**Q 2 Grammaire: (20)****A) Mettez les verbes:**

- 1) Ils ( finir ) leur devoir.
- 2) Rajesh (parler) anglais et français.
- 3) Elle (ne pas aller) au jardin.
- 4) Elle (prendre) le petit - déjeuner. (Interrogatif)
- 5) Ils (avoir) des livres et des crayons

**B) Mettez à l'impératif :**

- 1) (être) tranquille, mon petit garçon!
- 2) Tu regardes la télé.
- 3) (Avoir) patience, mes enfants!

**C) Mettez au pluriel:**

- 1) Ilya un oiseau sur l'arbre.
- 2) J'aime lire le livre.
- 3) C'est un stylo allemand.

**D) Mettez au négatif:**

- 1) Ce sont des livres dans la classe.
- 2) Nous avons des livres et des stylos.

**E) Mettez à l'interrogatif:**

- 1) Il regarde le film.
- 2) Vous avez les crayons.

**F) Quelle heure est-il ?**

- 1) 445 pm
- 2) 2230hrs

**G) ----- (montagnes) sont entre la France et L'Italie****H) ----- est la capitale de la France****I) Nombres 1) 80 2) 71<sup>st</sup>****Q 3 Compréhension:**

Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions qui suivent:

Georges Charpak : Prix Nobel de Physique (1992)

Né à Debrowica en Pologne le 1er août, dans une famille modeste, il entre à l'école de Mines à Paris

Depuis 1959, il est physicien au centre Européen de Recherches Nucléaires, premier organisme de recherche. Quelle sorte d'homme est-il? Il est modeste avec lui, tout est simple. Il aime la musique et bien sûr, il est passionné par la recherche scientifique.

Vrai ou Faux:

- 1) Charpak was born in France.
- 2) He did not like music.
- 3) Charpak was physician
- 4) Charpak came from rich family.
- 5) His passion was research

(5)

**Q 4 Écrivez un composition:**

1) Présentez-vous? (Moi-même)

Ou

La ville de Mumbai

(5)

**Q 5 A) Traduisez en anglais:**

La France est un pays d'Europe avec 65 millions d'habitants. C'est la première destination de touristique de l' Europe avec des musées et des monuments historiques. Ilya 80 millions de visiteurs par an .Avec le TGV ,C'est possible de voyager dans le pays sans difficulté.  
La France est un pays charmant and ses villes comme Lyon, Mareselle sont très intéressants avec des églises, des écoles et des marchés.

(5)

**Q 5 B) Traduisez en français:**

- 1) The oncle is handsome and the aunty is beautiful
- 2) See you soon, Sir.
- 3) My name is Akbar and I am 10 years old.
- 4) How are you ?
- 5) He is going to Delhi with his father.

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**Q.1 Fill in the blanks:**

[10]

1. Dial up connection is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ tag contains the document title within a web page.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is based on client server technology.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ image consists of graphic as an array of dots or pixels.
5. In MS-Excel, \_\_\_\_\_ is a horizontal block of cells.
6. HTML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a computer or program which requests services from the server.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ short cut key is used to save any files within a computer.
9. IMAP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ gives image on the screen through computer generation of lines and arcs using mathematical relationships.

**Q.2 State whether following statements are true or false:**

[10]

1. FTP stands for Folder Transfer Protocol.
2. In Excel, =sum (10, 10, 10) – output will be 10.
3. Scanner is an example of Output device.
4. A web page will have .txt extension.
5. ISP stands for Internet Server Provision.
6. The people who weave multimedia into meaningful tapestries are known as multimedia project.
7. ROM is a volatile memory.
8. Mail merge is a unique feature of MS-Word.
9. <h1> will have the smallest font size in a web page.
10. MPEG stands for Moving Picture Experts Group.

**Q.3 Select one correct option from following:**

[10]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the hardware and software components that run a computer or computers. ( Information Technology, Computer System, System, Information System)
2. In MS-Word, \_\_\_\_\_ option is present in change case. (Superscript, Subscript, Toggle case, Shadow)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an attribute of <body> tag. (Vlink, Align, Width, Height)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of g-TLD- Generic Top Level Domain. (UK,JP, MIL, DE)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of protocol. (HTML,WWW, URL, POP)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used to indicate paragraph in a web page. (<para>, <Param>,<P><Pre>)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a component of multimedia. ( Hypermedia, Multimedia title, Encoded Message, Audio)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are set of rules to be followed by two computers when they communicate with each other. ( Server, Client, WWW, Protocols)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ option is present within e-mail section of mail box. (IMAP, URL, Subject, Server)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of browser. ( DNS, URL, HTTP, Opera)

**Q.4 Answer in one or two sentences.**

[10]

1. List any 5 image file formats used within multimedia.
2. List one feature of <comment> tag.
3. What is the meaning of transition in Power Point Presentation?
4. List types of Softwares.
5. Give few examples of common pointing devices.

**Q.5 Write HTML Programs for the following:**

[10]

1. Display any 5 advantages of HTML using H1 and H3 tag.
2. Display all attributes of <body> tag using H1 and H3 tag.

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## विभाग व्यक्तिचित्रे

६

कृती १) खालील उतान्याचा आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

अ) खालील आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा .

२

१)

आई वडिलांचे मन हे पाहून विरघळे

२) शीतलला या कंपनीकडून स्पॉन्सरशिप मिळाली.

महाविद्यालयात शिकत असताना मोहीम करणं व मोहिमेसाठी घरून परवानगी मिळवणेही तितकेच अवघड होतं . तिच्या मध्यमवर्गीय पालकांसाठी आपल्या मुलीचा हा बेट म्हणजे धक्काच होता; कारण आजपर्यंत त्यांनी तिला अगदी सुरक्षित वातावरणात वाढवून होतं . बारावीनंतर शीतलला जे. जे. स्कूल ऑफ आर्ट्सला जायचं होते ; पण त्यासाठी तिला मुंबईला पाठवावं लागेल म्हणून त्यांनी परवानगी नाकारली होती. मात्र, यावेळी तिची जिद्द पाहून तिच्यामागे उभे राहण्याचे त्यांनी ठरवले. आता त्याबद्दल बोलताना शीतलच्या वडिलांच्या स्वरात मुलीबद्दलचा अभिमान स्पष्ट जाणवतो. ते सांगतात, 'एकट्या मुलीला इतक्या लांब पाठवण्याच्या आमच्या निर्णयामुळे जवळजवळ सगळ्यांनीच आमहाला वेड्यात काढलं. पण तिची आवड ओळखण्यात एकदा केलेली चुक आमहाला पुन्हा करायची नव्हती.' शेताची मेहनत, चिकाटी अन उडी घेण्याबाबतचा तीच निश्चय पाहून आई वडिलांचे मन विरघळे. त्यामुळे वडिलांनी रक्कम गोळा करण्यासाठी मदत करण्याचे ठरविले. प्रायोजक मिळवण्यासाठी २३७ कंपन्यांकडे शीतल गेली. मात्र हा खेळच माहीत नसल्याने कोणीही विश्वास ठेवायला तयार नव्हते. शिवाय प्रत्येकाची नकारात्मक भावना होती की , उडी नाहीच मारली तर ? या नकारात्मक घडामोडींमुळे तिचा निश्चय अधिकाधिक दृढ होत गेला. तिच्या इच्छाशक्तीचं फळ तिला मिळाले. निघण्याच्या आदल्या दिवशी टाटा मोटर्सकडून तिला स्पॉन्सरशिप मिळाली आणि शीतल उत्तर धुवाकडे रवाना झाली.

ब) शीतलच्या इच्छाशक्तीचे फळ तिला मिळाले , या विषयी १० ते १२ ओळीत तुमचे विचार व्यक्त करा. ४

विभाग २: गद्य

(१२)

कृती १) खालील उतान्याचा आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा:

अ) खालील आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा:

२

१ मूर्तीच्या दगडी तोंडावरचे भाव

२. खालील वाक्यातील दोन विरुद्ध अर्थाचे शब्द शोधून लिहा.

त्या बोटांवर हयानं सगळ्या उत्पत्तीचा आणि संहाराचा पसारा मोजला.

एकात बुद्धाची भलीमोठी उंच मूर्ती मांडी घालून बसलेली. बुद्ध थेट लेण्याच्या दारातून पाहतो आहे. काय पाहतो आहे ? फार फार विकलं झालेला आहे. त्याच्या पापण्या अर्ध्या मिटलेल्या वाटतात. त्या अर्ध्या उघड्या मंगोल पापण्यांकडे मी तर्क लावून पाहतो. उजव्या हाताची पाची बोटं वर करून डाव्या हाताची बोटं तो मोजतो आहे. हाताची बोटं दहा. त्या बोटांवर हयाने सगळ्या उत्पत्तीचा आणि संहाराचा पसारा मोजला. मी पुन्हा वर पाहतो. एवढी मोठी मूर्ती सगळी एका दृष्टीच्या कोनात पहाता येत नाही. वारंवार डोळे फिरवावे लागतात. दगडी तोंडावर संथपणे लहरणारे भाव अतिशय विकलं. विल्ट मोठ्ठाल्या पंखांनी झेपावत येते. आणि मला उचलून वर घेऊन जाते. खूप वर. आणि मला सोडून देते. कुठे तरी आदळणार मी. पुढे ही मूर्ती , त्याच्या तोंडावरचे हे दुःख मोजता येणार नाही. नाहीच मोजता येणार. हे स्थूल आणि सूक्ष्म दुःख चिमटीत येत नाही. घिरट्या घालणारं



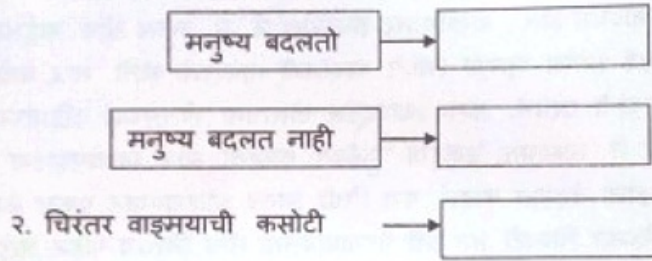
दुःख दुःख प्यायलाही दुःखाची ओंजळ लागते. माझ्या कवडीएवढ्या दुःखाने हे वाळवंटाएवढे दुःख मोजावत नाही. माझी वर्तुळांकित दुःख. त्या एवढ्या फटीतून ह्या चेहऱ्याकडे काय पाहता येणार? त्या दगडी चेहऱ्यावरच्या दुःखात मी कोसळतो. माझ्या दुःखाचा परीघ तोलता येत नाही. मी म्हणालो, माझ्यावर दया कर. अँड पिटी फ्रॉम यू मोअर डिअर दॅन दॅट फ्रॉम अनदर. पण हा बुद्ध आपली कीव करणार नाही, याची करून आपल्यासाठी नाही. हा अटमबॉम्ब सारखा पोटात आग गोठवून बसला आहे. दुसऱ्या गुहेकडे. तशीच भली मोठ्ठी भव्य मूर्ती आत दूर मध्यभागी. तिसरीही तशीच. दर गुहेत हेच. लहान मुलासारखे दबत - दबत जाऊन पहाणे. एक बुद्ध प्रसन्न-प्रसन्न हसतो आहे. डोक्यावर कुरळ्या केसांची दगडी झुलपे बांधलेली. गोलगोल वर्तुळाकार केस. मोठ्ठे कपाळ. आणि जगातला सगळ्यांत मोठ्ठा मंत्र पुटपुटणारे ते सुंदर घाशीव ओठ. ह्या मूर्तीचा एक हात वर केला आहे, आशीर्वासाठी. पाहणाऱ्याला आशीर्वाद. जो पाहिलं त्याला हा आशीर्वाद आहे. मातीत मरणान्यासाठी आहे. मूठभर मोहऱ्यांसाठी दारोदार फिरणाऱ्या मातेसाठी आहे.

ब) दुःख प्यायलाही दुःखाची ओंजळ लागते ' या ओळीतील तुम्हांला समजलेले विचार मांडा.

क) गौतम बुद्धांविषयी तुम्हांला असलेली माहिती १० ते १५ ओळीत लिहा.

कृती २) खालील उताऱ्याचा आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

अ) १. खालील आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा:



२. चिरंतन वाङ्मयाची कसोटी

साधू कोण? देव कोण? जो रंजल्या गांजल्याना, अनाथ आपंगितांना हृदयाशी धरतो तो. लोककल्याण ही चिरंतन वाङ्मयाची कसोटी आहे. वाङ्मयाने जनमनावर परिणाम केला पाहिजे. जनतेचे जीवन बदल ले पाहिजे. वाङ्मयाचा माणसाच्या मनावर परिणाम होतो किंवा काय अशी कित्येकांना शंका आहे. माणसांना वाङ्मयाचे सामर्थ्यच मुळी कळलेले नाही. जीवनात क्रांती घडवून आणण्याची शक्ती जर कशात असेल तर ती वाङ्मयात. माणूस काय कायद्याने बदलतो? मनुष्य हा जबरदस्तीने कधीच बदलू शकत नाही. मनुष्य प्रेमाने बदलतो. कायद्याने नव्हे. मनुष्याच्या हृदयावर परिणाम करण्याचे विलक्षण सामर्थ्य वाङ्मयात आहे. वाङ्मय एकदम हृदयाची पकड घेते आणि त्यामुळे माणसाच्या आचारविचारांत परिवर्तन होते. अर्थात वाङ्मयाचा परिणाम समाजमनावर एकदम होत नाही. समाजाच्याजीवनावर त्याचे सूक्ष्म संस्कार होत राहतात आणि कालांतराने समाजच्या वृत्तीत बदल घडू शकतो.

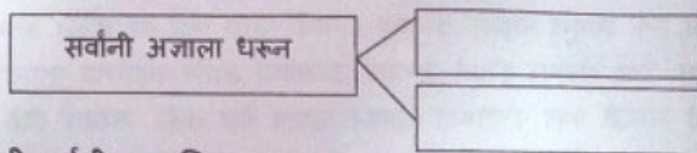
— आचार्य अत्रे

ब) "जीवनक्रांती घडवून आणण्याची शक्ती वाङ्मयात आहे" याविषयीचे तुमचे मत.

विभाग ३: पद्य

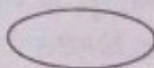
कृती १) खालील पद्य उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा.

अ) खालील आकृतीबंध पूर्ण करा.

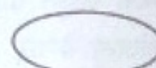


ब) खालील शब्दांसाठी पर्यायी शब्द लिहा.

१. वैरी



२. तपास.





### अज्ञान

एकच शत्रू असे आपला काढू पिटून मिळुनी तयाला  
त्याच्याशिवाय शत्रूच नाही शोधुनि काढा मनात पाही  
शोधला का पहिला का  
विचार करुनि सांग लेकरा नाव त्याचे बोल भरभरा  
हरलास का कबूलच का  
सांगते पहा दृष्ट शत्रुचे नाव नीट रे ऐक तयाचे

### अज्ञान

धरुनि त्याला पिटायचे आपल्यामधुनी हुसकायचे

ब) 'अज्ञानामुळे अंधश्रद्धा वाढीस लागते ' याविषयी तुमचे विचार.

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क) त्याच्या शिवाय शत्रूच नाही, शोधुनि काढा मनात पाही, या ओळीतील भावार्थ लिहा.

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कृती २) खालील पद्य उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा.

अ) खालील आकृतीबंध पूर्ण करा.

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१. 'स्त्री' विषयी कुटुंबात असलेल्या धारणा

२. पत्नी घरातून गेल्यानंतर तिच्या अस्तित्वाच्या पतीला जाणवलेल्या जागा

### नस्तित्व

ती बायको नावाची कटकट असते

आई म्हणून 'बोअर' असते

ती केवळ एक टेन्शन-सूचनांचे यंत्र असते

ती तशी डबे करते - घर आवरते

भाजी आणते - वेळेत उठवते

घडया करते, भांडी घासते

आल्यागेल्याचं करते आणि

मुलांना वाढवण्याचं क्षुल्लक कामही ही करते

तिने केलं पाहिजे, करायचं असतं

'कामच तुझं ते ' असेही ती एकते

अन - एके दिवशी ती निघून जाते

न भरलेल्या डब्यात , गार पोळीत

मला दिसतं ते तिचं अस्तित्व

न बदललेल्या चादरीत ' फाटक्या मौज्यात

मी शोधतो तिचं अस्तित्व!

न दिलेल्या दरात , नसलेल्या आधारात , मी शोधतो तिचं अस्तित्व

कुठे असतं अस्तित्व? असतं फक्त नस्तित्व

--- मृदुला भाटकर

ब) कुटुंब व्यवस्थेत 'स्त्री' चे स्थान याविषयी तुमचे मत

२

क) 'मी शोधतो तिचे अस्तित्व ' या ओळीचा भावार्थ लिहा

२



विभाग ४: व्याकरण

१) अ) खालील शब्दांसाठी योग्य समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. रक्त (रुधिर, रजनी, धमनी)
२. देवालय (मचाण, यशोभूमी, मंदिर)

ब) खालील विशेषणे व प्रकार यांच्या जोड्या लावा.

अ	ब
१. म्हातारी माणसे	संख्या विशेषण
२. दोन वर्षे	गुणविशेषण
	सार्वनामिक विशेषण

क) खालील वाक्प्रचारांचा अर्थ शोधून लिहा.

१. देह ठेवणे (पडणे, नाहीसे होणे, मरण पावणे झोपणे)
२. हुसकावून लावणे (सांभाळून ठेवणे, जतन करणे, हाकलून देणे, हसवत राहणे)

ड) खालील पारिभाषिक शब्दांसाठी योग्य अर्थ शोधून लिहा.

१. poetry (कथा, कादंबरी, काव्य, कहाणी)
२. cheque (तपासणे, हेरने, धनादेश, आदेश)

विभाग ५: भाषेचे वाङ्मयीन उपयोजन

कृती १) सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

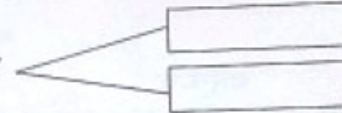
अ) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य शब्द लिहा.

१. मानवाकडून संवादासाठी वापरले जाणारे

साधन म्हणजे भाषा होय.

ब) पुढील आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा.

लोकसाहित्य या स्वरूपात व्यक्त होते



मानवाकडून संवादासाठी वापरले जाणारे 'ध्वनिनिष्ठ' साधन म्हणजे भाषा होय. ध्वनिनिर्मितीच्या क्षमतेची जाणीव झाल्यामुळे मानवाला भाषेची निर्मिती करून वापर करता येऊ लागला. भाषा बोलणे म्हणजे विचारांना मुखावाटे विविध ध्वनींच्या उच्चारणाने व्यक्त करणे. या प्रकाराला भाषेचा मौखिक वापर असे म्हणतात. मौखिक भाषेच्या वापरातून लोकसाहित्याची निर्मिती झाली. लिपिचिन्ह शोधून काढल्यानंतर ध्वनींना लिपिचिन्ह दिली गेली. लिपिचिन्हांच्या सहाय्याने भाषेचा वापर करणे या प्रकाराला भाषेचा लिखित वापर असे म्हणतात. लोकसाहित्य हे मौखिक स्वरूपाचे साहित्य होय. लेखन - वाचन जेव्हा नव्हते, तेव्हा पठण, गायन, कथन हे भाषिक प्रयोग होते. भाषेच्या मौखिक शक्तीचा वापर करून हे वाङ्मय एका पिढीकडून दुसऱ्या पिढीकडे जात राहिले. लोकगीते लोककथा या स्वरूपात हे वाङ्मय व्यक्त होत होते. लय, ताल, आघात, यमक, अनुप्रास वगैरे भाषिक शक्तींचा वापर लोकसाहित्यात प्राधान्याने होत असे. पद्यात जसे भाषेचे विशेष दिसतात तसेच लोकसाहित्यातील गद्यातही दिसतात. रचनाबंध, छंद, भाषिक शक्तींची जाण या गोष्टी लोकसाहित्यामुळे परिचित होतात. प्राचीन वाङ्मयावरही लोकसाहित्याचा प्रभाव दिसतो.

क) लोकसाहित्य लोकप्रबोधनाचे साधन 'यावर स्वमत लिहा.

विभाग ६ : कल्पनाविस्तार

कृती १) कोणत्याही एका विषयावर १६ ते १८ ओळीत कल्पनाविस्तार करा .

१. बोले तैसा चाले
२. एक मूल, एक झाड
३. आळसा कार्यभाग नासतो
४. मुलगी वाचवा देश वाचवा





PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS  
FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2018  
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS

Marks: 50

Duration: 1 1/2 Hrs.

- Note : (i) All questions are compulsory  
(ii) Figure to the right indicates full marks.  
(iii) Answer to every question must be written on a new page.  
(iv) Log table will be provided on request.

Section-I

[2x4=8]

Q.1 Attempt Any FOUR of the following

- (i) If  $P = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $Q = \{a, b\}$  find (a)  $P \times Q$  (b)  $Q \times P$ .  
(ii) If  $z = 1 + 3i$  find the modulus and amplitude of the complex number  
(iii) Write the conjugate of the complex number  $-3(1 - i)$   
(iv) If  $x^\circ = 405^\circ$  and  $y^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{12}$ , find  $x$  and  $y$   
(v) Prove that :  $\tan x + \cot x = \sec x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x$   
(vi) Eliminate  $\theta$ , if  $x = r \cos \theta$ ;  $y = r \sin \theta$

[3x3=9]

Q.2 Attempt any Three of the following

- (i) Find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  which satisfy the following equation. ( $x, y \in R$ )  
 $(x + 2y) + (2x - 3y)i + 4i = 5$   
(iii) The measures of angles of triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5. Find the measures of angles in radian.  
(ii) Show that  $\cos 24^\circ + \cos 55^\circ + \cos 125^\circ + \cos 204^\circ + \cos 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$   
(iv) Find  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$  and  $f \circ g$  where  $f(x) = x - 2$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$   
(v) Find in radians and degrees the angle subtended at the centre of a circle by an arc whose length is 15 cms, if the radius of the circle is 25 cms.

[4x2=8]

Q.3 Attempt any Two of the following

- (i) Find the square root of  $6 + 8i$   
(ii) If  $\frac{\sin A}{3} = \frac{\sin B}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are angles in the second quadrant then find the values of  $4 \cos A + 3 \cos B$ .  
(iii) In a class of 200 students who appeared in a certain examination, 35 students failed in MHT-CET, 40 students failed in AIEEE, 40 in IIT, 20 failed in MHT-CET and AIEEE, 17 in AIEEE and IIT, 15 in MHT-CET and IIT and 5 failed in all three examinations. Find how many students  
a). did not fail in any examination.  
b). failed in AIEEE or IIT.



## Section-II

[2x4=8]

**Q.4 Attempt Any FOUR of the following**

- (i) Calculate the range and coefficient of range for the following data.

7500, 10900, 15000, 9000, 13080, 12800

- (ii) Show that :  $\log 360 = 3 \log 2 + 2 \log 3 + \log 5$

- (iii) For the following data, test whether the attributes A and B are independent.  
 $N = 200, (A) = 80, (B) = 50, (AB) = 10$

- (iv) Calculate  $P_{21}$  for the following data.

70, 80, 85, 90, 75, 65, 82, 70, 71, 98

- (v) Evaluate  $\frac{\log_7 11}{\log_7 5} - \frac{\log_8 11}{\log_8 5}$

- (vi) Compute upper quartile for the following data.

Size of shoes	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
No. of days	2	4	5	3	2	1	4

[3x3=9]

**Q.5 Attempt any THREE of the following**

- (i) Calculate  $P_{20}$  for the following data

Class Interval	0-25	25-50	50-75	75-100	100-125
Frequency	15	20	25	30	10

- (ii) If  $\log \left( \frac{x-y}{4} \right) = \log \sqrt{x} + \log \sqrt{y}$  then show that.  $(x+y)^2 = 20xy$

- (iii) If  $N = 100, \sum_{i=1}^n f_i x_i = 6500, \sum_{i=1}^n f_i x_i^2 = 485000$ , then find S.D.

- (iv) Evaluate :  $\frac{(2.41)^2 \times 2.61}{1.374}$

- (v) Given the following frequencies, obtain the remaining class of frequencies.

$N = 1000, (A) = 570, (B) = 720, (AB) = 512$

**Q.6 Attempt any Two of the following**

[4x2=8]

- (i) Compute Quartile deviation for the following data.

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	4	15	28	16	7

- (ii) For the following data compute Yule's coefficient of association between A and B, given that.  $N = 252, (B) = 140, (A) = 72, (AB) = 40$ . Also comment on your result.

- (iii) For the following frequency distribution value of  $Q_2 = 120$  find the missing frequency.

C.I	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250
frequency	7	12	?	13	3

\*\*\*\*\*





**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**  
**FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2018**

**Duration: 1½ Hrs. SUBJECT: ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT**

**Marks: 50**

**Q.1 (A) Select the proper options from the options given below and rewrite the sentence. (5)**

1. Raw material is converted into finished product by \_\_\_\_\_ industry.  
(a) genetic (b) extractive (c) manufacturing
2. The investment limit for tiny sectors will continue to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Rs. 10 lacs (b) Rs. 25 lacs (c) Rs. 1 lacs
3. Retailer is the \_\_\_\_\_ link in the chain of distribution.  
(a) first (b) last (c) second
4. Government company is registered under \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Special legislation (b) companies act, 1956 (c) banking act, 1949
5. A multinational corporation is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Global corporation (b) regional corporation (c) national corporation

**Q.1 (B) Write a word or phrase or a term which can substitute each one of the following statement. (5)**

1. Trade that take place between the traders of two different countries.
2. Business which requires low gestation period.
3. A company formed by passing a special act in the parliament or legislature.
4. A shop where all goods are available at same price.
5. Monetary returns earned by professional for rendering expert services.

**Q.2 Distinguish between the following. (Any 2) (10)**

1. Industry and Commerce.
2. Cottage industry and Small scale industry.
3. Private sector organisation and Public sector organisation.
4. Departmental stores and Chain stores.

**Q.3 Write short answer of the following. (Any 2) (10)**

1. Features of Employment.
2. Features of small scale industry.
3. Joint Venture.
4. Types of Itinerant retailers.

**Q.4 State with reasons whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 5) (10)**

1. Changing fashion is one of the important cause of business risk.
2. Small scale industries use outdated technology.
3. Departmental organisations have right to borrow funds from outside.
4. Multinational companies have branches throughout the world.
5. Super market shop offers home delivery facilities to customer.
6. A retailer has no direct contact with customers.

**Q.5 Long answer type questions. (Any 1) (10)**

1. What is business? Explain its features in detail.

**OR**

2. What do you mean by wholesale trade? Explain various services given by wholesaler to manufacturer and retailer.

\*\*\*\*\*



**Q.1 (A) State whether following statements are true or false:**

[5]

1. Cash memo is used for cash transactions.
2. All goods are assets but all assets are not goods.
3. Outstanding expense is a real account.
4. If balance c/d appears on credit side, it shows credit balance in that account.
5. Purchase returns are recorded in purchase return book at selling price.

**(B) Give one word, phrase or term for the following:**

[5]

1. Assets which give benefit to the business for a long period of time.
2. Concession or allowance encouraging for prompt payment.
3. Transfer of journal entry from journal to ledger.
4. Note issued by seller on receipt of defective goods from customer.
5. A cheque which can be encashed on the counter of the bank.

**Q.2 Pass journal entries in the books of Mr. Jagdish Jani:-**

[15]

2018 April

1. Mr. Jagdish started business with cash ₹25,000, furniture ₹50,000, Machinery ₹75,000.
5. Goods worth ₹20,000 were distributed as free samples.
8. Received ₹5,500 from Rajesh in full settlement of his account for ₹6,000.
- 14 Purchased ten pencils @ ₹10 each, two note books @ ₹ 50 each and an ink pot for ₹100.
18. Exchanged a machinery of ₹ 50,000 with furniture of the same value.
26. Paid life insurance premium of ₹ 10,000.
30. Goods purchased from Dinesh for cash ₹ 20,000 @ 10% T.D. & 5% C.D.

**Q.3 Enter the following transactions of Mr. Anil Gupta in purchase book, sales book, purchase return book and sales return book for the month of June 2018:-**

[10]

1. Dinesh traders sold goods to us of ₹ 1,00,000 @ 10% T.D. invoice no. A/12.
2. Invoiced goods of ₹ 1,10,000 to M/S Bidruwala invoice no. 01.
3. Received a credit note of ₹ 50,000 from Dinesh traders.
8. Issued a credit note of ₹30,000 to Bidruwala.
10. Purchased goods from Dhanesh traders of ₹ 80,000 invoice no.156.
15. Above goods purchased from Dhanesh traders were sold to Badriwala at a profit of ₹ 20,000 invoice no. 2.
18. Goods worth ₹ 40,000 invoiced by Jayesh & Sons were returned to them.
25. Goods worth ₹ 20,000 sold to Yashoda traders were returned by them.
30. Badriwala returned goods of ₹ 10,000 which we returned to Dhanesh traders.

**Q.4 Post the following journal entries in the ledger of RAJNI TEXTILES:**

[15]

Balances as on 1<sup>st</sup> APRIL 2018

Cash A/c ₹ 30,000, Kushal (Dr.) ₹ 2, 00,000, Ashish(Cr.) ₹ 20,000, Machinery A/c ₹ 60,000.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
2017 APRIL 3	Cash A/c Dr. Machinery A/C Dr. To Kushals A/c		40,000 70,000	1,10,000
5	Cash A/c Dr. To Kushals A/c		50,000	50,000
8	Machinery A/c Dr. To Cash A/c To Ashishs A/c		1,70,000	80,000 90,000
10	Ashishs A/c Dr. To Cash A/c		90,000	90,000
15	Kushals A/c Dr. cash A/c Dr. To Machinery A/C		40,000 60,000	1,00,000
25	Cash A/C Dr. To Ashishs A/c		70,000	70,000
	Total		5,90,000	5,90,000

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PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

FYJC 1<sup>ST</sup> TERM EXAM 2018

Subject: HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Max. Marks: 25

Duration: 1 hr

DIV. _____	ROLL NO. _____
Invigilator's Sign:	

Marks Obtained	
Examiner's Sign	

Section I

No. 1 Experiment Measure of Self Body Mass Index (BMI) (5)

Weight: ..... Kg. Height: ..... meter

$$\clubsuit \text{ BMI} = \frac{\text{weight}}{(\text{height})^2}$$

$$\clubsuit \dots\dots\dots = \clubsuit \dots\dots\dots \text{ BMI} = \dots\dots\dots$$

Result: My BMI is \_\_\_\_\_ hence I am in the \_\_\_\_\_ level.

No. 2 Experiment Comparison of Body Mass Index (BMI) of two other students

(5) (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Name \_\_\_\_\_

Weight: ..... Kg. Height: ..... cm Weight: ..... kg Height: ..... cm

$$\clubsuit \text{ BMI} = \frac{\text{weight}}{(\text{height})^2}$$

$$\clubsuit \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\clubsuit \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{BMI} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\clubsuit \text{ BMI} = \frac{\text{weight}}{(\text{height})^2}$$

$$\clubsuit \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\clubsuit \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{BMI} = \dots\dots\dots$$

Result: \_\_\_\_\_ BMI is better than \_\_\_\_\_

No 3 Experiment Calculation of Self Waist Hip Ratio (WHR)

(5) Circumference of waist: .....

Circumference of hips : .....

Circumference of waist

$$\clubsuit \text{ WHR} = \frac{\text{Circumference of waist}}{\text{Circumference of hips}} = \clubsuit \dots\dots\dots$$

Circumference of hips

$$\text{WHR} = \dots\dots\dots$$

Result: 1) My Self Waist Hip Ratio (WHR) is Higher / Lower than 0.7

PTO





**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**

**FYJC TERM END EXAMINATION 2018**

**Duration: 1½ Hrs.**

**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS**

**Marks: 50**

**Q.1.A. Fill in the blanks using proper alternative given in bracket:**

**(5)**

1. The average number of years a person is expected to live is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Mortality rate, life expectancy, fertility rate)
2. In the \_\_\_\_\_ method the upper limit of a class is not included.  
(inclusive, exclusive, discrete)
3. In disguised unemployment the marginal productivity of labour is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(negative, zero, more)
4. Hoarding lead to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Inflation, balance, lowering of prices)
5. Statistics is affected by \_\_\_\_\_ of facts.  
(isolation, multiplicity, fraction)

**Q.1.B. State whether the following statements are True or False :**

**(4)**

1. Rapidly rising population is an important causes of poverty.
2. Frictional unemployment is a long term nature.
3. Statistics cannot be used in research.
4. Lottery method is an example of random sampling.

**Q.1.C Match the following :**

**(4)**

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1. Family Planning	A. Whole Number
2. Relative Poverty	B. Depression
3. Cyclical Unemployment	C. Chronic in nature
4. Discrete Variable	D. Inequality of Income
	E. Planned Parenthood
	F. Fractional Values

**Q.2.A. Define or Explain the following concepts.(ANY Three) :**

**(6)**

1. Birth Rate
2. Poverty Line
3. Underemployment
4. Hoarding
5. Statistics

**Q.2.B. What do the following abbreviations stand for?**

**(4)**

1. TRYSEM
2. NREP
3. IRDP
4. SFDA

**Q.3.A. The following data represents the number of doctors working in 30 hospitals in Mumbai . Classify the given data and form a group frequency distribution taking 30-40 (exclusive method) as one of the class intervals.**

5, 10, 16, 31, 42, 20, 50, 62, 26, 7, 52, 12, 21, 43, 32, 15, 22, 34, 45, 38, 57, 55, 23, 18, 55, 35, 67, 19, 48, 36

**(4)**

**Q.3.B. The following data gives the heights in cms of following students, classify the given data and form a grouped frequency distribution taking class interval 100 – 109, 110 – 119 and so on (inclusive method)**

137, 160, 155, 105, 110, 135, 130, 112, 143, 130, 125, 133, 108, 127, 138, 109, 118, 138, 125, 140, 123, 147, 103, 129, 147, 130, 119, 135, 118, 134.

**(4)**

**Q.4.. Answer any TWO of the following -**

**(10)**

1. Explain the causes of high birth rate.
2. Explain the general measures to eradicate poverty.
3. State and explain the causes of unemployment.
4. Explain the features of Statistics.

**Q.5. Write notes on any THREE of the following -**

**(9)**

1. Method of collection of Primary data.
2. Types of rural unemployment.
3. Effects of population explosion.
4. Sources of Secondary Data.
5. Environment deterioration and its economic effect.

\*\*\*\*\*





## ACTIVITY SHEET

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar, Note-making and Summary)

Q1 (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities. (12)

A1. Match the columns: (2)

Match the following word with its proper information given in column B

A	B
1 Excerpt	a) Battle Hymn of Tiger Hymn
2 Writer	b) Why Chinese Moms are Superior
3 Magazine	c) Amy Chua
4 Book	d) The Wall Street Journal

Ever since an excerpt from the book, Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mom, appeared in the Wall Street Journal under the provocative title 'Why Chinese Moms are Superior' there has been a debate, particularly in the western media, about the proto-Fascist parenting techniques described by writer Amy Chua. Now Chua is no out-of-touch traditionalist. She's Yale Law School Professor married to American. But she says western methods of parenting are too lax because there's no pressure on the child to excel.

In contrast, the Chinese mom has a strict set of rules which Chua herself applied to her two daughters: no sleepovers, no school plays or complaining about not being in a school play; no getting any grade less than A, watching TV or computer games or choosing their own extra-curricular activities. She talks of a regime where kids practice the piano (or violin) for hours without complaining. In short, Mommy's way or you are so grounded and punished.

But while western mothers have expressed shock, there has been a quiet chortle of understanding here in India. Many Shreem mothers not only empathise, they cheer. Yes! At least, someone who is on the same wavelength as us. These Indian moms can be seen everywhere, ensuring that their child is a combination of Einstein, Sachin Tendulkar, Bobby Fischer, Picasso and Yehudi Menuhin. Not to forget Bill Gates. And Ashwarya Rai or Tom Cruise.

So we've got the picture of the Indian Tiger Mom (ITM), the one species not likely to go extinct anytime soon. But what about the father? What does he think of all this (assuming he thinks independently)? For argument's sake, we will assume the father too have some thoughts on the subject. Occasionally he bleats out his views. (2)

A2. Give reasons

Complete the following sentences

Indian Mothers are called Tiger Moms because –

- .....
- .....

(2)

A3. Completion Activity

Complete the following table showing difference between Western Moms and Chinese Moms.

WESTERN MOMS	CHINESE MOMS
1. Lenient	i) .....
2. ....	ii) Follow strictly the set of rules.
3. Allow their children to act as they want.	iii) .....
4. ....	iv) Ambitious, mould the character And career of their children.

(2)

A4. Vocabulary

Give one word for the following from the passage.

- Not sufficiently strict
- Speak in a weak voice
- Suppressed laugh
- Causing discussion or argument

(2)

A5. Personal Response

Explain in FIFTY words whether you side with Indian Mom or Chinese Mom

(2)

A6. Grammar

1. He bleats out his views. (Rewrite your answer beginning with "His views.....")

2. She's a Yale Law School professor but she says Western methods of parenting are too lax. (Use 'Though' and rewrite) (3)

Q.1B. Do as directed

1. Today there is lot of progress field of communication. (Insert an appropriate article wherever necessary and rewrite) (1)

2. Saina Nehwal, the wonder girl who brought laurels \_\_\_\_\_ her country, was born \_\_\_\_\_ Hisar, Haryana. (1)



Forget the buried woes and dead despairs,  
Here is a brand-new trial right at hand,  
The future is for him who does and dares,  
Start where you stand.

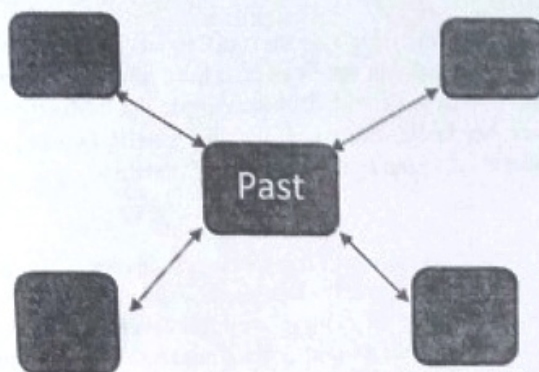
Old failures will not halt, old triumphs aid,  
To-day's the thing, to-morrow soon will be;  
Get in the fight and face it unafraid,  
And leave the past to ancient history;

What has been, has been; yesterday is dead  
And by it you are neither blessed nor banned;  
Take courage, man, be brave and drive ahead,  
Start where you stand.

#### A1. Web

Complete the web by listing things you need to forget.

(2)



#### A2. Poetic Devices

Name the Rhyme Scheme of the Second stanza and find out and write down the Rhyming pairs of the First Stanza Of the given extract.

(2)

#### A3. Personal Response

Explain your reaction in four to five sentences when you do not get what you aimed for.

(2)

#### A4. Poetic Creation

What has been, has been; yesterday is dead

(2)

Take courage, man, be brave and drive ahead,

Compose two missing lines of your own rhyming with each other and rewrite.

### Section- III Rapid Reading

#### Q4. Read the following extract and do the activities that follow it.

(3)

Local news stations appeared and interviewed some of the students. Then, Mr. Kaplan appeared at his windows, tear streaming down his face. He waved at us, mouthed the words "Thank you," and stepped away from the window.

The noise died down as we all stood transfixed, staring up at the window, wondering where he had gone. For moment, I wondered whether we had done the right thing. *Was he upset with us? Was he proud that we had taken a stand for what we believed in?* My answer came moments later when Mr. Kaplan, dressed in his Sitting Bull costume and headdress, appeared in the window and spread his arms wide to encompass us all.

One of the students raised the American flag on the flagpole, shouting, "Mr. Kaplan rocks!" the crowd erupted into cheers. At that moment, I fully understood another lesson Mr. Kaplan had taught us: I had the power to change the ability to affect others.

Despite all our efforts, Mr. Kaplan was fired. But due to the overwhelming support of parents and the local news stations, none of the students were suspended.

Mr. Kaplan took a job in another state with new school run by parents. These "charter" schools are very popular now. Whenever I hear of one, I think of Mr. Kaplan. And I give thanks for this extraordinary, dedicated teacher who took risks and used his knowledge, creativity, and humour to give some dull-eyed students the gift of a lifetime: the joy of learning.

#### A1. Choose two most appropriate statements from the following and rewrite.

(1)

- The passage is about Mr. Kaplan's influence on his students.
- The passage is about issue of students' suspension.
- The passage is about Mr. Kaplan's transfer from one school to another.
- The passage is about Mr. Kaplan's personal qualities.

A2 Write a short 'gist' of the above extract in about 50 words.

(2)



## Section IV Written Communication

### Q5 A. Letter writing

Imagine that you are Vijay/Vijaya S Patil . Yesterday on the way back to your home in a crowded local train between Borivli to Bhayander you lost your identity card. Now, from today your term end examination is commencing and without identity card you won't be allowed to appear for your exam. Now write a letter to the Principal of your college requesting him or her to issue you a duplicate identity card and allow you to appear for examination.

(3)

### B. Note- Making

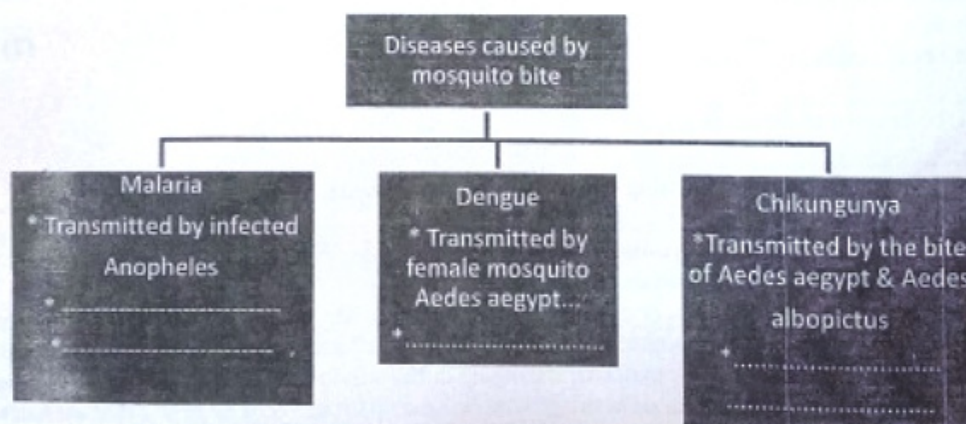
Read the following extract and draw a tree diagram with the help of the clues provided.

It has been said that mosquitoes cause more human suffering than any other organism- over one million people worldwide die from mosquito borne diseases every year. There are 3,000 species of mosquitoes, but the members of three bear primary responsibility for the spread of human diseases: Anopheles, Culex and Aedes spp. Here are some parasitic and viral diseases that humans can contract from a mosquito bite.

**Malaria-** Malaria is caused by a parasite called Plasmodium, which is transmitted via the bites of infected Anopheles Mosquitoes. In the human body, the parasites multiply in the liver, and then infect red blood cells. In 2013 an estimated 198 million cases of malaria occurred worldwide and 500'000 people died. Mostly children in the African region. Symptoms of malaria include fever, headache, and vomiting, and usually appear between 10 and 15 days after the mosquito bite. If not treated, malaria can quickly become life- threatening by disrupting the blood supply to the vital organs.

**Dengue fever-** Dengue virus is transmitted by female mosquitos mainly of the species Aedes aegypti and to lesser extent, A. albopictus. As many as 400 million people are infected yearly. Dengue is caused by any one of four related viruses transmitted by mosquitos. The principal symptom of dengue are high fever, severe headache, severe pain behind the eyes, joint pain, muscle and bone pain rashes and mild bleeding (e.g. nose or gums bleed, easy bruising).

**Chikungunya-** Chikungunya is a mosquito borne virus that has been identified in over 60 countries in Asia, Europe and America. Chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted by the bite of infected mosquitos such as Aedes aegypti Aedes albopictus. It can cause high fever, joint and muscle pain and headache.



### Q5 C) Tourist Leaflet

Write a short tourist leaflet in about 120 words on any hill station that you know. You can use the following points or clues to write it.

(3)

- \* How to go there?
- \* Shopping attractions
- \* Accommodation
- \* Anything special about the place
- \* Time to visit
- \* What to see?

\*\*\*\*\*