FIRST YEAR B.A/B.COM. EXAMINATION DEC-JAN 2024-2025

HINDI LANGUAGE NON CBCS

TEXT: स्नातक काव्य संग्रह, हिंदी गद्य भारती, प्रतिनिधि कहानियाँ, व्याकरण और अनुवाद

Time : 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Note: All sections are compulsory

SECTION - A

I. सही उत्तर चुन कर लिखिए: 25X2=50

1. भक्तिकाल को कौन सा युग माना जाता है?

   A. स्वर्णयुग
   B. नवयुग
   C. कर्णयुग
   D. आदिकाल

2. कबीर किस धारा के प्रवर्तक थे

   A. सगुण
   B. निर्गुण
   C. द्विगुण
   D. अवगुण

3. गुरु की महिमा का वर्णन किसने किया है?

   A. तुलसीदास
   B. सूरदास
   C. कबीर
   D. नंददास

4. "चारि भुजा के भजन में, भूलि परे सब संत" किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

   A. मीराबाई
   B. कबीर
   C. सूरदास
   D. बिहारी

5. “बसो मोरे नैनन में नँदलाल” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. मीराबाई
B. घनानंद
C. सूरदास
D. कबीर

6. “चरन-कमल बंदौं हरिराई” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. मीराबाई
B. सूरदास
C. बिहारी
D. हरिऔध

7. विनय पत्रिका किसकी रचना है?

A. सूरदास
B. तुलसीदास
C. बिहारी
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. “कपिहि-बिलोकि दसानन बिहँसा कहि दुर्बाद” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. सूरदास
B. तुलसीदास
C. बिहारी
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. ‘पथिक’ किसकी कविता है?

A. मैथिली शरण गुप्त
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. रामनरेश त्रिपाठी
D. सुमित्रानंदन पंत

10. ‘ब्रजभूमि की संध्या’

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

11. ‘भारत गौरव’ किसकी कविता है

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

12. “पाकर उसे अचानक झट जाग-से पडे वे” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

13. “उड चल, हारिल, लिए हाथ में” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. अज्ञेय
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

14. हल्कू किस कहानी का पात्र है?

A. पूस की रात
B. शरतंज के खिलाडी
C. शत्रु
D. ठाकुर का कुआँ

15. ‘मधुआ’ कहनी के लेखक कौन हैं?

A. प्रेमचंद
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. इनमें से कोई नहीं
D. राम कुमार वर्मा

16. ‘बिट्टो’ किस विधा की रचना है?

A. कहानी
B. संस्मरण
C. यात्रावृत्त
D. कविता

17. ‘वसंत आ गया है’ किसका निबंध है?

आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

18. मन्नू भंडारी की कहानी कौन सी है?

A. जीर
B. हार
C. मज़्हब
D. गिल्लू

19. ‘समुद्रगुप्त पराक्रमांक’ किस विधा की रचना है?

A. नाटक
B. एकांकी
C. कविता
D. कहानी

20. ‘टार्च बेचनेवाला’ किसने लिखा है?

A. प्रेमचंद
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. हरिशंकर परसाई
D. नरेश मेहता

21. नरेश मेहता की कविता कौनसी है?

A. व्यक्ति की गरिमा
B. हार जी जीत
C. मैय्यत
D. सरिता

22. कालवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण का उदाहरण.....

A. अंदर

B. कम-मात्रा

C. परसों

D. उपर्युक्त सभी

23. संज्ञा के .....भेद हैं।

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 2

24. व्युत्पत्ति के अनुसार शब्द भेद के ..... भेद हैं

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 4

25. संज्ञा के .....भेद हैं।

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 2

SECTION - B

II. किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: **4X5=20**

1. समाज सुधारक कबीर का परिचय दीजिए।
2. कबीर की भक्ति भावना पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।
3. पठित काव्य के आधार पर अज्ञेय जी का परिचय दीजिए।
4. 'पूस की रात' कहानी का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
5. 'विशेषण' के भेदों को सोदाहरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
6. वर्ण के कितने भेद हैं?
7. नारद का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
8. 'मैन यहीं मरना चाहता हूँ' यात्रावृत की विशेषताओं को रेखांकित कीजिए।

SECTION - C

III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए:

10X1=10

1. ‘चीफ की दावत’ कहानी का सार लिख कर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
2. कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर ‘शत्रु’ कहानी का विवेचन कीजिए।
3. मीराबाई के पदों की काव्यगत विशेषताओं को रेखांकित कीजिए।
4. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

   Hindi is the official language of India, written in the Devanagari script. It holds special importance in the Indian Constitution and is widely used in government work. Hindi is spoken not only in India but also in countries like Nepal and Pakistan. Additionally, it plays a significant role in education, media, and cultural fields. In India, Hindi is recognized as the official language along with English, and both languages are used in government operations. Efforts are continuously made for the development of Hindi.

FIRST B.A, Degree EXAMINATION December-2024
(Online)

ENGLISH (LANGUAGE)

POETRY, PROSE, FICTION and GRAMMAR

Time: 3 Hours **Max Marks: 80**

Note: All Sections are compulsory

SECTION- A

I. Answer the following Questions. (25X02=50)

1. "Not Marble, or the Gilded Monuments" is a sonnet by ……

A. John Milton
B. William Shakespeare
C. William Wordsworth
D. Alfred Tennyson

2. Which of the following is the central theme of Shakespeare's "Sonnet 116"?

A. The fleeting nature of love
B. The eternal nature of true love
C. The relationship between man and nature
D. The struggles of an unfaithful lover

3. In *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*, Thomas Gray reflects on:

A. The nature of love
B. The inevitability of death and the forgotten lives of common people
C. The importance of wealth and status
D. The political climate of the time

4. Which phrase from "The Daffodils" reflects the poet's feeling of joy upon seeing the flowers?

A. "A host, of golden daffodils"
B. "The sky above was dark and gray"
C. "In solitude, I wandered"
D. "The flowers whispering in the breeze"

5. In "The Daffodils," the poet describes daffodils as:

A. Silent and sad
B. A source of spiritual rejuvenation
C. A sign of death and decay
D. Purely ornamental

6. "Upon Westminster Bridge" by Wordsworth conveys the beauty of:

A. A morning fog over the city
B. The sunrise over the city of London
C. A rainy evening in the city
D. The bustling life of the city streets

7. Which literary device is used in the line “Earth has not anything to show more fair” in "Upon Westminster Bridge"?

A. Metaphor
B. Simile
C. Hyperbole
D. Alliteration

8. "Ulysses" by Alfred Tennyson focuses on the themes of:

A. Adventure and exploration
B. The end of life and the inevitability of death
C. The inner turmoil of a king
D. The search for eternal youth

9. What is the main focus of Francis Bacon's essay “Of Studies”?

A. The importance of books
B. The use of entertainment in daily life
C. The power of imagination
D. The role of religion

10 According to Bacon, which study "makes a man perfect"?

A. Writing
B. History
C. Reading
D. Mathematics

11. “Ladies’ Head-Dress” by Joseph Addison is a _____

A. Satire
B. Irony
C. Metaphor
D. Hyperbole

12.What social aspect does Addison criticize in “ Ladies’ Head-Dress”?

A. Vanity and superficiality
B. Love and relationships
C. Education of women
D. Power and politics

13.What does Miss Martha sell in O. Henry's “Witches' Loaves”?

A. Jewellery
B. Hats
C. Bread
D. Pottery

14. What is the major theme of “Witches' Loaves”?

A. Loveliness and misunderstanding
B. Love and betrayal
C. Class conflict
D. Revenge

15. In “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”, what does the water symbolize?

A. Eternal life
B. Youth and foolishness
C. Wealth and power
D. Scientific progress

16. What is the primary setting of “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”?

A. A garden
B. A dining room
C. A laboratory
D. A drawing room

17. Who is the protagonist of R.K. Narayan's *The Guide*?

A. Marco
B. Raju
C. Rosie
D. Velan

18. What is the significance of Malgudi in R.K. Narayan’s works?

A. It is an allegorical city
B. It is a fictional South Indian town reflecting everyday life
C. It is the hometown of the author
D. It represents a utopian society

19. Which of the following works earned R.K. Narayan the Sahitya Akademi Award?

A. *Swami and Friends*
B. *The Bachelor of Arts*
C. *The English Teacher*
D. *The Guide*

20. Choose the synonym for the word "precise":

A. Exact
B. Vague
C. Rough
D. Doubtful

21. Identify the antonym of the word ‘expand’:

A. Increase
B. Contract
C. Develop
D. Enlarge

22. Convert to passive voice: ‘She wrote a letter’.

A. A letter is being written by her.
B. A letter was written by her.
C. A letter is written by her.
D. A letter will be written by her.

23. Identify the active voice form: ‘The match was won by our team’.

A. Our team will win the match.
B. Our team won the match.
C. Our team wins the match.
D. Our team is winning the match.

24. What is the one-word substitution for ‘one who loves and supports his country’?

A. Nationalist
B. Patriot
C. Rebel
D. Historian

25. Choose the correct one-word substitution for ‘a place where birds are kept’:

A. Aquarium
B. Aviary
C. Zoo
D. Sanctuary

SECTION - B

II. Answer **any four** questions **(4x5-20)**

1. Critically examine the theme of mortality in Thomas Gray’s *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.*

2. What are the central ideas expressed in Tennyson's poem "Ulysses"?

3. Give an account of Guy de Maupassant's "The Necklace" in your own words.

4. What are the key events described in the excerpts from *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift?

5. Expanding the idea: ‘Health is Wealth’.

6. Answer the following questions:

i) Provide synonyms for the following words: (3X1=3)

(a) Beautiful
(b) Famous
(c) Courageous

ii) Convert the following sentences into passive voice: (2X1=2)

(d) She completed the assignment.
(e) The manager organized the meeting.

7. Use the following idioms in sentences of your own: **(5X1=5)**

1. A piece of cake
2. At eleventh hour
3. Hit the sack
4. Break the ice
5. Once in a blue moon

8. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. **(5X1=5)**

The sun was setting over the small village, casting a warm orange glow across the fields. Children ran through the narrow lanes, their laughter echoing in the quiet evening. A farmer returned home with his bullock cart, filled with freshly harvested crops, waving to his neighbour's as he passed by. The smell of cooking wafted through the air as women prepared meals for their families. Some villagers gathered near the temple, discussing their day while waiting for the evening prayers to begin. In the distance, the temple bell chimed, signalling the end of the day and the beginning of prayers. The fields, now deserted, glistened with dew as the first stars began to appear in the clear sky. The village, though small and humble, was filled with a sense of peace and harmony. The farmer, tired from his work, sat outside his home, enjoying the cool breeze that swept through the village. Children, now tired from playing, gathered around their mothers, eagerly waiting for dinner. Dogs barked occasionally, adding to the familiar sounds of village life.

As the night deepened, the once-busy streets became silent. The faint chirping of crickets could be heard, and the cool air carried the scent of flowers blooming nearby. Inside the homes, families shared their meals, talking about the day's work and plans for the next morning. The farmer's wife served food with care, ensuring everyone was well-fed. The simple joys of the day made the hard work worthwhile. Stars shone brightly in the dark sky, illuminating the fields like tiny lanterns. The farmer and his wife sat outside, marvelling at the beauty of the night sky. They reminisced about their younger days and shared stories of hope for their children. It was a life marked by hard work and modest pleasures, but the sense of togetherness and harmony made it beautiful.

1. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

2. What is the central idea of the passage?

3. What does the word "illuminating" mean in the passage?

4. Who returned home with a bullock cart and what was it filled with?
5. What signalled the beginning of evening prayers?

SECTION- C

III. Answer **any one** question **(1x10=10)**

1. Delineate the character of Rosie in *The Guide* .

2. Critically evaluate R.K. Narayan's major literary concerns in *The Guide*.

3. Describe the drought situation in *The Guide.*

4. Elaborate on the childhood experiences of Raju in *The Guide*.

Set-1

First Year BA/B.com January-2025 Examination(Online Programme)

INDIAN CONSTITUTION, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Instruction- Answer All Parts **Total Marks- 80**
Max. Time-3hrs

Part- A

Answer All Questions. Each Question Carries Two Marks **25X2=50**

1. What is the origin of the word ‘Constitution’?
   A. Constitute
   B. Constituere
   C. Consist
   D. Constituent

2. Article 1 of the Indian Constitution declares ‘India that is _____shall be a Union of States’?
   A. Jambudweep
   B. British India
   C. Bharat
   D. Hindustan

3. When was the Constitution of India Enacted?
   A. 26/01/1949
   B. 26/11/1949
   C. 15/08/1947
   D. 26/01/1950

4. Who is known as the "Father of the Indian Constitution"?
   A. Mahatma Gandhi
   B. Jawaharlal Nehru
   C. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
   D. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

5. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution begins with which words?
   A. "We the people of India..."
   B. "In the name of God..."
   C. "Justice, Liberty, Equality..."
   D. "Sovereign Socialist Secular..."

6. How many Fundamental Rights are enshrined in our Constitution?
   A. 5

B. 10
C. 8
D. 6

7. Which Article is called as Heart and Soul of Indian Constitution?
A. Article-14
B. Article-32
C. Article-17
D. Article-19

8. How many Fundamental Duties are provided to the citizens of India?
A. 5
B. 15
C. 24
D. 11

9. Who is called as the First Citizen of India?
A. President
B. Vice-President
C. Prime Minister
D. Chief Justice of India

10. What is the present strength of the Lok Sabha?
A. 500
B. 545
C. 575
D. 600

11. The term of office for a member of the Rajya Sabha is-
A. 3 years
B. 5 years
C. 6 years
D. 2 years

12. Who is the Leader of the Union Cabinet?
A. President
B. Vice-President
C. Speaker
D. Prime Minister

13. Which is the Highest Appellate Court in India?
A. Supreme Court
B. High Court

C. Session Court
D. District Court

14. Expand UDHR
A. United Declaration of Human Rights
B. Universal Direction of Human Rights
C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
D. United Directives of Higher Rights

15. How many Articles are there in UDHR?
A. 10
B. 15
C. 25
D. 30

16. When is the International Human Rights Day celebrated?
A. 26 December
B. 30 November
C. 24 October
D. 10 December

17. Who coined the term International Law?
A. John Austin
B. Jeremy Bentham
C. Aristotle
D. Plato

18. What are Political Rights?
A. Right to Vote
B. Right to contest Election
C. Right to Question the Government
D. All of the Above

19. The idea of the People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) given by
A. Indira Gandhi
B. Jayaprakash Narayan
C. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
D. Moraji Desai

20. Who appoints the Chairman and members of National Human Rights Commission?
A. President
B. Vice-President

C. Speaker
D. Prime Minister

21. What is the tenure of the members of State Human Rights Commission?
A. 03 years or 60 years of age
B. 05 years or 65 years of age
C. 03 years or 70 years of age
D. 03 years or 75 years of age

22. What is the origin of Word Environment?
A. Eniv
B. Enivo
C. Enivorner
D. Environment

23. When is the World Environment Day celebrated?
A. 26 December
B. 05 June
C. 24 October
D. 10 December

24. Ecosystem consists of _____ Elements.
A. Biotic
B. Abiotic
C. both A and B
D. None of the Above

25. Which are called as Greenhouse gases?
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Methane
C. Nitrous oxide
D. All of the Above

Part-B

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries Five marks. 4x5=20

26. State the meaning of Constitution.

27. Write a note on Constituent Assembly.

28. Mention the Right to Liberty.

29. List out the Fundamental Duties of the citizens of India.

30. Illustrate the importance of Human Rights.

31. Write a short note on People's Union of Civil Liberty.

32. Bring out the scope of Environmental Studies.

33. Mention the control measures for Water Pollution.

Part-C

Answer any One question. Each question carries Ten marks 1x10=10

34. Explain the Salient features of Indian Constitution.

35. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.

36. Examine the Development of Human rights.

37. Write an essay on Conservation of Environment.

ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಆನ್ ಲೈನ್ ಬಿ.ಎ./ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಜನವರಿ 2025

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಿಕ(Language)

ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ ಕವಿತೆಗಳು, ನಾಟಕ (ಸವಿಸ್ತರ), ಪ್ರಬಂಧ, ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ (ಅವಿಸ್ತರ)

ಸಮಯ: 3 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು **ಗರಿಷ್ಠಾಂಕ : 80**

ಸೂಚನೆ: ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಎ **(25 X 2 = 50)**

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

1. ಪಂಜೆ ಮಂಗೇಶರಾಯರ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ
   ಅ) ಕವಿಶಿಷ್ಯ ಆ) ಗುರುಶಿಷ್ಯ ಇ) ಕುವೆಂಪು ಈ) ಅಂಬಿಕಾತನಯ

2. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕಣ್ವ
   ಅ) ಎಂ. ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀ ಆ) ಬಿ. ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀ ಇ) ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀ ಈ) ಬಿ. ಎಂ. ಶ್ರೀ

3. ನೀ ಹಿಂಗ ನೋಡಬ್ಯಾಡ ಕವಿತೆಯ ಭಾವ
   ಅ) ಶೃಂಗಾರ ಆ) ವಿಷಾದಭಾವ ಇ) ವೀರ ಈ) ಹಾಸ್ಯ

4. ಕವಿ ಯುಗಮಂತ್ರ ಯಾವುದಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?
   ಅ) ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ಆ) ನವೋದಯ ಇ) ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯ ಈ) ಮಂತ್ರೋದಯ

5. ತುಂಗಭದ್ರೆ ಕವನವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಂಕಲನದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.
   ಅ) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಆ) ದೀಪದ ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇ) ವರ್ಧಮಾನ ಈ) ಭಾವತರಂಗ

6. ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪನವರ ಕವನ
   ಅ) ಪುರುಷಸೂಕ್ತ ಆ) ಓ ನನ್ನ ಚೇತನ ಇ) ಕಾಲ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಈ) ಬದಲಾದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ

7. ಗಂಗಾ ಮಾಯಿ ಕವನದ ಕರ್ತೃ
   ಅ) ಕುವೆಂಪು ಆ) ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಕಂಬಾರ ಇ) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಈ) ವಿಜಯದಬ್ಬೆ

8. ಆದ್ಯ ರಂಗಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ
   ಅ) ಶ್ರೀರಂಗ ಆ) ರಂಗಪ್ರಿಯ ಇ) ರಂಗನಾಥ ಈ) ರಾಮಪ್ರಿಯ

9. ಮಾಳಿಗೆಯ ಹುಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಹೋಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
   ಅ) ವಸಂತ ಆ) ವೇಣಕ್ಕ ಇ) ಯಮುನ ಈ) ದೊಡ್ಡರಾಯರು

10. ಲಂಕೇಶ್ ಅವರ ಕೃತಿ

ಅ) ಯಯಾತಿ ಆ) ಸಂಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ಇ) ತೋಳ ಬಂತು ತೋಳ ಈ) ಭವಭೂತಿ

11. ತೆರೆಗಳು ನಾಟಕದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಾತ್ರ

ಅ) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಆ) ವಸಂತ ಇ) ವೇಣಕ್ಕ ಈ) ಮುದುಕ

12. ಮನೆ ನಾಟಕದ ಪಾತ್ರ

ಅ) ರಾಮಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಆ) ವಸಂತ ಇ) ಯಮುನ ಈ) ಮುದುಕಿ

13. ಟಿಂಗರಬುಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ ನಾಟಕದ ಕರ್ತೃ

ಅ) ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲ ಆ) ಲಂಕೇಶ್ ಇ) ಟಿ.ಪಿ. ಕೈಲಾಸಂ ಈ) ಗಿರೀಶ ಕಾರ್ನಾಡ್

14. ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಎಂದರೆ

ಅ) ಗದ್ಯನಿಬಂಧ ಆ) ಪದ್ಯಗಳು ಇ) ಕಾದಂಬರಿ ಈ) ಪಾಠಗಳು

15. ದಿವಾನಖಾನೆಯ ಅಂದಚಂದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಲೇಖಕರು

ಅ) ಕೆ.ಎಸ್.ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಆ) ಎ.ಎನ್. ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್

ಇ)ವಿ. ಸಿತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಈ) ಹಾ.ಮಾ. ನಾಯಕ್

16 ಪಾಂಡವರ ವನವಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಅಜ್ಞಾತವಾಸದ ಅವಧಿ

ಅ) 14ವರ್ಷ– 1ವರ್ಷ ಆ) 12ವರ್ಷ– 1ವರ್ಷ

ಇ) 12ವರ್ಷ– 2ವರ್ಷ ಈ) 14ವರ್ಷ– 2ವರ್ಷ

17. ಹಾ.ಮಾ. ನಾಯಕರ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ

ಅ) ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯ ದೀಪ ಆ) ದೀಪಧಾರಿ

ಇ) ದೀಪದ ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಈ) ನಮ್ಮಮನೆಯಂಗಳದ ದೀಪ

18. ಅಮೇರಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಕೃತಿಯಿಂದ ಆರಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ

ಅ) ಮಕಮಲ್ ಟೋಪಿ ಆ) ನನ್ನಟೋಪಿ ಇ) ರುಚಿ ಈ) ನಿದ್ದೆ

19. ಸುಲಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಜ್ಜನರಾಗಲಾರಿರಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಕರ್ತೃ

ಅ) ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಆ) ಕನ್ನಡ ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ

ಇ) ಸುನಂದ ಬೆಳಗಾಂವಕರ್ ಈ) ಅನುಪಮ ನಿರಂಜನ

20. ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾದಾಗ ನೀಡುವುದು

ಅ) ಹಾಜರಾತಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆ) ರಜೆ ಪತ್ರ ಇ) ಹಾಜರಾತಿ ಪತ್ರ ಈ) ಹಾಜರಾತಿ ವರದಿ

21. ಪವರ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಎಂದರೆ (Power Point)

ಅ) ಪದ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರಕ ಆ) ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರಕ ಇ) ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶ ಈ) ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶ

22. ಬರಹ ಎಂದರೆ

ಅ) ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್ ಆ) ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶ ಇ) ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಮಾದರಿ ಈ) ಇ– ಅಂಚೆ

23. ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ಅ) ಏಕಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ತಲುಪುತ್ತದೆ ಆ) ಏಕಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವರನ್ನು ತಲುಪುತ್ತದೆ

ಇ) ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಲುಪುತ್ತದೆ ಈ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ

24. ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳು

ಅ) ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪತ್ರ ಆ) ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಇ) ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಈ) ಮಾದರಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳು

25. ಕನ್ನಡವು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ ಕಾಯಿದೆ

ಅ) ಭಾರತೀಯ ಭಾಷಾ ನಿಯಮ ಆ) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾಷಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ

ಇ) ಮಾತೃಭಾಷಾ ನಿಯಮ ಈ) ಬಹುಭಾಷಾ ನಿಯಮ

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಬಿ (4X 5= 20)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ನಾಲ್ಕು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. ದುಃಖಸೇತು ಕವಿತೆಯ ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. ನವೋದಯ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
3. ಕಣಿವೆಯ ಮುದುಕ ಕವನದ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
4. ರಾಣಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಿಯ ಸಿಂಹಾಸನ ಕವಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಸಂವೇದನೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.
5. ದೊಡ್ಡರಾಯರು ಹೊರಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರರಂತೆ ಕಂಡರೂ ಅಂತರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸನಾತನವಾದಿ ಹೇಗೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿಷದಪಡಿಸಿ.
6. ಮನೆ ನಾಟಕದ ವಸ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
7. ಮೈಸೂರು ರುಮಾಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ರುಮಾಲುಗಳ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
8. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಸಿ (10 X 1= 10)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ಒಂದು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. ನೀ ಹೀಂಗ ನೋಡಬ್ಯಾಡ ಕವಿತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೋಕಭಾವನೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಟಿಂಗರಬುಡ್ಡಣ್ಣ ನಾಟಕದ ಪಾತ್ರ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
3. ರುಚಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ.
4. ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಾವುವು?

Set 1
BCO-11

First Year B.Com. Degree Online Examination, January - 2025
(SLM Scheme) (Non-CBCS) COMMERCE
Business Organisation and Management

Time : 3 Hours **Max. Marks : 80**

SECTION – A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 2 marks **[25 x 2 = 50]**

1. What is Business?
   A. Buying & Selling of Goods
   B. Commerce & Industry
   C. Trade
   D. None of the above
2. Every business unit should have a set of _____.
   A. Objectives.
   B. Aims.
   C. Goals.
   D. None of the above.
3. Planning refers to the function of _____
   A. Future cost
   B. Forecasting
   C. Cost of future
   D. Both A and B
4. The _____ is the oldest form of business organisation.
   A. Sole trader ship
   B. Partnership
   C. Joint ownership
   D. Split ownership

5. _____ is an association of two or more persons.

A. H.U.F

B. Partnership

C. Joint ownership

D. Both A and B

6. A _____ is a voluntary association of persons.

A. Joint Stock Company

B. Corporation

C. Partnership

D. Public Company

7. Which type of organizational structure is based on direct vertical relationships between different levels?

A. Matrix structure

B. Functional structure

C. Line structure

D. Divisional structure

8. SWOT analysis stands for:

A. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

B. Strengths, Workflows, Objectives, Techniques

C. Systems, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Tactics

D. Strengths, Weaknesses, Outputs, Threats

9. Which of the following is a financial incentive?

A. Praise and recognition

B. Profit sharing

C. Job security

D. Work environment

10. The process of recruiting from within the organization is called:

A. External recruitment

B. Internal recruitment

C. Outsourcing

D. Job posting

11. Which leadership style involves a high level of control by the leader and little input from team members?

A. Democratic

B. Autocratic

C. Laissez-faire

D. Transformational

12. The concept of "Unity of Command" means:

A. Every employee should report to multiple managers.

B. Every employee should report to one and only one manager.

C. Employees can choose their reporting manager.

D. Teams can have multiple leaders simultaneously.

13. Which of the following is an example of a primary function of a business?

A. Marketing

B. Human resources

C. Finance

D. Production

14. Which management theory emphasizes "14 Principles of Management"?

A. Scientific Management Theory

B. Administrative Theory

C. Bureaucratic Theory

D. Contingency Theory

15. What does the term "span of control" refer to?

A. The total number of departments in an organization

B. The number of subordinates a manager can effectively supervise

C. The control over financial resources

D. The length of time a manager remains in position

16. Which of the following is an example of a secondary sector activity?

A. Farming

B. Manufacturing

C. Banking

D. Retailing

17. Which of the following is the first step in the planning process?

A. Setting objectives

B. Developing premises

C. Evaluating alternatives

D. Implementing the plan

18. Planning is concerned with

A. Past actions

B. Present actions

C. Future actions

D. None of the above

19. Which of the following is NOT a type of organizational structure?

A. Line structure

B. Functional structure

C. Divisional structure

D. Circular structure

20. Delegation refers to:

A. Centralizing decision-making

B. Assigning tasks and granting authority

C. Directing employee performance

D. Increasing the hierarchy of an organization

21. "Span of control" means:

a) Number of employees supervised by one manager

b) Distance between departments

c) Number of departments in the organization

d) Number of managers in a department

22. A "decentralized organization" is characterized by:

A. Decision-making concentrated at the top

B. Decision-making distributed across various levels

C. No hierarchy of authority

D. Focus only on profits

23. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of business combinations?

a) Reduced competition

b) Economies of scale

c) Monopoly creation

d) Increased operational complexity

24. Which type of business combination involves merging with suppliers or distributors**?**

A. Horizontal combination

B. Vertical combination

C. Conglomerate combination

D. Strategic alliance

25. Which type of business combination is likely to reduce competition within an industry?

A. Vertical combination

B. Horizontal combination

C. Conglomerate combination

D. Strategic alliance

SECTION – B

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries Five marks. [4 × 5 = 20]

26. State the requisites of good businessman.
27. Write a Note on sole proprietorship.
28. State the benefits of Business Combination.
29. Briefly explain the levels of management.
30. List out the steps of planning.
31. Differentiate between authority and responsibility.
32. Briefly explain the process of communication.
33. State the significance of leadership.

SECTION - C

Answer any One question. question carries Ten marks. [1 × 10 = 10]

34. What is business? Explain the characteristics of business.
35. Define partnership deed. Explain the procedure for registration of partnership.
36. Explain the functions of management.
37. Explain the qualities of a good supervisor.

First Year B.Com., Degree Online Examination
January – 2025
(SLM Scheme) (Non-CBCS)
COMMERCE
Financial Accounting – I

Time : 3 Hours. **Max. Marks : 80**

SECTION – A

I) Answer all the questions Each question carries 2 marks. **(25x2=50)**

1) Which branch of accounting deals with the preparation of financial statements?

   a) Management Accounting b) Financial Accounting

   c) Cost Accounting d) Tax Accounting

2) What is the Accounting Equation?

   a) Assets = Liabilities + Equity b) Assets = Liabilities – Equity

   c) Assets = Equity – Liabilities d) Assets = Revenues – Expenses

3) Which of the following is a characteristic of accounting information?

   a) Relevance & Reliability b) Materiality & Consistency

   c) Comparability & faithful d) All of the above

4) Which accounting concept assumes that a business will continue to operate for future?

   a) Going concern concept b) Accrual concept

   c) Matching concept d) Materiality concept

5) Which of the following accounts is an example of a real account?

   a) Salary Expense b) Rent Payable

   c) Building Account d) Interest Revenue

6) Which of the following is an example of an asset?

   a) Salary expense b) Rent revenue

   c) Cash d) Depreciation

7) What is the purpose of a journal entry?

a) To record a transaction b) To post a transaction to ledger

c) To prepare a trial balance d) To close a nominal accounts

8) How many types of subsidiary books are commonly used in accounting?

a) 8 b) 5

c) 6 d) 7

9) What is the next step is the accounting process after preparing a trial balance?

a) Preparing financial statements b) Recording transactions

c) Preparing a budget d) Closing nominal accounts

10) Which of the following is not a component of final accounts?

a) Balance Sheet b) Profit & Loss Statement

c) Trial Balance d) Manufacturing & Trading Account

11) Which of the following types of errors can be rectified by passing a journal entry?

a) Clerical errors b) Accounting errors

c) Errors of omission d) All of the above

12) Who is preparing the Bank Reconciliation Statement?

a) Debtor b) Creditor

c) Account holder d) Bank

13) Which of the following is a characteristics of a Bill of Exchange?

a) It is a negotiable instrument b) It is a non-negotiable instrument

c) It is a written contract d) It is a verbal agreement

14) Which of the following is an example of a Non-Trading concern?

a) A retail store b) Manufacturing Coc.

c) A club d) Hospital

15) Which of the following accounts is not prepared by a Non-Trading Concerns?

a) Income & Expenditure Account b) Balance sheet

c) Profit & Loss Account d) Trading Account

16) Which of the following systems is cordially used in modern Accounting?

a) Single Entry System b) Double Entry System

c) Accounting Equation d) Ledger System

17) Who is the consignor is a consignment transaction?

a) Person who sends the goods b) Person who receives the goods

c) Person who buys the goods d) Person who sells the goods

18) What is the main objective of a joint venture?

a) To share risks & rewords b) To increase market share

c) To reduce costs d) To increase profit

19) What is the process of transferring Journal entries to a ledger is called?

a) Posting b) Journalizing

c) Ledgsory d) Accounting

20) Which of the following is the regulatory body for accounting standards in India?

a) ICAI b) ICMAI

c) ICSI d) SEBI

21) Which of the following is a characteristic of accounting standard in India.

a) Mandatory b) Voluntary

c) Applicable only to listed companies d) Applicable only to unlisted companies

22) Which of the following is a component of an Accounting System?

a) Financial statements b) Accounting Standards

c) Accounting policies d) All of the above

23) Which of the following is a type of Book of Account?

a) Journal b) Ledger

c) Cash Book d) All of the above

24) Who is considered the "Father of Accounting"

a) Luca Pacioli b) Adam Smith

c) David Ricando d) Karl Marx

25) How many Indian Accounting Standards (Ind. As) are currently applicable in India?

a) 20 b) 30

c) 39 d) 41

SECTION – B

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 5 marks (4 x 5 = 20)

26) State the difference between single entry system and Double entry system of Book keeping?

27) Write a note on Indian Accounting Standards.

28) Define subsidiary Books and mention the types of subsidiary books.

29) Define Accounting? State the features of Accounting

30) Write a short note on Joint Venture?

31) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Raju

Jan 1 started business with cash of Rs.45,000/-

Jan 3 Goods purchased for cash Rs.15,000/-

Jan 6 Sold goods to Anand Rs.4,000/-

Jan 12 Received from Babu Rs.1,200/-

Jan 18 Salary paid to Accountant Rs.1,000/-

32) From the following information, prepare trial balance.

Capital	Rs.24,000/-
Stock on 1.1.2024	Rs.8,500/-
Furniture	Rs.2,600/-
Purchases	Rs.8,950/-
Cash at Bank	Rs.7,300/-
Carriage	Rs.300/-
Sales	Rs.22,500/-
Buildings	Rs.12,000/-
Returns inwards	Rs.1,900/-
Trade Expenses	Rs.1,000/-
Returns outwards	Rs.350/-
Discount received	Rs.970/-
Office Rent	Rs.2,270/-
Salary	Rs.3,000/-

33) Prepare manufacturing Account for the year ending 31.03.2024.

Stock on 1.4.2023	Rs.1,37,500/-
Purchase of raw materials	Rs.8,48,500/-
Wages	Rs.1,65,000/-
Carriage inwards	Rs.40,000/-
Rent	Rs.39,000/-
Lighting	Rs.19,800/-
Work manager's salary	Rs.70,000/-
Depreciation on plant & Machinery	Rs.44,000/-
Sales	Rs.12,000/-
Stock on raw materials on 31.3.2024	Rs.1,62,000/-

SECTION – C

Answer any one question. It carries Ten marks **(1x10=10)**

34) Briefly Explain Accounting Concepts and Conventions

35) From the following trial balance, prepare final accounts on 31.03.224.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Purchases	15,000	--
Capital	--	10,000
Debtors	8,000	--
Returns inward	500	--
Returns outward	--	400
Bank	3,000	--
Cash	2,500	--
Creditors	--	2,000
Rent	500	--
Salaries	1,000	--
Bank on draft	--	2,500
Travelling expenses	250	--
Discount allowed	100	--
Drawings	1,000	--
Stock	3,000	--

Sales	--	17,000
Bills payable	--	2,950
Total	**34,850**	**34,850**

Adjustments:

1) Closing stock on 31.03.2024 Rs.5,000/-
2) Create 5% reserve on Debtors
3) Outstanding salaries are Rs.200/-
4) Interest on bank deposit to be recurred Rs.100/-

36) Following is the receipts and payments account of Jnana Education Trust Commenced on 01.04.2023.

Receipts and Payments A/c for the year Ending 31.03.2023

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Life membership fees	4,000	By Building	1,00,000
To Building donation	1,00,000	By furniture	20,000
To Government grants	30,000	By library books	10,000
To Admission fees	10,000	By salary	24,000
To Subscriptions	15,000	By printing & stationary	1,250
To Fees from students	3,050	By telephone charges	500
		By sports materials (1.4.23)	4,000
		By office expenses	400
		By balance of cash	1,910
Total	**1,62,060**	**Total**	**1,62,060**

Adjustments:

1) Salary outstanding Rs.1,000/-
2) Depreciation on sports materials at 20%
3) Depreciation on building by Rs.5,000/-
4) Outstanding subscriptions Rs.450/- and Subscriptions received in advance Rs.600/-

Prepare :- (1) Income & Expenditure Account

(2) Balance sheet as on 31.03.2024

37) A of Ajmer consigned goods to B to Baroda for sale at invoice price or over. B was entitled to a commission of 3% on invoice price and 20% of any surplus price realized.

Goods costing Rs.24,000/- were consigned to Baroda. These were invoiced at a price so as to show a profit of 25% on invoice price. A paid thereon Rs.1,500/- for freight and Rs.500/- for insurance. On arrival of the goods, B paid Rs.800/- as landing charges and Rs.2,000/- for selling and godown expenses.

An account sale was received from B showing that he had effected sales of Rs.30,000/- in respect of $4/5^{th}$ of the quantity of goods consigned to him. B sent a Bank draft for the amount so for due from him.

Prepare consignment Account & B's Account in the books of A.

******** END *******

Set - 1

First Year, Online B.Com Degree Examination, January – 2025
SLM Scheme (Non – CBCS)
COMMERCE
Indian Business Environment

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 80**

SECTION – A

Answer all the Multiple Choice Questions. Each Question Carries 2 marks

(25X2=50)

1. What does the term "business environment" primarily include?
   a) **Internal and external factors**
   b) Only internal factors
   c) Economic factors only
   d) Technological factors only

2. Which of the following is NOT a component of the economic environment?
   a) Inflation
   b) Consumer spending patterns
   c) Political stability
   d) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

3. A "recession" in an economy is characterized by:
   a) Sustained economic growth
   b) Decrease in production and employment
   c) Rapid increase in consumer spending
   d) Increase in international trade

4. Which of the following is a key feature of the Indian economy?
   a) Predominantly agricultural-based economy
   b) Highly industrialized economy
   c) Mixed economy
   d) Socialist economy

5. The New Economic Policy (NEP) of 1991 focused on which of the following strategies?
    a) Import substitution
    b) Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG)
    c) Agricultural development
    d) Socialism

6. Which of the following is an example of a political factor affecting businesses?
    a) Population demographics
    b) Tax policies
    c) Consumer behaviour
    d) Technological advancements

7. What does "political risk" mean in international business?
    a) The risk of natural disasters
    b) The risk of government actions negatively affecting business operations
    c) The risk of cultural misunderstandings
    d) The risk of technological failures
8. The concept of "power distance" in culture refers to:
    a) The physical distance between offices
    b) The degree of inequality accepted in a society
    c) The level of environmental awareness in a country
    d) The distance between urban and rural populations

9. Why is understanding cultural differences important for businesses?
    a) To increase government support
    b) To enhance environmental sustainability
    c) To tailor marketing strategies and improve international operations
    d) To reduce production costs

10. Social responsibility of business refers to:
    a) Maximizing profits only
    b) Complying with all legal regulations
    c) Focusing on global expansion
    d) Considering the interests of society along with profits

11. Business ethics refers to:
    a) Legal compliance by businesses
    b) Ethical principles guiding business decisions
    c) Financial performance of the business
    d) Environmental policies of the business

12. The key principle of business ethics is:
    a) Maximizing profits
    b) Following a short-term perspective
    c) Fairness, honesty, and respect for stakeholders
    d) Avoiding global competition

13. What is the full form of COPRA?
    a) Consumer Protection Regulation Act
    b) Consumer Protection Act
    c) Consumer Production Regulation Act
    d) Consumer Provisions and Rights Act
14. Which of the following is an example of the technological environment affecting businesses?
    a) Consumer buying behaviour
    b) Government regulations on imports
    c) Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in production
    d) Change in political leadership

15. A disadvantage of technological advancements in business is:
    a) Improved productivity
    b) Faster communication
    c) Enhanced product quality
    d) Increased unemployment due to automation

16. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is responsible for:
    a) Promoting regional trade agreements
    b) Providing loans to developing countries
    c) Regulating international trade rules and resolving disputes
    d) Monitoring the financial stability of businesses

17. A free trade agreement between countries aims to:
    a) Increase tariffs and duties
    b) Restrict the exchange of goods and services
    c) Promote trade by reducing barriers
    d) Strengthen cultural ties

18. The adoption of blockchain technology in international trade helps in:
    a) Increasing tariff rates
    b) Reducing transparency
    c) Improving security and efficiency in transactions
    d) Restricting global trade

19. Which of the following is an example of a large-scale industry in India?
    a) Handloom weaving
    b) Iron and steel manufacturing
    c) Basket making
    d) Flour mills

20. A "tiny industry" in India is defined by an investment in plant and machinery not exceeding:
    a) ₹1 crore
    b) ₹25 lakh
    c) ₹5 lakh
    d) ₹50 lakh

21. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in India are established to:
    a) Promote export-oriented industries with tax benefits
    b) Encourage imports of industrial products
    c) Promote rural employment
    d) Regulate international trade policies

22. Which of the following is a benefit of mergers and acquisitions?
    a) Increased competition
    b) Reduction in market share
    c) Higher operating costs
    d) Economies of scale and improved efficiency

23. . A major challenge for the Indian hospitality and tourism industry is:
    a) Lack of natural resources
    b) Inadequate infrastructure and safety concerns
    c) Oversupply of luxury hotels
    d) Decreasing foreign tourists

24. One major consequence of the 2008 global recession in India was:
    a) Growth in the IT sector
    b) Increased FDI inflow
    c) Reduction in export demands
    d) Decline in agricultural output

25. A global economic recession typically leads to:
    a) Increased employment opportunities
    b) Reduced consumer spending and industrial production
    c) Growth in international trade
    d) Lower inflation rates

SECTION – B

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries Five marks.

(4X5=20)

26. Differentiate between micro and macro environment.
27. Write a short note Fiscal and Monetary Policy.
28. State the important social responsibility of business.
29. How Foreign Institutional Investment is different from Foreign Direct Investment.
30. Explain how MSMEs are working post pandemic environment.
31. List out the causes for industrial sickness.
32. Explain the functions of WTO
33. Write a note on global economic recession.

SECTION – C

Answer any One question carries Ten marks.

(1X10=10)

34. Discuss the nature and scope of Indian business environment.
35. Explain in detail role and functions of government in promoting business.
36. Write an explanatory note impact of cultural environment on business.
37. Critically evaluate ESMA Act and its provisions.

Online UG Programmes BSN-01

First Year BA/B.Com Proctored examination 2024-25

(SLM-New Scheme)

Non-CBCS Scheme

Language Sanskrit (Paper -1)

Poetry, Prose and Grammar

Duration : 03 Hrs Max.Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer all MCQ/Objective Type Questions :- (25x2=50Marks)

1. Old age occurs for good people first in the ……..

(a) Body (b) Hand (c) Mind (d) All

2. The words कदाचन, ततः, तु, न, एव are called

(a) Avyayas (b) Indeclinables (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the Above

3. How did Rāma not perceive the impossibility of the …….?

(a) Golden Deer (b) Cat (c) Cow (d) None

4. As far as …… is concerned, it should be given to others.

(a) Lies (b) Money (c) Letter (d) True

5. The word पश्य is in which lakāra?

(a) Lat (b) Lut (c) Lot (d) Let

6. There is no other treasure equal to giving ……

(a) Hands (b) Gifts (c) Eyes (d) Lies

7. लोभात् is in which Vibhakti?

(a) Panchami (b) Chaturthi (c) Prathama (d) Dvitiya

8. The wind is a friend of …….

(a) Wire (b) Stool (c) Fire (d) Cool

9. दहतः is the present particliple of the verb root……

(a) dah (b) vah (c) baha (d) riha

10. A Taddhitānta word is a …….. or indeclinable derived from another noun or pronoun

(a) noun (b) pronoun (c) either (a) or (b) (d) None

11. The poet Kālidāsa's favorite God was ……

(a) Śiva (b) Anjaneya (c) Ragavendra (d) Narasimha

12. न्याय means ……..

(a) Faith (b) Belief (c) Justice (d) Injustice

13. …….. is one of the works of Poet Kālidāsa.

(a) Kādambari (b) Meghadūta (c) Harṣacharita (d) Buddacharita

14. An epic poem Kumārasambhava of Kālidāsa is one of the …….

(a) Mahākāvya (b) Kāvya (c) Gati Kāvya (d) Reeti Kāvya

15. A drama which describes the love of Duṣyanta and Śakuntalā is ……

(a) Kirātārjuneeyam (b) Abhijñānaśākuntalam (c) Mālavikāgnimitra (d) Kādambari

16. य, र, ल, व is termed as ……..

(a) Mutes (b) consonants (c) SemiVowels (d) Sibilants

17. क्+अं = …….

(a) कं। (b) कां। (c) अ। (d) आं।

18. तथा+एव = …….

(a) ननैव। (b) तथैव। (c) जरैव। (d) यथैव।

19. …… is the work of Mandikal Rama shastri

(a) Āryadharmaprakāśikā (b) Megaduta (c) Mega (d) Ramashastri

20. Mandikal Rama Shastri was born in a village called ……..

(a) Mysuru (b) Melkote (c) Mandikal (d) Srirangapatna

21. Virottejanam is a patriotic song written by …….

(a) Nagaraja Rao (b) N. Ranganatha Sharma (c) Mandikal (d) Rama Shastri

22. The system of philosophy well known as नास्तिकदर्शन is …….

(a) Charvaka darshana (b) Shankara darshana (c) Shaiva darshan (d) Astika darshana

23. अन्वीक्षिकी can be called ……

(a) Logical Philosophy (b) Non-Logical Philosophy (c) Neither (a) nor (b) (d) None

24. The author of Hitopadeshah is ……

(a) Vyasayanapandita (b) Narayanapandita (c) Ramapandita (d) Raghupandita

25. अधिपतिः means ……

(a) moon (b) sun (c) king (d) son

PART – B

Answer any 4 Questions out of 8 Questions:- (4x5=20Marks)

1. Translate and Explain below Shloka :-
   "आदौ चित्ते ततः काये सतां सम्पध्यते जरा।
   असतां तु पुनः काये नैव चित्ते कदाचन॥"
2. Translate and Explain below Shloka :-
   "दातव्यं भोक्तव्यं धनविषये सञ्चयो न कर्तव्यः।
   पश्येह मधुकरीणां सञ्चितमर्थं हरन्त्यन्ये॥"
3. Write short notes on Upaniśad.
4. Split and name the Sandhi of "देवेन्द्रः"
5. Translate into English :-

   मम नाम रामः। भवत्याः नाम किं? मम नाम सीता।
   त्वं किं करिषि? अहम् अध्यापिका अस्मि।
6. Write all forms of वद् dātu in Present Tense.
7. Write all cases of सीता Shabda.
8. Write all cases of मधु Shabda.

PART – C

Answer any 1 Question out of 4 Questions:- (1x10=10Marks)

1. Write the story of Vīrottejanam.
2. Write an essay on Bhagavadgīta.

3. **Write an essay on the Administration of King Dilipa.**

4. **Write an essay on शिवधनुर्भङ्गः।**

……..