

MAR-2023

GES/SBVC/EXAM/REG/MARCH-2023

BUSINESS ECONOMICS-IV

Date: 27/3/2023

Time: 7.30 to 10.30 a.m

SEM-IV

SYBCOM

Marks: 100

**Note:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Draw neat Diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q.1. (A) Explain the following Concepts: (Any 5) (10)**

1. The Principle of MSA
2. Indirect Taxes
3. Fiscal deficit
4. The Impact of tax
5. Productive Expenditure
6. Zero Based Budget
7. Public Debt
8. Economic efficiency

**Q.1. (B) Fill in the Blanks with the Correct option. (10)**

1. PP Curve is illustrated to explain -----

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Economic Efficiency | B. Public Goods     |
| C. Government Policy   | D. Purchasing Power |

2. ----- is a Indirect Tax.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Custom Duty | B. Income Tax   |
| C. Gift        | D. Capital Gain |

3. Under the Forward Shifting of a tax burden fall on -----

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Consumer   | B. Producer |
| C. Government | D. Workers  |

4. ----- not the Canon of Public Expenditure.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. Convenience | B. Surplus  |
| C. Economic    | D. Sanction |

5. Revenue Expenditure do not include -----

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Debt Repayment          | B. Subsidies        |
| C. Administrative Expenses | D. Interest Payment |

**6. Public Finance is a -----**

- A. Social Science                      B. Fiscal Science  
C. Environmental Science      D. Political Science

**7. Special Assessment also means -----**

- A. Tax Revenue                      B. VAT  
C. Fines                                  D. Betterment Levy

**8. Social Security Schemes cover-----**

- A. Subsidies                      B. Taxes  
C. Debt                                  D. Disability Benefits

**9. Primary Deficit is Fiscal Deficit less-----**

- A. Receipts                              B. Debt Repayment  
C. Variable Cost                      D. Interest Payment

**10. Sound Finance follow-----**

- A. Unbalanced Budget              B. Unified Budget  
C. Multiple Budget                      D. Balanced Budget

**Q.2. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Explain the principle of Maximum Social Advantage as stated by Hugh Dalton.  
B) Discuss the meaning and scope of Public Finance.  
C) Explain the term Market Failure and write down different causes of Market Failure?

**Q.3. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Explain the meaning and sources of Public Revenue.  
B) What are the various Economic Effects of Taxation?  
C) Discuss Canons of Taxation.

**Q.4. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Discuss the meaning and classification of Public Expenditure.  
B) What are the causes of growing Public Expenditure?  
C) Explain various types of Public Debt.

**Q.5. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Discuss the objectives of Fiscal Policy.  
B) What are the different types of Public Budget?  
C) Discuss the types of Deficit.

GES/SBVC/EXAM/REGULAR/MARCH 2023

SEMESTER-IV

SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAW II

CLASS: SYBCOM

DATE:25/03/2023

TIME:7.30 am to 10.30 am

MARKS: 100

*Nov-2023*

**NOTE:**

**All Questions are Compulsory**

**Figures to rights indicate full marks**

**Q1] Answer ANY TWO from the following:**

- A] Explain the essential features of company under Companies Act 2013 10  
B] Explain different types of company 10  
C] Explain the memorandum of association under Companies Act 2013 10  
D] Discuss the doctrine constructive notice & doctrine of indoor management 10

**Q2] Answer ANY TWO from the following:**

- A] Discuss types of director under Companies Act 2013 10  
B] Who can be member and write a note on acquisition of membership 10  
C] Explain rights & liabilities of member of the company as per Companies Act 2013 10  
D] Explain the concept - DIN 10

**Q3] Answer ANY TWO from the following:**

- A] Explain the Concept of Partnership . Discuss in detail Rights & Duties of Partnership 10  
B] Discuss on the Dissolution of Partnership 10  
C] Explain the features of LLP 10  
D] Distinguish between LLP & Partnership 10

**Q4] Answer ANY TWO from the following:**

- A] Give the meaning of following term:  
-Consumer dispute  
-Defect  
-Deficiency  
-Consumer  
-Complaint 10  
B] Write a note on "Anti-competitive Agreement" 10  
C] Discuss the Three Tier Machinery for consumer redressal. 10  
D] Explain in detail Abuse of dominant position 10

**Q5] Answer ANY TWO from the following:**

- A] Explain the concept of intellectual Property Rights in India 10  
B] What is Patentable & what is not Patentable in India. Discuss the requisites to grant of Patent in India. 10  
C] Discuss the provisions relating to infringement of copyrights in India. 10  
D] Explain procedure for registration of trade mark in India . Explain types of Trademark. 10

GES/SBVC/REG/FEB-2023

SEMESTER - ~~IV~~

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

CLASS: S.Y.BCOM

DATE:

TIME:

MARKS: 100

*MAY-2023*

QI A. Multiple Choice Question (answer any 10)

(Marks 10)

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of equity share?
  - a. It is the risk capital of the company
  - b. It has voting power
  - c. It has no preferential right to dividend
  - d. It can be converted into preference share
2. Issued capital is a part of
  - a. Subscribe capital
  - b. authorised capital
  - c. called up capital
  - d. paid up capital
3. Subscribe capital can be
  - a. More than called up capital
  - b. More than issued capital
  - c. More than authorised capital
  - d. Equal to reserve capital
4. Debentures does not include
  - a. Debenture stock
  - b. Bonds
  - c. Any security of a company whether constituting a charge on the company's asset or not
  - d. Equal to reserve capital
5. Debenture maybe issued
  - a. only at par
  - b. Only at par or premium
  - c. At discount only after obtaining sanctions of Central Government
  - d. At park or premium or discount without any restriction
6. Debenture is an
  - a. Acknowledgement of debt due to the company
  - b. Acknowledgement of debt due to the company
  - c. Return acknowledgement of death due by the company
  - d. Certificate of ownership
7. Redeemable preference share can be redeemed
  - a. Only out of proceeds of the fresh issue of shares
  - b. Only out of divisible profit
  - c. Out of fresh issue of share or out of divisible profit both
  - d. Only by taking another loan

8. Redemption of preference shares

- a. Leads to reduction in authorised capital
- b. Does not change the authorised capital
- c. Increases the authorised capital
- d. Increases the called up capita

9. When debentures are redeemed out of profit and amount equal to nominal value of debenture redeemed should be transferred to

- a. Capital reserve account
- b. Capital redemption reserve account
- c. General reserve account
- d. Profit and loss account

10. debenture redemption investment is done at

- a. 10%
- b. 15%
- c. 20%
- d. 25%

11. profit and after incorporation

- a. Is default revenue income earned by the company
- b. Is capital profit
- c. Is normal revenue profit earned by the company
- d. Divided in the sales ratio

12. For the purpose of computing profit prior to incorporation?

- a. Gross profit is divided in time ratio
- b. Gross profit is divided in sales ratio
- c. Gross profit is assume to have arisen entirely in the post incorporation period
- d. Gross profit is assume to have arisen entirely in the pre incorporation period

**QI B. State whether true or false(answer any 10)**

**(Marks 10)**

1. Only a natural person can form a one person company
2. Only in Indian citizen resident in India can form and one person company
3. A holding company of any company cannot be a small company
4. Debenture forms part of owed fund
5. Interest on debenture must be paid whether there is any profit or not
6. On winding up debenture holder must be repared before cumulative preference shareholder
7. Redemption of redeemable preference share can be made only out of proceeds of fresh issue of equity share.
8. Capital redemption reserve account cannot be utilised for writing of miscellaneous expenditures and losses

9. Debenture holder receives interest only in the event of profit
10. Debenture cannot be redeemed during the lifetime of the company
11. Preliminary expenses must be appropriated on time basis to the pre-incorporation and post incorporation period
12. The profit made on acquisition of business is credited to general reserve

**QII A**

**(Marks 20)**

The Balance Sheet of Best Ltd. as on 31-03-2022 disclosed the following information:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
5% Redeemable Preference Shares at ₹10 each fully paid	1,10,000	Fixed Asset	4,00,000
Equity Share Capital ₹10 each fully paid	3,00,000	Bank	2,10,000
Profit & Loss A/c	2,00,000		
	<b>6,10,000</b>		<b>6,10,000</b>

On 1-04-2022, the Preference Shares were redeemed at a premium of ₹ 4 per share. The company could not yet trace holder of 1,200 Preference Shares. Show the journal entries to record these transactions and prepare the notes to accounts for Share Capital, Reserves & Surplus and Cash & Cash Equivalent.

**OR**

**QII B**

**(Marks 20)**

Vasundhra Ltd. has 6,000, 8% of debentures of 100 each due for redemption in four equal annual instalments starting from March 31, 2013. Company decided to create DRR @ 25%. Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) has a balance of 70,000 on that date. Company decided to create further DRR of 80,000 on 31-3-2013. Record necessary Journal Entries. The company complied with the requirements with respect to investment made in Government Securities on 30th April 2012.

**QIII A**

**(Marks 20)**

The Balance Sheet of Delta Ltd. as on 31-03-2022 disclosed the following information:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
2,000 8% Redeemable Preference Shares at ₹100 each fully paid	2,00,000	Fixed Asset	15,75,000
1,00,000 Equity Share Capital ₹10 each fully paid	10,00,000	Bank	2,18,000
Profit & Loss A/c	4,50,000	Investment (Market Value ₹ 1,90,000)	1,50,000
Securities Premium	35,000		
Sundry Creditors	2,58,000		
	<b>19,43,000</b>		<b>19,43,000</b>

On 1-04-2022, the Preference Shares were redeemed at a premium of 5%.

- a) The company issued 4,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share for purpose of redemption.
  - b) Investment were sold at market value.
  - c) The company could not yet trace holder of 100 Preference Shares.
- Show the journal entries to record these transactions and prepare the notes to accounts for Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus.

OR

QIII B

(Marks 20)

Sachin Ltd. was incorporated to take over the running business of Tendulkar bro's. w.e.f. 1st April 2016. The company was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016. The following information was available from the books of accounts which were closed on 31st march 2017

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Gross profit		350000
<u>Less</u>		
Office salaries	135000	
Office exp	45000	
Travelling exp	24600	
Office rent	48000	
Salesmen commission	24500	
Depreciation	10500	<u>287600</u>
<b>Net profit</b>		<b><u>62400</u></b>

Additional information

1. Sales were 2,50,000 p.m. during pre incorporation period. While total sales for the year were ₹35,00,000. The sales arose evenly throughout the concerned period.
2. Office rent was ₹ 42,000 p.a. it became ₹ 54,000 p.a from the date of commencement of business.
3. Travelling expenses included 3,600 incurred by the office staff and balance by the sales staff.
4. Depreciation included ₹ 3,000 for the assets acquired in post incorporated period
5. Salaries included partner's salaries 30000 while the remaining salary was for the office staff.

Prepare Statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 31st march, 2017 in the columnar form showing profit or loss during the pre- incorporation and Post-incorporation period separately.

QIV A

(Marks 20)

Akanksha Enterprises Ltd. issued 12,000, 6% Debentures of ₹ 100 each on September 1, 2009 redeemable at a premium of 7% as under:

On March 31, 2015 - 4,000 Debentures

On March 31, 2016 - 4,000 Debentures

On March 31, 2017 - 4,000 Debentures

The Board of Directors has also decided to transfer an amount equal to 25% of the FV of debentures to Debenture Redemption Reserve in four equal annual instalments starting with March 31, 2011. Record necessary journal entries. Ignore entries for interest. Investment as required by law was made in fixed deposit of the bank.

OR

QIV B

(Marks 20)

XYZ LDT was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016 to acquire the business from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. It commenced its business on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016. Its Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 is as under.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Office salaries	60,000	By Gross profit b/d	5,20,000
To selling commission	78,000		
To Carriage outward	42,250		
To Rent	1,20,000		
TO Debenture Interest	25,400		
To Advertising Expenses	65,000		
To Net Profit	1,14,350		
	<u>5,20,000</u>		<u>5,20,000</u>

**Additional information:**

Sale for the pre-incorporation period was @ ₹5,00,000 per month. The total sale for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 was ₹65,00,000.

Prepare Statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 in the columnar allocating various items on suitable basis in the pre- incorporation and Post-incorporation period separately.



**QV A. Descriptive Questions.**

**(Marks 20)**

1. Distinguish between Partnership Firm and Public LTD company.
2. Explain different types of Debentures.

**OR**

**QV A. Write Short Notes.(Any 4)**

**(Marks 20)**

1. Nature of Company
2. What is meant by Secured Debenture?
3. Divisible Profit
4. Redemption of Debenture out of Profit
5. What is meant by "Profit Prior to Incorporation"?
6. Issue of Shares.

Date: - 28/03/2023

Time: - 7.30 a.m to 10.30 a.m

Class: S. Y. B. COM.

Subject: Commerce Paper- IV

MAY-2023

100 Marks

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q.1) Objective Questions****A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any Ten) (10 Marks)**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in production planning and control.  
(Routing, Scheduling, Follow-up, Dispatching)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of monitoring and maintaining the inventory at desired level.  
(Quality control, Inventory control, Production control, Waste Control)
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a manually operated inventory system.  
(ABC Analysis, Cardex File, Just in time, HML Analysis)
- 4) Dr. Ishihawa Kaoru is known as the father of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(TQM, Quality Circle, Six Sigma, Kaizen)
- 5) DMAIC is a model used in \_\_\_\_\_ approach.  
(TQM, Six Sigma, Kaizen, Quality Circle)
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Costs are incurred before actual operation.  
(Appraisal, Prevention, Internal Failure, External Failure)
- 7) Treasury bills are \_\_\_\_\_ securities.  
(short-term, medium-term, long-term, continuous)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ market is also known as New Issue market.  
(Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Money)
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the agent between the depository and the investors.  
(Issuing company, Depository Participant, Credit Rating Agency, Custodian)
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ fund is available for subscription and repurchase on a continuous basis.  
(Open-ended, Close-ended, Growth, Index)
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ protects himself from risk associated with the price of an asset.  
(Speculator, Arbitrageur, Hedger, Floor Trader)
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ are traded in commodities market.  
(Equity shares, Bonds, Metals, Currencies)

**B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Ten) (10 Marks)**

- 1) Production system is the framework within which the inputs are converted into outputs.
- 2) In the intermittent production system production is not continuous.
- 3) Productivity measures the efficiency of the production system.
- 4) Quality Control is the process in which the actual quality performance is measured and compared with the standard set.
- 5) Appraisal costs are planned and incurred before production.
- 6) Six sigma is defined as having less than 4.4 defects per million opportunities.
- 7) The money market is a market for long-term funds.
- 8) In Demat Account shares are held in electronic form.
- 9) The depository system was introduced by the Depository Act 1996.
- 10) Open-ended schemes do not have a fixed corpus.
- 11) SIP allows an investor to invest a certain pre-determined amount at a regular interval.
- 12) Over the counter market is delivery-based market.

**Q.2) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) Distinguish between Intermittent Production System and Continuous Production System.
- b) What is Inventory Management? Explain its Objectives.
- c) What is Production Planning & Control (PPC)? Explain steps involve in PPC.

**Q.3) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) What is Quality? Explain components of Quality.
- b) Define Quality Circle. Explain its features.
- c) Explain the measures to improve Service Quality.

**Q.4) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) Define Capital Market. Explain its components.
- b) Define Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Explain its functions.
- c) Define Credit Rating. Explain advantages of Credit Rating.

**Q.5) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) What is Mutual Fund? Explain its Advantages and Limitations.
- b) What is Start-up Venture? Explain its various sources of funding.
- c) Define Micro Finance. Explain its Importance.

**Q.6) Answer any four Short Notes (20 Marks)**

- 1) Scope of Production Management
- 2) Measures to improve Productivity
- 3) Six Sigma
- 4) Total Quality Management
- 5) IPO procedure in India
- 6) Components of Depository System

SUBJECT : AUDITING

CLASS : SYBCOM

DATE : 29/03/2023 TIME : 7:30 am to 10:30 am MARKS : 100

**N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.****2) Figures to right indicate full marks.****3) Working should form part of the answer.****4) Simple calculator is allowed.****Q 1) A) State whether following statements are TRUE Or FALSE (Any TEN) 10**

- i) A voucher decides authenticity of the transaction.
- ii) Internal audit is compulsory for listed companies.
- iii) Frauds do not affect financial statements.
- iv) Secret reserve means part of profits secretly reserved for future use.
- v) Aim of Internal Audit Report is to suggest remedial action.
- vi) Inventory is valued at cost or Net Realisable value whichever is less.
- vii) Routine checking saves time of the auditor.
- viii) Repairs to building is debited to building account is an error of principle.
- ix) Audit programme must be in writing.
- x) Concurrent Audit is done with the occurrence of the transactions.
- xi) There is no risk involved in audit sampling.
- xii) Copy right is current asset.

**Q 1) B) Match the columns (Any TEN)****10**

Column A	Column B
1) Accounting	a) Done at the end of the year
2) Audit Note Book	b) Memorandum of Association
3) Audit sampling	c) Any information obtained by Auditor
4) Audit Evidence	d) Test Check
5) True & Fair view	e) Public deposits
6) Manipulation of Accounts	f) Management Fraud
7) Unsecured loans	g) Bills Receivable
8) Secured debtors	h) Management Need
9) Internal control	i) Disclose all material facts
10) Audit Technique	j) Random Number table
11) Final Audit	k) Audit working papers
12) Permanent Audit file	l) Compiles the accounts

Q 2) A) Explain the concepts of verification & valuation? 10

Q 2) B) How would you vouch Purchase returns? 10

OR

Q 2) C) What is Annual Audit? What are its advantages? 10

Q 2) D) What is Audit Planning? What are objectives of Audit Planning? 10

Q 3) A) What are the advantages of Audit? 10

Q 3) B) How would you verify Furniture & Fixture? 10

OR

Q 3) C) What factors the Auditor should consider while developing Audit Programme? 10

Q 3) D) How would you verify Secured loan? 10

Q 4) A) What are different types of Errors? 10

Q 4) B) What are the advantages of Interim Audit? 10

OR

Q 4) C) What is Internal Audit? What are the objectives of Internal Audit? 10

Q 4) D) What is the secondary objects of Auditing? 10

Q 5) A) What do you mean by Permanent file? What are its Contents? 10

Q 5) B) What is Balance sheet Audit? What is the need for Balance sheet Audit? 10

OR

Q 5) Write Short Notes (Any 4 out of 6) (5 Marks each) 20

- i) Misappropriation of cash
- ii) Routine checking
- iii) Final Audit
- iv) Internal control
- v) Teeming & Lading
- vi) Secret reserve

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GES/SBVC/2023/SEMESTER END EXAM  
SYBCOM (SEM IV)

MARKS: 100  
ADVERTISING - II

DATE: 31 March 2023

MAY - 2023

TIME: 7:30 to 10:30 AM

N. B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 A) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below. ( Any Ten) 10

1. \_\_\_\_\_ has only audio effects.  
A. Radio B. Newspapers C. Internet D. TV
2. Transit advertising is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ advertising.  
A. Indoor B. Outdoor C. Internet D. TV
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest growing medium in advertising.  
A. Radio B. Television, C. Outdoor D. Internet
4. Availability of \_\_\_\_\_ influences the amount of Ad budget.  
A. Product B. Funds C. Media D. Customer
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a media objective.  
A. Reach B. Awareness C. Brand image D. Selling
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are calculated by multiplying frequency by reach.  
A. TRPs, B. GRPs C. Scrolling Points D. Continuity
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a single minded proposition.  
A. USP. B. GSP C. MSP D. ASP
8. \_\_\_\_\_ products are priced higher.  
A. Higher involvement B. Lower involvement C. First Hand D. Second Hand
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are special indicators of a product.  
A. Selling point. B. Buying motives C. Appeals D. Client Turnover
10. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to overcome language barriers.  
A. Illustration B. Headlines C. Body Copy D. Body Copy
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Copy in advertising focuses on the name and goodwill of the advertiser.  
A. Humorous B. Testimonial C. Topical D. Institutional
12. \_\_\_\_\_ copy is based on current events.  
A. Topical B. Tropical C. Traceable D. Total

B) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any Ten)

1. Over the years, the share of the internet in total advertising has increased in India.
2. Digital media includes only advertising through websites.
3. Audit Bureau of Circulation audit accounts of member publishers.
4. Seasonal media scheduling strategy is followed in all seasons of the year.
5. No advertiser considers the budget of its competitors in framing ad budget.
6. The advertiser considers area coverage while selecting the ad media.

7. Price is one of the important selling points of a product.
8. Celebrity endorse products are always a success in the market.
9. Media reach is a major objective of advertising.
10. Soft sell copy is required to advertise luxury brands.
11. Jingle is presented in spoken words.
12. Music has relevance in most of the TV ads.

- Q.2 Answer any Two of the following questions 15
- a) Explain the advantages and limitations of television advertising
  - b) Explain the advantages and limitations of internet advertising.
  - c) Write a detailed note on doordarshan code.
- Q.3 Answer any Two of the following questions 15
- a) Discuss the steps in planning an advertising campaign.
  - b) Explain the media objectives with reference to reach, frequency and their GRPs.
  - c) Explain the different factors influencing media selection.
- Q.4 Answer any Two of the following questions. 15
- a) Explain the concept and importance of creativity in advertising.
  - b) Write a note on appeals in advertising.
  - c) Distinguish between high involvement and low involvement products.
- Q.5 Answer any Two of the following questions. 15
- a) Explain the elements of copy in advertising.
  - b) Write a note on music and jingles in advertising.
  - c) Discuss the methods of pre-testing advertising effectiveness.
- Q.6 Write short notes on any Four of the following. 20
1. Newspaper advertising.
  2. Transit advertising.
  3. Audit Bureau of Circulation.
  4. DAGMAR Model.
  5. Buying Motives.
  6. Types of copy.

GES/SBVC/REG -I/MAR-23

Sub: Foundation Course

Date: 01-04-2023

Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am

SEMESTER-IV

Class: S. Y. B.COM

Marks: 75

- Note: - 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Each question carries 15 marks.

Q.1 A. Explain the following concepts (Any five). (15)

- I. Consumer Right
- II. Millennium Development goals
- III. Virus/worm attack
- IV. Sustainable Development
- V. Deep ecology
- VI. Consumer Protection
- VII. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
- VIII. Eco-feminism

OR

B. Write a comprehensive note on the foundation course Semester (IV) project submitted by you.

Q.2 A. Discuss important provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005. (15)

OR

B. Explain the rights of consumers.

Q.3 A. Discuss the human rights principles of environment. (15)

OR

B. Define the concept of "Ecology" and explain its scope.

Q.4 A. What is Information Communication Technology? Discuss the applications of ICT. (15)

OR

B. Write a note on misuse of science and technology.

Q.5 A. Define time Management and write note on effective strategies for Time Management. (15)

OR

B. Explain in detail Maslow's Theory of Motivation.