



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd- In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1301

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Spoken English

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Instructions: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Attempt *all* questions. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Write an appropriate question tag for the given sentence:

This phone is not very expensive, _____.

- (a) Wasn't it?
- (b) Is it?
- (c) Aren't they?
- (d) Shouldn't it?

2. The poem *Virtue* is the written by _____.

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) John Keats
- (c) George Herbert
- (d) Robert Frost

- 3 Fill in the blank with the correct word as given in the poem:

Sweet _____ full of sweet days and roses,

- (a) Day
- (b) Spring
- (c) Summer
- (d) Sun

4. Select the correct answer of the reported speech in the given sentence:

Rajan said to his teacher, "Good morning Maám"

- (a) Rajan told Good Morning to his teacher.
- (b) Rajan respectfully wished Good Morning to his teacher
- (c) Rajan told his teacher that he was wishing him Good Morning
- (d) Rajan said to the teacher that it was morning.

5. Which one of the following is not a *Virtue*:

- (a) Sincerity
- (b) Helpfulness
- (c) Thankfulness
- (d) Disloyalty.



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Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

06. Write question tags for the given sentences:

- (a) Aishwarya Rai is a good actress, _____
- (b) You have completed your graduation, _____
- (c) We should eat healthy food, _____

07. Convert the given sentences in indirect Speech

- (a) I said, "Radha plays badminton"
- (b) The teacher said, "The earth revolves around the Sun"
- (c) The mother said to her son, "Do you know him?"

08. What moral do you learn through the poem *Virtue*?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

09. Explain the following lines with reference to their context –

Only a sweet and virtuous soul
Like seasoned timber, never gives;
But though the whole world turn to coal,
Then chiefly lives.

10. Construct appropriate sentences for the given question tags.

- (a) _____, aren't they?
- (b) _____, doesn't he?
- (c) _____, Isn't she?

11. Write a short summary of the poem *Virtue*.

5/



Answer Key (R)

School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, III Semester,
II- In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1301

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Spoken English

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Instructions: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C.
Attempt *all* questions. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, III Semester,
II- In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1301

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Spoken English

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Instructions: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C.
Attempt *all* questions. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Answer Key

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Choose the correct answer from the given options

1. Write an appropriate question tag for the given sentence:

This phone is not very expensive, Is it?

- a. Wasn't it?
- b. Is it?
- c. Aren't they?
- d. Shouldn't it?

2. The poem *Virtue* is the written by _____.

- a. Wordsworth
- b. John Keats
- c. **George Herbert**
- d. Robert Frost

3 Fill in the blank with the correct word as given in the poem:

Sweet _____ full of sweet days and roses,

- a. Day



- b. Spring
 - c. Summer
 - d. Sun
4. Select the correct answer of the reported speech in the given sentence:
- Rajan said to his teacher, "Good morning Maám"*
- a. Rajan told Good Morning to his teacher.
 - b. Rajan respectfully wished Good Morning to his teacher**
 - c. Rajan told his teacher that he was wishing him Good Morning
 - d. Rajan said to the teacher that it was morning.
5. Which one of the following is not a *Virtue*:
- a. Sincerity
 - b. Helpfulness
 - c. Thankfulness
 - d. Disloyalty.**

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

06. Write question tags for the given sentences:
- a. Aishwarya Rai is a good actress, isn't she?
 - b. You have completed your graduation, haven't you?
 - c. We should eat healthy food, shouldn't you?
07. Convert the given sentences in indirect Speech
- a. I said, "Radha plays badminton"
I said that Radha played badminton.
 - b. The teacher said, "The earth revolves around the Sun"
The teacher said that the earth revolves around the Sun.
 - c. The mother said to her son, "Do you know him?"
The mother told her son if he knew him.
08. What moral do you learn through the poem Virtue?
- Virtues are long-lasting and remain even after everything perishes in the world. We should always retain our virtues.

Section – C



09. Explain the following lines with reference to their context –

Only a sweet and virtuous soul
Like seasoned timber, never gives;
But though the whole world turn to coal,
Then chiefly lives.

The last stanza presents images of an eternal soul. Through a metaphoric explanation the poet says that A seasoned timber cannot be burnt and changed into coal and therefore it never surrenders to corrosion. Similarly, the virtuous soul remains unchanged in spite of the passing of time. The phrase ‘turn to coal’ means totally destroyed. It implies that the whole World will be destructed with the passing of time. By ‘chiefly lives’ the poet means that the soul will remain alive when the world will remain no more. As such, the entire poem, which all along warned of death, shows the way in which Herbert believes that he and his readers may achieve eternal life.

10. Construct appropriate sentences for the given question tags.

- a. They are recovering from Covid-19, aren't they?
- b. He works hard, doesn't he?
- c. She is a topper of her class, Isn't she?

11. Write a short summary of the poem ***Virtue***.

Virtue (The Temple) is an educational poem. It teaches us that virtue is supreme and super lasting. In this world of impermanence, beautiful thing and beauty itself are subject to decay but a truly virtuous soul remains unchanged through all eternally. In Virtue Herbert speaks of the permanence of a virtuous soul. All the beautiful things of the world including a sweet day a sweet rose and the sweet spring will get decayed but a virtuous soul remains unchanged. To assert his points Herbert uses three images in this poem. First he speaks of a sweet day which must come to an end and be swallowed up by dark night. Secondly he refers to a sweet rose which in spite of its sweet colour and fragrance is destined to wither. Thirdly he speaks of a spring which, with its music and colour is damaged to sink into extinction. However, the last quatrain presents images of an eternal soul. Through a metaphoric explanation the poet says that a seasoned timber cannot be burnt and changed into coal and therefore it never surrenders to corrosion. Similarly, the virtuous soul remains unchanged in spite of the passing of time. The phrase ‘turn to coal’ means totally destroyed. It implies that the whole World will be



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destructured with the passing of time. By 'chiefly lives' the poet means that the soul will remain alive when the world will remain no more.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of Metal Construction Skills
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, III Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1302

Course Name: Computer Aided Drawing

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Use of Calculators is prohibited.
3. Section A contains 05 Questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.
4. Section B contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.
5. Section C contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 3 Marks.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. Which key shows the explode command?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) Ex/ | (C) D/ |
| (B) X/ | (D) Ee/ |

Q2. Which key is used to call mirror command?

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| (A) Mr/ | (C) mi/ |
| (B) Mirr/ | (D) rr/ |

Q3. AutoCAD was developed by

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| (A) Microsoft corp. | (C) IBM |
| (B) Autodesk | (D) |

Q4. Which of the following is the extension for AutoCAD drawing file

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| (A) DWG | (C) ACD |
| (B) DOC | (D) NONE OF THESE |

Q5. By which command you can access to rectangle in Auto CAD?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) REC/ | (C) RAC/ |
| (B) RE/ | (D) RECT/ |

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q6. What is Computer aided drawing?

Q7. Write advantages of CAD over technical sketching

Q8. Write the history and background of Cad.



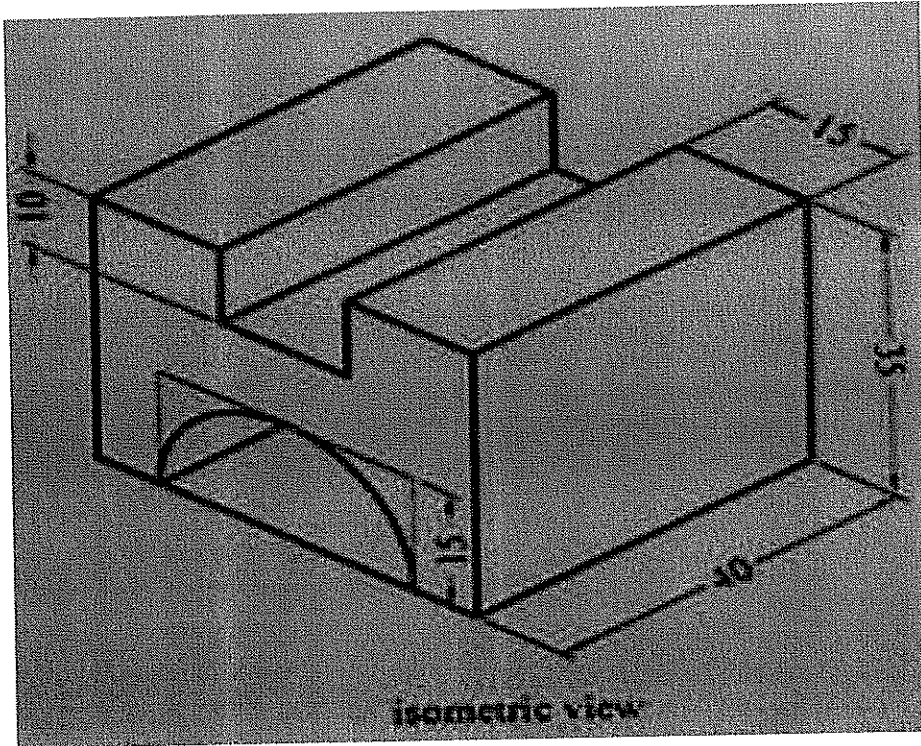
Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Write the Advantages and disadvantages of CAD

Q10. Write short note on: a.) Array b.) Trim c.) Offset

Q11. Make front, side and top view of the following isometric drawing.



Richika Bas
21 DEC 2020



School of Metal Construction Skills
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, III Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1302
Course Name: Computer Aided Drawing

Time: 1 Hour
Max. Marks: 20

Instruction:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Use of Calculators is prohibited.
3. Section A contains 05 Questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.
4. Section B contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.
5. Section C contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 3 Marks.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. Which key shows the explode command?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) Ex/ | (C) D/ |
| (B) X/ | (D) Ee/ |

Q2. Which key is used to call mirror command?

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| (A) Mr/ | (C) mi/ |
| (B) Mirr/ | (D) rr/ |

Q3. AutoCAD was developed by

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Microsoft corp. | (C) IBM |
| (B) Autodesk | (D) None of these |

Q4. Which of the following is the extension for AutoCAD drawing file

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| (A) DWG | (C) ACD |
| (B) DOC | (D) None of these |

Q5. By which command you can access to rectangle in Auto CAD?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) REC/ | (C) RAC/ |
| (B) RE/ | (D) RECT/ |

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q6. What is Computer aided drawing?

Ans. Computer-aided drawing is a technique where engineering drawings are produced with the assistance of a computer and as with manual drawing, is only the graphical means of representing a design. CAD is used to mean computer-aided design it normally refers to a graphical system where components and assemblies can be modelled in three dimensions.

Q7. Write advantages of CAD over technical sketching



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Ans. A common reason that designers use to justify technical sketching is that it produces a more cohesive final product. The main advantage of CAD drawing over sketching is that it saves a ton of time. CAD increases the productivity of designers tremendously (it's anywhere between 3:1 and 10:1). Digital drawings are also malleable and easily edited in the same file. Sketches would need to be thrown out and started from the beginning if any changes were required.

Q8. Write the history and background of CAD.

Ans. The first important step in the development of computer-aided draughting was made at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1963 where a system called **Sketchpad** was developed and demonstrated. It consisted of a **cathode ray tube (CRT)** driven by software running on a Lincoln TX2 computer which was able to create, modify and graphically display a drawing on the screen using a light pen as a pointing device.

The first computer aided drawing system was introduced by IBM. With the development of computer hardware and software, many changes have been made in CADD systems.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Write the Advantages and disadvantages of CAD

Ans. 1. Saves time: When you are using the computer-aided design software, it will save your time and you can make better and more efficient designs in shorter time duration.

2. Easy to edit: When you are making designs, you may find the need to make alterations. When you are using computer-aided design software, it will be much easier to make any changes because you can fix the errors and modify the drawings easily.

3. Decrease in error percentage: As the CAD software makes use of some of the best tools, the percentage of error that occurred because of manual designing is significantly reduced.

4. Decrease design effort: When it comes to the amount of effort that was needed for the sake of designing the different models, it has been reduced significantly because the software automates most of the task.

5. Code re-use: As the entire task is carried out with the help of computer tools, it removes the problem of duplication of labour, you can copy the different parts of code and design which can then be reused multiple times over and over again.

6. Easy to share: The CAD tools make it easier to save the files and store it in a way that you can use it time and again and send it without any unwanted hassles too.

7. Documenting the Design: CAD software is excellent at documenting all aspects of a design. The measurements, angles, and dimensions of a product are all conveniently recorded and saved for future use. Components and subassemblies are also saved and can be used for future designs if need be. You can easily generate a bill of materials to pass on to your manufacturer, and everything is conveniently recorded for you.



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8. Improved accuracy: There is absolutely no doubt about the fact that the kind of accuracy that CAD software will offer can never be achieved by opting for manual drawings. You have tools to measure the precision, skill and accuracy level of the designs

- Work can be lost because of the sudden breakdown of computers
- Work is prone to viruses
- Work could be easily "hacked"
- Time taking process to know how to operate or run the software
- High production or purchasing cost for new systems
- Time and cost of training the staff which will work on it
- Need of regular updating of software or operating systems
- Needs less employment because of CAD/CAM systems

(*Write any six of them)

Q10. Write short note on: a.) Array b.) Trim c.) Offset

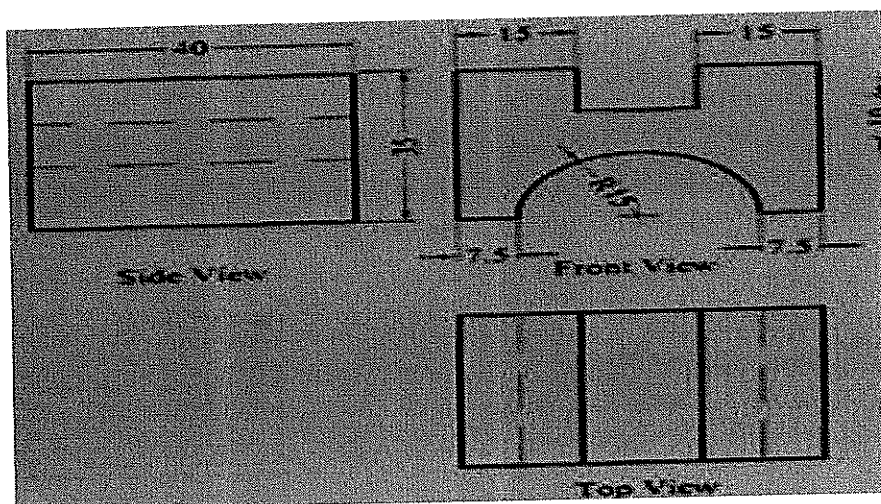
Ans. a.) The **array** is the command used to draw multiple copies of an object in a particular pattern or order. We can also manage the distance between the objects in the **array**. The shortcut key for **Array** is AR. To implement an **array**, we can type **Array** or AR on the command line and then press Enter.

b.) The **Trim** command in **AutoCAD** is used to remove the objects, which meet the edges of other objects. It is used to remove extra lines or extra parts of an object.

c.) You can **offset** an object at a specified distance or through a point. After you **offset** objects, you can trim and extend them as an efficient method to create drawings containing many parallel lines and curves. The **OFFSET** command repeats for convenience. To exit the command, press Enter.

Q11. Makes front, side and top view of the following isometric drawing.

Ans.



Rishu Bans
21 DEC 2020



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of Entrepreneurship Skills
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1303
Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development

Time: 1 Hour
Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

Answer following objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

1. The acronym SWOT stand for-
 - a) Strength, weakness, opportunity, Threat
 - b) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, Threats
 - c) Both a) & b) are correct
 - d) None of the above
2. The pillars of digital India program include-
 - a) IT for Jobs
 - b) Information for all
 - c) Broadband Highways
 - d) All of the above
3. The full form of TIASN is-
 - a) Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs
 - b) Technological Innovation for addressing Societal Needs
 - c) Technological Intervention for achieving Socioeconomic goals
 - d) None of the above
4. RIICO started working from-
 - a) 1st January, 1980
 - b) 11 January 1980
 - c) 6 January 1981
 - d) 15 January 1989
5. Beneficiary oriented Schemes under SEED Program is-
 - a) Long Term Core Support – Technological Advancement for Rural Areas (TARA)
 - b) Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs (TIASN)
 - c) Scheme for Young Scientists & Technologist (SYST)
 - d) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

Section – B

Answer following short answer type questions, each question carries 02 marks.

- Q.1 Name the different national & State level institutions supporting entrepreneurship development in the country.
- Q.2 Write the full form of RIICO, SIDBI, IDBI, IFCI, RFC and RRBs.
- Q.3 Write the name of the Principles of Effectuation for entrepreneurial intent & actions.

Section – C

Answer following essay type questions, each question carries 03 marks.

- Q1. What are the objectives and key components of PMKVY program?
- Q2. What is the role of Industrial & Development institutions in developing Entrepreneurship?
- Q3. Write short on the following-
 - a) What is Make-in-India Programme?
 - b) What is Atal Innovation Mission?
 - c) What is PMKVY?



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of Entrepreneurship Skills
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1303
Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development

Time: 1 Hour
Max. Marks: 20

ANSWER KEYS

Section – A

Answer following objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

1. The acronym SWOT stand for-
 - a) Strength, weakness, opportunity, Threat
 - b) **Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, Threats**
 - c) Both a) & b) are correct
 - d) None of the above
2. The pillars of digital India program include-
 - a) IT for Jobs
 - b) Information for all
 - c) Broadband Highways
 - d) **All of the above**
3. The full form of TIASN is-
 - a) **Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs**
 - b) Technological Innovation for addressing Societal Needs
 - c) Technological Intervention for achieving Socioeconomic goals
 - d) None of the above
4. RIICO started working from-
 - a) **1st January, 1980**
 - b) 11 January 1980
 - c) 6 January 1981
 - d) 15 January 1989
5. Beneficiary oriented Schemes under SEED Program is-
 - a) Long Term Core Support – Technological Advancement for Rural Areas (TARA)
 - b) Technological Intervention for addressing Societal Needs (TIASN)
 - c) Scheme for Young Scientists & Technologist (SYST)
 - d) **Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)**

Section – B

Answer following short answer type questions, each question carries 02 marks.

Q.1 Name the different national & State level institutions supporting entrepreneurship development in the country.

Answer- National & State level Institutional Support to Entrepreneurs is provided to the Entrepreneurs in the form of-

1. Banking Institutions like Nationalised commercial Banks (Public & Private Sector), Small Finance Banks, Payment Banks and Co-operative Banks, RRBs etc.
2. Financial Institutions like SIDBI, IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, IRCI, SFCs like RFC in Rajasthan etc.
3. Industrial & Development Institutions like Agricultural Development Bank, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), State level SIDCs like RIICO in Rajasthan etc



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Q.2 Write the full form of RIICO, SIDBI, IDBI, IFCI, RFC and RRBs.

Answer- RIICO- Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Limited

SIDBI- Small Industries Development Bank of India

IDBI- Industrial Development Bank of India

IFCI- Industrial Finance Corporation of India

RFC- Rajasthan Financial Corporation

RRBs- Regional Rural Banks

Q.3 Write the name of the Principles of Effectuation for entrepreneurial intent & actions.

Answer- Principles of Effectuation- Effectuation consists of a unique world view and 4 principles. These 5 elements are core to using the "effectual cycle" as a venture develops-

1. Bird in Hand Principle – Start with your means
2. Affordable Loss Principle – Set affordable loss and Evaluate opportunities
3. Lemonade Principle – Leverage contingencies to Embrace surprises
4. Crazy-Quilt Principle – Form partnerships with people and organizations
5. Pilot in the Plane Principle- Control the controllable

Section – C

Answer following essay type questions, each question carries 03 marks.

Q1. What are the objectives and key components of PMKVY program?

Answer- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) implemented by National Skill Development Corporation. The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Following are the key components of PMKVY program-

1. Short Term Training
2. Special Projects
3. Recognition of Prior Learning
4. Kaushal & Rozgar Mela
5. Placement Assistance
6. Continuous Monitoring
7. Standard Branding & Communication

Q2. What is the role of Industrial & Development institutions in developing Entrepreneurship?

Answer- National & State level Institutional Support to Entrepreneurs is provided to the Entrepreneurs in the form of Industrial & Development Institutions like Agricultural Development Bank, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), State level SIDCs like RIICO in Rajasthan etc. Following are some of the aspects related to the role of Industrial & Development institutions in developing Entrepreneurship-

- Project Loan
- Credit Scheme for Builders/Commercial Complex/ Residential Complexes
- Financing of Industrial Land (Download Form)
- Scheme for Financing against Immovable Property
- Multi Purpose Medium Term Loan for Good Borrowers
- Working Capital Term Loan
- Scheme for Financing Service Sector
- Scheme for Corporate Loan
- Equipment Finance Scheme (EFS)
- Flexi Loan for Hotels, Hospitals & Nursing Homes
- Hotel and Tourism Related Activities
- Loan Scheme for Young/First Generation Entrepreneurs



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Q3. Write short on the following-

Answer- (a) What is Make-in-India Programme- The Make in India initiative was launched by Prime Minister in September 2014 as a part of the wider set of nation-building initiatives. This program is designed to transform India into a global design and manufacturing hub. For this Govt has identified 25 priority sectors to boost investment through FDI. The main objective make in India initiative is-

- To focus on job creation and skill enhancement in various sectors of the economy
- To attract capital and technological investment in India
- It also aims at high-quality standards and minimizing the impact on the environment.
- To create a business-friendly atmosphere in the country by increasing ease of doing business as much as possible.

Answer- (b) What is Atal Innovation Mission- AIM is the flagship initiative of the Govt. to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in the country. The core functions of the Mission are as under:

- Entrepreneurship promotion through Self-Employment and Talent Utilization, to support & Mentor the innovators to become successful entrepreneurs.
- Innovation promotion: to provide a platform where innovative ideas are generated.

Objectives of AIM-

- To develop and create awareness about new programmes and policies for fostering innovation in different sectors of the economy
- To provide platform and collaboration opportunities for different stakeholders
- To create an umbrella structure to oversee innovation ecosystem of the country.

Answer- (c) What is PMKVY- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) implemented by National Skill Development Corporation. The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

PMKVY 1.0 was launched on 15th July 2015 with the objective of encouraging skill development for youth by providing monetary rewards for successful completion of approved training programs during the period 2015-16. PMKVY 1.0 was a target-based scheme, with a target to certify 24 lakh students with approximate total cost of Rs. 1,500 Crore.

PMKVY 2.0- The first phase has been formally and fully closed for all purposes, including for receipt and processing of any kind of financial or non-financial claim(s) or any other queries and grievances. Its new edition known as PMKVY 2.0 has been launched. The closure of the PMKVY 1.0 shall not affect Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (2016-20) also known as PMKVY 2.0 which is an on-going scheme of MSDE.





School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. 3rd Semester,
2nd - In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1304

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Personality Development

Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q.1 _____ is the tendency to behave towards the object- e.g. how the individual act towards the object depending upon cognitive (facts towards the object) affective (emotions towards the object) components.

- A) Behavioural Attitude
B) Cognitive Attitude
C) Affective Attitude
D) None of these

Q.2 The _____ attitude has the caliber to destroy every image that comes in connection with a positive image.

- A) Positive Attitude
B) Negative Attitude
C) Sikken Attitude
D) None of these

Q.3 Cognitive components are the set of _____, facts, idea and knowledge about an object.

- A) Information
B) Logic
C) Management
D) None of these

Q.4 Attitude from directly as a result of experience, they may result from _____.

- A) Behavioral
B) Observation
C) Affective
D) None of these

Q.5. _____ emails are emails sent out to multiple people

- A) Mass
B) Multiple
C) Signal
D) None of these

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q.1 Define Negative Attitude?

Q.2 Why Etiquette is required?

Q.3 What is Cognitive component? (Explain with example).

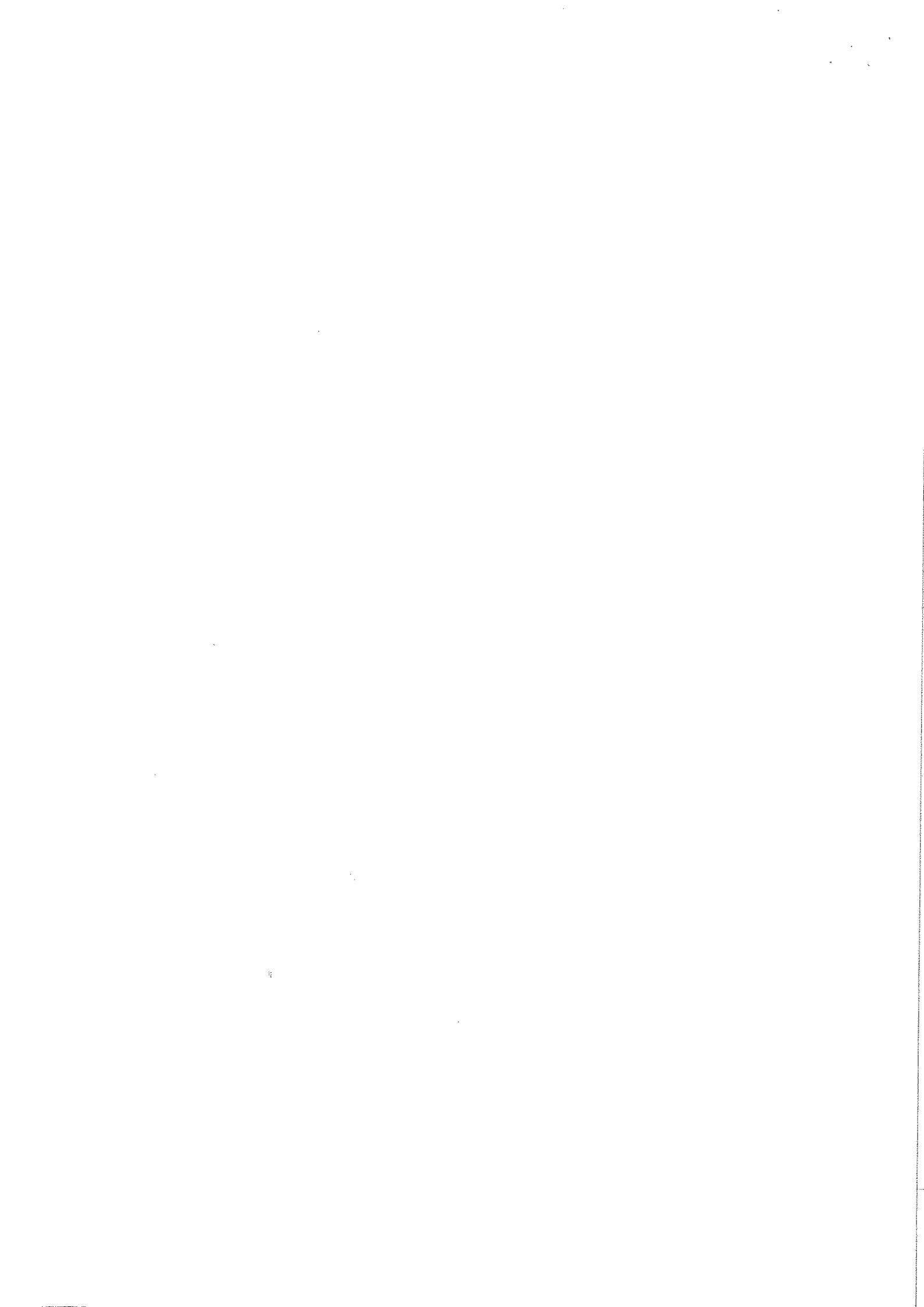
Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q.1 What is Business Etiquette?

Q.2 How Physiological and Economic factors influence the attitude?

Q.3 Define Classical Conditioning? (Explain with the help of example).





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Q.3 what is Cognitive component? (Explain with example).

Ans. Cognitive components are the set of information, facts, idea and knowledge about an object. Example: An orange is rich in vitamins. It is good for skin. It has a good taste.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q.1 what is Business Etiquette?

Ans.

- Rules that allow us to interact in a civilized fashion.
- Code of behavior that is grounded in common sense and cultural norms.
- Required because manners matter in the workplace

Q.2 How Psychological and Economic factors influence the attitude?

Ans.

Psychological Factors: The attitude of a person is determined by psychological factors like ideas, values, belief, perception etc. All these have a complex role in determine a person's attitude.

Economic Factors: A person's attitude also depends on issues such as his salary, status, work, etc.

Q.3 Define Classical Conditioning? (Explain with the help of example).

Ans. Classical conditioning is a type of learning that happens unconsciously.

When you learn through classical conditioning, an automatic conditioned response is paired with a specific stimulus. This creates a behavior.

For example, imagine that you are conditioning a dog to salivate in response to the sound of a bell. You repeatedly pair the presentation of food with the sound of the bell. You can say the response has been acquired as soon as the dog begins to salivate in response to the bell tone.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of General Education (RAC)
 Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
 B. Voc. Program Semester, 3rd sem.
 2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1305

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Elementary Drawing Skills

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Use Geometry Box if required

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Leader lines are used for?
 - (a) Show hidden any portion in drawing
 - (b) To show solid portion in drawing
 - (c) To show outlines of drawing
 - (d) To connect text with any shape.
2. Which instrument is used to make very small diameter circle?
 - (a) Compass
 - (b) Protector
 - (c) Drawing template
 - (d) French curves
3. Which lines represents solid portion in a drawing?
 - (a) Center line
 - (b) Hash lines
 - (c) Chain thin Line
 - (d) Leader Line
4. What is use of continuous thick lines?
 - (a) To show position of holes
 - (b) To show cutting plane
 - (c) To show boundary of drawing
 - (d) To identify the shapes
5. Which instrument is used to measure angles between two lines?
 - (a) Protector
 - (b) Eraser
 - (c) Set Square
 - (d) Scale

Section – B

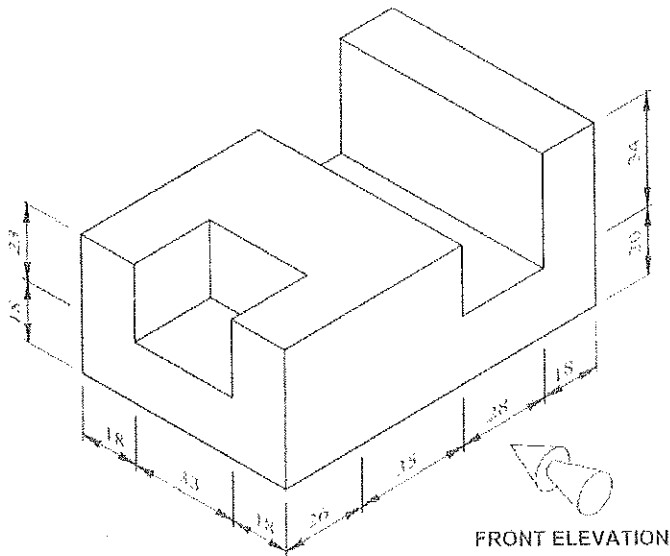
03X02 = 06 Marks

1. What are factors which effect projection methods?
2. Write a short note on technical drawing
3. Write a short note on set square.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

1. What are the different instruments used to make a drawing, explain with diagram?
2. Draw first or third angle projection of following view.



3. What is the need of tolerance, what are different types of tolerance?





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Registration No.:

School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program Semester
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1305

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Elementary Drawing

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Use Geometry Box if required

Answer sheet Set A

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Leader lines are used for?
(d) To connect text with any shape.
2. Which instrument is used to make very small diameter circle?
(c) Drawing template
3. Which lines represents solid portion in a drawing?
(b) Hash lines
4. Continuous thick lines are used to?
(c) To show boundary of geometry
5. Which instrument is used to measure angles between two lines?
(a) Protector

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

1. What are factors which effect projection methods?

Answer

Projection method is used to graphically represent 3-D objects on 2-D media (paper, screens).

It is based on 2 variables:

1. Line of Sight: -It is an imaginary ray of light between an observer's eye and an object.
 2. Plane of Projection (image plane). - It is an imaginary flat plane on which image is created.
2. Write a short note on technical drawing.



Answer:

It is a system of graphic representation of various types of objects or structures. Its purpose is to provide sufficient information to facilitate its design, construction, and maintenance. It is usually done today with the help of computerized media.

This type of drawing is based on descriptive geometry and uses orthogonal projections to draw the different views of an object, plane, part, machine and others.

3. Write a short note on set square.

Answer: -

Set squares are used to draw lines with an angle between them. In most of the structures, 30, 45, 60 and 90-degree lines are most common. Generally, set squares are of two types:

One is 45 degrees set square and another is 30 – 60 degree set square. Both are required in the drawing. 45 set square has a side of 25 cm while 30-60 set square has 25 cm length on one side.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

1. What are the different instruments used to make a drawing, explain with diagram?

Answer: -

These are very common used drawing instruments in technical drawing: -

- a) Drawing sheet: To draw lines and shapes.
- b) Drawing board: it is used as a base for drawing sheet.
- c) Mini drafter: It is used to draw parallel and inclined lines.
- d) Eraser: it is used to erase drawing made by pencil, if there is any error
- e) Pencils: it is used to draw lines and shapes.
- f) Protractor it is used to draw Angles.
- g) French curves: It is used to make different curves which are hard to make by free hands
- h) Templates: To make circle or shapes of very small diameter
- i) Paper Holders: To hold to paper on drawing board
- j) Set squares: To make angles ad triangles
- k) Compass: To make circles
- l) Divider: To make curves

2. Draw first or third angle projection of following view.

Answer:



School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1307

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Basics of AutoCAD & SolidWorks

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction:

1. Answer all questions from section – A, each question carries one mark.
2. Answer all questions from section – B, each question carries two marks.
3. Answer all questions from section – C, each question carries three marks.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. What is the Alias for Fillet Command?

- a) FT.
- b) FO.
- c) F.
- d) FILL.

Q2. The purpose of the UCSICON command is to:

- a) Permit a user to move the UCS System.
- b) Permit a user to redefine the location of 0,0.
- c) Permit a user to control the placement and appearance of the icon to help you and your orientation in the XYZ Coordinate System.
- d) Provide a working plane to draw on.

Q3. What is the keyboard shortcut to turn ON/OFF the **Object Snap (OSNAP)** in AutoCAD?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) F3. | c) F7. |
| b) F8. | d) F1. |

Q4. The axis used to show depth in AutoCAD is the:

- a) W axis.
- b) X axis.
- c) Y axis.
- d) Z axis.

Q5. A fillet surface is used to:

- a) Reshape a bicubic coons patch with smooth curves.
- b) Round the edge of a planar surface.
- c) Blend two surfaces together.
- d) Convert faces into smooth curves.



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Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

- Q6. What do you understand by chamfer command? Give a suitable example for the same.
- Q7. What is minor and major axis of an ellipse?
- Q8. What is the main purpose to create hatching in an object in AutoCAD?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Explain the followings commands:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| a) DISTANCE. | d) ID Point. |
| b) RADIUS (MeasureGeom). | e) Donut. |
| c) ANGLE (MeasureGeom). | f) List. |

Q10. Define the use of Line Type Command in detail.

Q11. Name any six methods to create an arc in AutoCAD.

Pangit
24 Dec 2020



Set A

School of General Education
Session: 2020-21 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1307

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Basics of AutoCAD & SolidWorks

Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. What is the Alias for Fillet Command?

- a) FT.
- b) FO.
- c) F.
- d) FILL.

Answer: c) F.

Q2. The purpose of the UCSICON command is to:

- a) Permit a user to move the UCS System.
- b) Permit a user to redefine the location of 0,0.
- c) Permit a user to control the placement and appearance if the icon to help you and your orientation in the XYZ Coordinate System.
- d) Provide a working plane to draw on.

Answer: c) Permit a user to control the placement and appearance if the icon to help you and your orientation in the XYZ Coordinate System.

Q3. What is the keyboard shortcut to turn ON/OFF the **Object Snap (OSNAP)** in AutoCAD?

- a) F3.
- b) F8.
- c) F7.
- d) F1.

Answer: a) F3.

Q4. The axis used to show depth in AutoCAD is the:

- a) W axis.
- b) X axis.
- c) Y axis.
- d) Z axis.

Answer: d) Z axis.

Q5. A fillet surface is used to:

- a) Reshape a bicubic coons patch with smooth curves.
- b) Round the edge of a planar surface.
- c) Blend two surfaces together.
- d) Convert faces into smooth curves.

Answer: c) Blend two surfaces together.

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

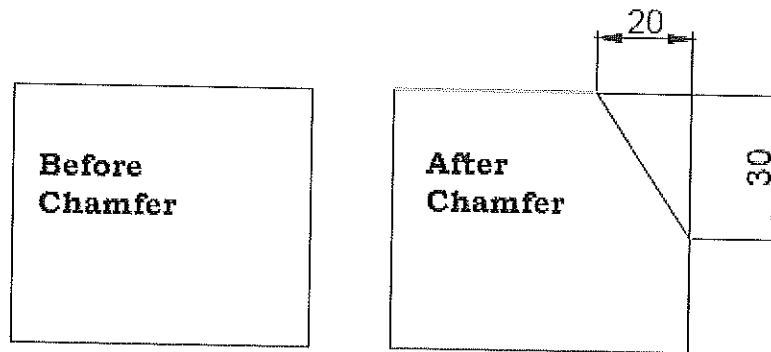
Q6. What do you understand by chamfer command? Give a suitable example for the same.

Answer: The chamfer command enables you to create a chamfer between any two non-parallel lines or any two adjacent polyline segments.

Use: to bevel edges of object.

Alias: Cha.

Example:



Q7. What is minor and major axis of an ellipse?

Answer: The major and minor axes of an ellipse are diameters (lines through the center) of the ellipse. The major axis is the longest diameter and the minor axis the shortest. If they are equal in length, then the ellipse is a circle.

Q8. What is the main purpose to create hatching in an object in AutoCAD?

Answer: AutoCAD users and drafters often use hatching to represent the type of material that makes up an object, such as insulation, metal, or concrete. In other cases, hatching helps **emphasize or clarify the extent of a particular element in the drawing.**

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Explain the following commands:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| a) DISTANCE. | d) ID Point. |
| b) RADIUS (MeasureGeom). | e) Donut. |
| c) ANGLE (MeasureGeom). | f) List. |

Answer:

- a) **DISTANCE:** This command is used to measure distance between two points.
- b) **RADIUS (MeasureGeom):** This command is used to measure radius of arc & circle.
- c) **ANGLE (MeasureGeom):** This command can be used to measure angle between two lines.
- d) **ID POINT:** This command is used to get the UCS co-ordinate values of a specific point.
- e) **DONUT:** This command can be used to create donut.
- f) **LIST:** This command is used to get the properties of data of selected object.



Q10. Define the use of Line Type Command in detail.

Answer: Line Type: This command is used to select different types of lines like hidden line, centre line etc. to use them in drawings.

When you have been drawing in AutoCAD, almost all of the lines have been continuous. This is a particular line type. Most simple drawings can be drawn with just this one-line type. More advanced drawings will require different line types such as centre lines, hidden lines, phantom lines & others.

Q11. Name any six methods to create an arc in AutoCAD.

Answer:

1. 3-point method.
2. Start, Centre, End method.
3. Start, Centre, Angle method.
4. Start, Centre, Length method.
5. Start, End, Direction method.
6. Start, End, Radius method.
7. Centre, Start, End method.
8. Centre, Start, Angle method.
9. Centre, Start, Length method.
10. Continuous method.

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School of General Education

Session: 2020-21(Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1307

Course Name: Humanities & Social Sciences

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q: 1 GDP stands for -

- (a) Gross domestic product
(b) Gross digit product
(c) Green domestic product
(d) None of the above

Q: 2 $e=1$ indicates -

- (a) Unitary elastic
(b) Inelastic
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above

Q: 3 Rise in the prices of most goods and services -

- (a) Stagflation
(b) Inflation
(c) Deflation
(d) None of the above

Q: 4 National Income is equal to-

- (a) NNP at FC
(b) NDP at MP
(c) GDP at FC
(d) NNP at MP

Q: 5 NDP at MP will be equal to-

- (a) GDP at MP + Interest
(b) GDP at MP - Subsidy
(c) GDP at MP - Depreciation
(d) None of the above

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q: 1 What is elasticity of supply ?

Q: 2 What is law of demand ?

Q: 3 What is economics?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q:1 Explain elasticity of demand in detail.

Q:2 What do you understand by the followings-
GDP at MP, NDP at MP, and NNP at FC

Q:3 Explain all the methods of measuring national income.

SP



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Answer key

School of General Education Skills
3rd Semester, 2nd In-Sem. Examination
B. Voc. Program

Course Code: GEN1307

Course Name: Humanities & Social Sciences

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction:

- Answer all questions from Section- A, each question carries 01 mark.
- Answer all questions from Section- B, each question carries 02 marks.
- Answer all questions from Section- C, each question carries 03 marks.
- Write Answers in English only

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q: 1 GDP stands for -

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Gross domestic product | (c) Green domestic product |
| (b) Gross digit product | (d) None of the above |

Q: 2 $e=1$ indicates -

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Unitary elastic | (c) Both a and b |
| (b) Inelastic | (d) None of the above |

Q: 3 Rise in the prices of most goods and services -

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Stagflation | (c) Deflation |
| (b) Inflation | (d) None of the above |

Q: 4 National Income is equal to-

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (a) NNP at FC | (c) GDP at FC |
| (b) NDP at MP | (d) NNP at MP |

Q: 5 NDP at MP will be equal to-

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) GDP at MP + Interest | (c) GDP at MP - Depreciation |
| (b) GDP at MP - Subsidy | (d) None of the above |

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q: 1 What is elasticity of supply ?

Ans Demand for a good is said to be "elastic" if a small change in price causes people to demand a lot more or a lot less of the good. Demand for a good is "inelastic" if a small change in prices causes people to make no change or almost no change in how much they demand of that good.



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Q: 2 What is law of demand ?

Ans The **law of demand** states that as the price of a good decreases, the quantity demanded of that good increases. In other words, the **law of demand** states that the **demand curve**, as a function of price and quantity, is always downward sloping.

Q: 3 What is economics?

Ans **Economics** is a social science concerned with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. It studies how individuals, businesses, governments, and nations make choices about how to allocate resources.

Section – C

Q:1 Explain elasticity of demand in detail ?

Ans **Infinite or Perfect Elasticity of Demand:**

Elasticity of demand is infinity when even a negligible fall in the price of the commodity leads to an infinite extension in the demand for it.

Perfectly Inelastic Demand:

The other extreme limit is when demand is perfectly inelastic. It means that howsoever great the rise or fall in the price of the commodity in question, its demand remains absolutely unchanged

Very Elastic Demand:

Demand is said to be very elastic when even a small change in the price of a commodity leads to a considerable extension/contraction of the amount demanded of it. |

Less Elastic Demand:

When even a substantial change in price brings only a small extension/contraction in demand, it is said to be less elastic.

Q:2 What do you understand by the followings-
GDP at MP, NDP at MP, and NNP at FC

Ans GDP(at MP) : Gross Domestic Product at Market price. It is the sum total of market value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country during the period of an accounting year, (inclusive of depreciation and exclusive of net factor income from abroad)

NDP(at MP) : Net Domestic Product at market price. It refers to the market value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country during the period of an accounting year, exclusive of depreciation.

NNP (at FC)= NDP at MP – Net indirect taxes.

Q:3 Explain all the methods of measuring national income?

Ans The national income of a country can be measured by three alternative methods: (i) Product Method (ii) Income Method, and (iii) Expenditure Method.



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1. Product Method:

In this method, national income is measured as a flow of goods and services. We calculate money value of all final goods and services produced in an economy during a year. Final goods here refer to those goods which are directly consumed and not used in further production process.

2. Income Method:

Under this method, national income is measured as a flow of factor incomes. There are generally four factors of production labour, capital, land and entrepreneurship. Labour gets wages and salaries, capital gets interest, land gets rent and entrepreneurship gets profit as their remuneration.

Besides, there are some self-employed persons who employ their own labour and capital such as doctors, advocates, CAs, etc. Their income is called mixed income. The sum-total of all these factor incomes is called NDP at factor costs.

3. Expenditure Method:

In this method, national income is measured as a flow of expenditure. GDP is sum-total of private consumption expenditure. Government consumption expenditure, gross capital formation (Government and private) and net exports (Export-Import).

