



Registration No.:

BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

5th Semester, 1st In-Sem. Examination

B. Voc. Program, Summer Semester (2018-19)

Answer-Key

Course Code: GEN 1501

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills

Max. Marks: 20

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

Section-A

(1*5=5)

Q1. (a) What was the color of the daffodils in the poem?

- (i) Silver
- (ii) Golden**
- (iii) Purple
- (iv) Orange

(b) Daffodils is written by _____.

- (i) Charles Dickens
- (ii) Jane Austen
- (iii) William Wordsworth**
- (iv) Robert Frost

Q2. (a) Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

He tried to swim _____ the river.

- (i) to (ii) by **(iii) across** (iv) onto

(b) Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

Mr. Sharma has been living here _____ 1980.

- (i) in (ii) on (iii) by **(iv) since**

Q3. (a) Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

Panipat lies _____ Sonapat and Karnal.

- (i) among (ii) **between** (iii) across (iv) on

(c) Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

They have a house _____ the sea.

- (i) **beside** (ii) on (iii) from (iv) into

Q4. Complete the following sentences by using the correct tenses, Hints are given to complete the sentences:

- (a) If I had gone to America, I would have met the President _____ (meet the President)
- (b) If you drive without a license, you will be fined. (fine)

Q5. Make sentences using the following correlative conjunctions:

- (a) Either- or
Either you go to market or stay at home.
- (b) Not only- but Also
Not only he writes the plays but also directs the same.

Section- B

(2*3=6)

Q6. When and where did the poet see the “Daffodils”?

The poet saw daffodils on the lake side and beneath the trees.

Q7. Explain with reference to context,

Ten thousand I saw at a glance,
Tossing their heads in Sprightly dance

Lines from Daffodils, by Wordsworth, poet explains his ecstasy on watching a stretch of numerous daffodils swaying in breeze with great happiness.

Q8. Make sentences with the following words:

- (a) Cloud
(b) Waves
(c) Nature
(d) World

Section- C

(3*3=9)

Q 9. The speaker says that, wandering like a cloud floating above hills and valleys, he encountered a field of daffodils beside a lake. The dancing, fluttering flowers stretched endlessly along the shore, and though the waves of the lake danced beside the flowers, the daffodils outdid the water in glee. The speaker says that a poet could not help but be happy in such a joyful company of flowers. He says that he stared and stared, but did not realize what wealth the scene would bring him. For now,

whenever he feels “vacant” or “pensive,” the memory flashes upon “that inward eye / That is the bliss of solitude,” and his heart fills with pleasure, “and dances with the daffodils.”

Q10. Complete the following sentences adding suitable *if-clause* or *main-clause*:

- (a) If I were the Prime minister of India, I would scrap the reservation system.
- (b) If you work hard, you will get success.
- (c) The tournament will be postponed, if we don't get any sponsor.

Q11. Write a paragraph on “Importance of Communication Skills” in about ten lines.



Registration No.:

BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1501

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills

Max. Marks: 20

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

Section-A

(1*5=5)

Q1. (a) What was the color of the daffodils in the poem?

- (i) Silver
- (ii) Golden
- (iii) Purple
- (iv) Orange

(b) Daffodils is written by _____.

- (i) Charles Dickens
- (ii) Jane Austen
- (iii) William Wordsworth
- (iv) Robert Frost

Q2. (a) Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

He tried to swim _____ the river.

- (i) to
- (ii) by
- (iii) across
- (iv) onto

(b) Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

Mr. Sharma has been living here _____ 1980.

- (i) in
- (ii) on
- (iii) by
- (iv) since

Q3. (a) Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

Panipat lies _____ Sonapat and Karnal.

- (i) among
- (ii) between
- (iii) across
- (iv) on

(b) Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

They have a house _____ the sea.

- (i) beside
- (ii) on
- (iii) from
- (iv) into



Q4. Complete the following sentences by using the correct tenses, Hints are given to complete the sentences:

(a) If I had gone to America _____ (meet the President)

(b) If you drive without a license _____ (fine)

Q5. Make sentences using the following correlative conjunctions:

(a) Either- or

(b) Not only- but Also

Section- B

(2*3=6)

Q6. When and where did the poet see the “Daffodils”?

Q7. Explain with reference to context,

Ten thousand I saw at a glance,

Tossing their heads in Sprightly dance

Q8. Make sentences with the following words:

(a) Cloud

(b) Waves

(c) Nature

(d) World

Section- C

(3*3=9)

Q 9. Write the summary of “Daffodils”.

Q10. Complete the following sentences adding suitable *if-clause* or *main-clause*:

(a) If I were the Prime Minister of India, _____

(b) If you work hard, _____

(c) The tournament will be postponed, _____

Q11. Write a paragraph on “Importance of Communication Skills” in about ten lines.



**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY****School of General Education****Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)****B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,****1st In-Sem. Examination****Course Code: GEN 1502****Time: 1 Hour****Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude****Max. Marks: 20**

Instruction: Solution of problems using computers is allowed. However, please make sure that the internet (explorer) search engine is not switched on and workings of section C is shown to the instructor.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

- Q 1.** If height is an independent variable and weight a dependent variable, then height can be considered to have a strong _____ correlation with weight.
- Q 2.** If Pearson's correlation coefficient $r = 0.9$ for a pair of variables. Then the coefficient of determination would be _____.
- Q 3.** _____ analysis is a statistical process for estimating the relationships among variables.
- Q 4.** In an equation form, the slope of a linear regression analysis can be given as _____.
- Q 5.** The relationship between level of confidence and level of significance can be given as _____.

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

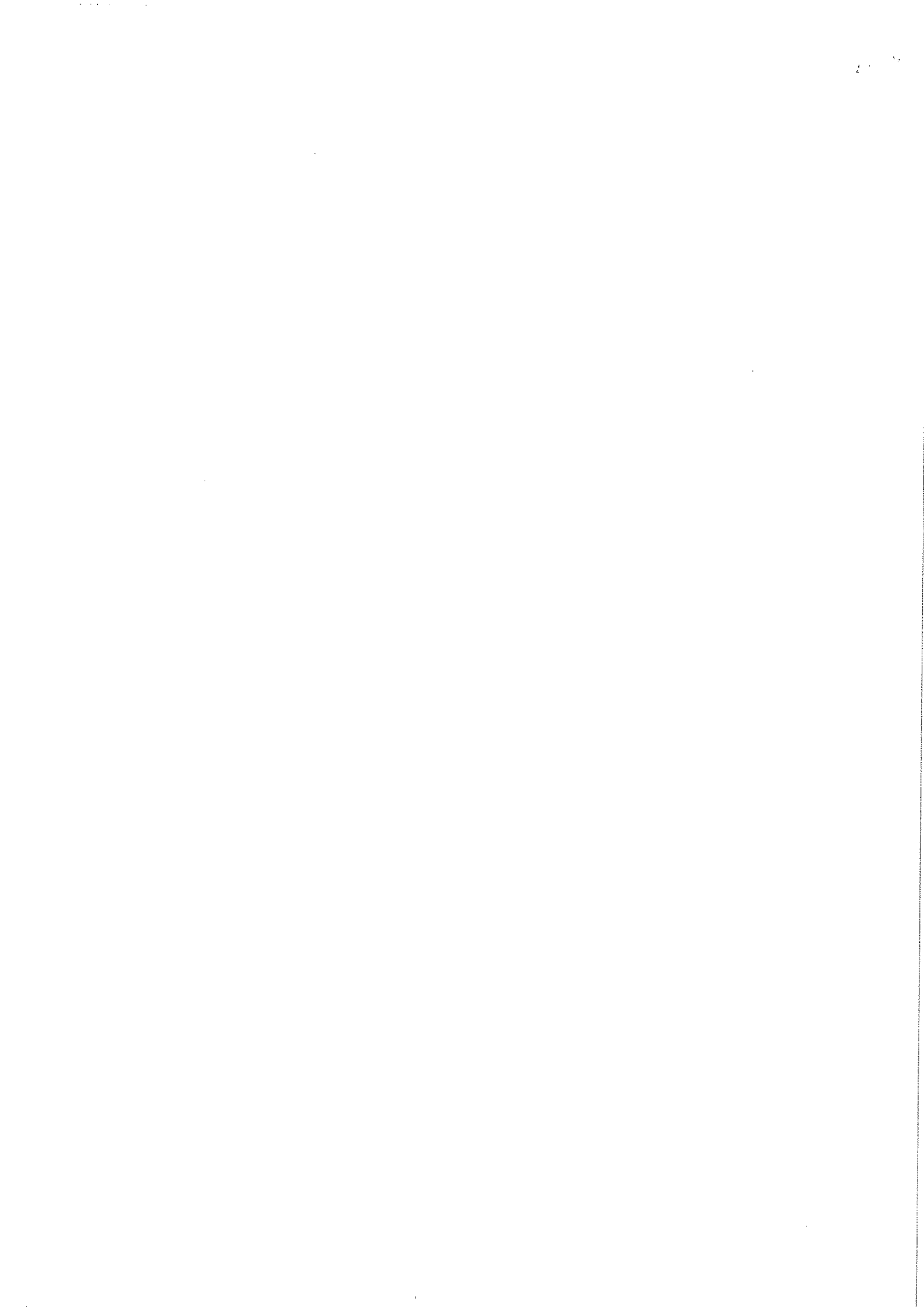
- Q 6.** What do you understand by the term best fit line in a linear regression analysis?
- Q 7.** The coefficient of determination for a system with two variables is given by r^2 . If this value is $=0.78$, what can you say by about the variability of the dependent variable?
- Q 8.** The equation of regression line is given by $y = -0.78x + 0.54$. what can you say about the nature of correlation between x and y ?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

A researcher wants to examine the relationship between GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions of a country and its wealth. For this purpose, he analyzed data on GDP (Gross domestic product) and GHG emissions of 15 countries. Assuming the independent variable to be the GDP and dependent variable as GHG emission. Find

- Q 9.** How strong is the correlation and what is the value of the coefficient of determination?
- Q 10.** Evaluate the equation for linear regression



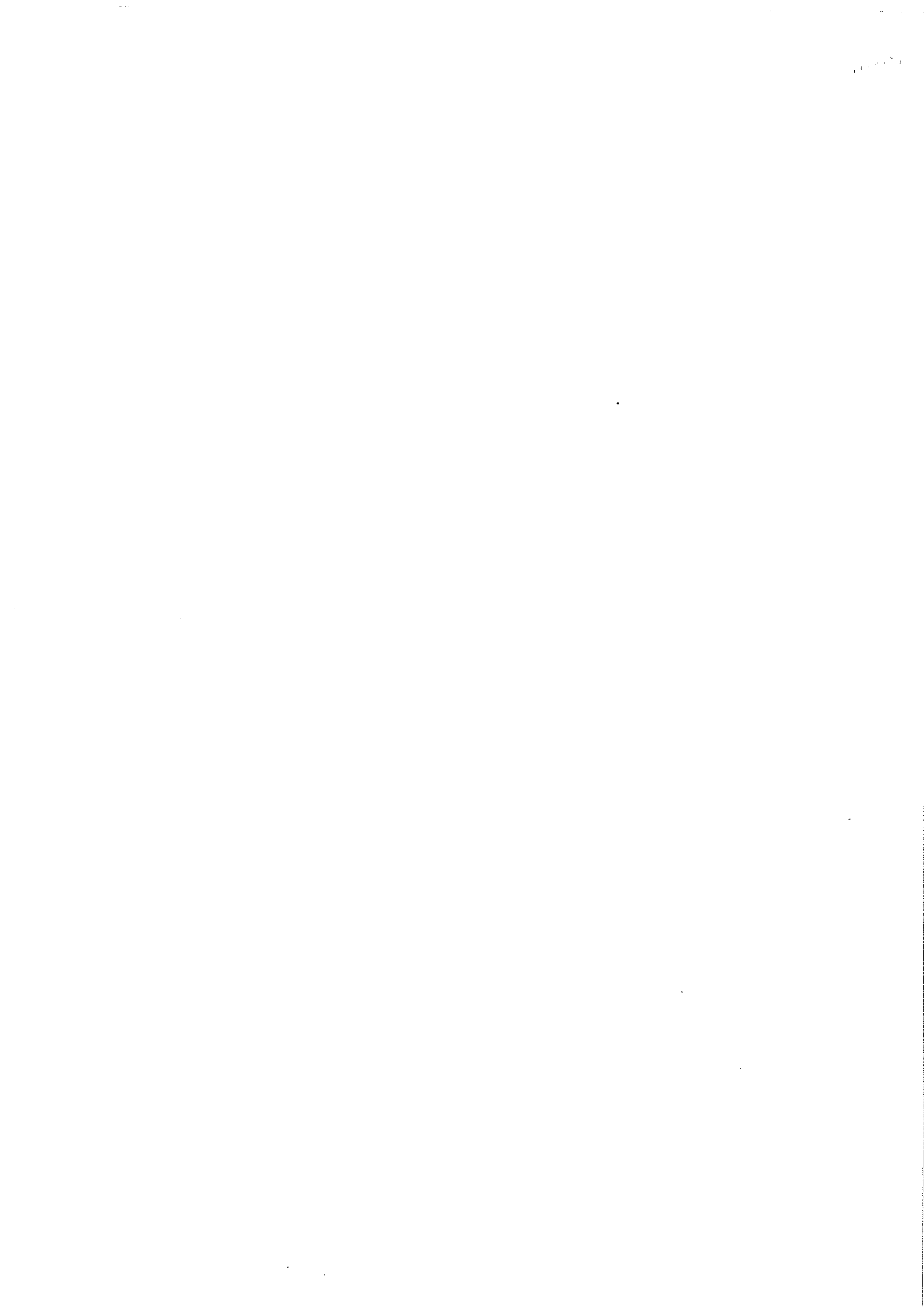
Q 11. Evaluate whether the relationship between GDP and GHG emission is significant at 95 % level of confidence

Country	GDP (Dollars/Capita)	GHG Emissions (tonnes/capita)
Austria	4588710	10
Belgium	4221230	10
Czech Republic	2886210	13
Denmark	4425090	9
Slovak Republic	2609770	8
Slovenia	2849840	9
Spain	3224020	7
United Kingdom	3778830	9
Luxembourg	9069360	23
Greece	25980	10
Estonia	2576980	14
France	3748790	8
Germany	4365380	11
Poland	2331020	10
Portugal	2712530	7



Critical Values of the Correlation Coefficient

df	α values				df	α values			
(n-2)	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	(n-2)	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01
1	.988	.997	1.000	1.000	21	.352	.413	.482	.526
2	.900	.950	.980	.990	22	.344	.404	.472	.515
3	.805	.878	.934	.959	23	.337	.395	.462	.505
4	.729	.811	.882	.917	24	.330	.388	.453	.496
5	.669	.754	.833	.874	25	.323	.381	.445	.487
6	.622	.707	.789	.834	26	.317	.374	.437	.479
7	.582	.666	.750	.798	27	.311	.367	.430	.471
8	.549	.632	.716	.765	28	.306	.361	.423	.463
9	.521	.602	.685	.735	29	.301	.355	.416	.455
10	.497	.576	.658	.708	30	.296	.349	.409	.449
11	.476	.553	.634	.684	35	.275	.325	.381	.418
12	.458	.532	.612	.661	40	.257	.304	.358	.393
13	.441	.514	.592	.641	45	.243	.288	.338	.372
14	.425	.497	.574	.623	50	.231	.273	.322	.354
15	.412	.482	.558	.606	60	.211	.250	.295	.325
16	.400	.468	.542	.590	70	.195	.232	.274	.303
17	.389	.456	.528	.575	80	.183	.217	.256	.283
18	.378	.444	.516	.561	90	.173	.205	.242	.267
19	.369	.433	.503	.549	100	.164	.195	.230	.254
20	.360	.423	.492	.537					





School of General Education
Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1503

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

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

Q1. Which of these is a branch to accounting?

- a) Financial Accounting
- b) Cost Accounting
- c) Management Accounting
- d) All of Above

Q2. Which account is not a liability account?

- a) Creditors
- b) Cash
- c) Term Loan
- d) Bills Payable

Q3. The money which is withdrawn by the owner for personal uses is called.....

- a) Drawings
- b) Asset
- c) Term Loan
- d) Bank

Q4. Accounting Equation is =

- a) Assets = Liabilities
- b) Liabilities = Assets
- c) Assets= Liabilities+ Capital
- d) None

Q5. The Owner and the Business Entity are two separate existence entities.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) None
- d) Can't say





Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

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

Q6. What is full form of GAAP?

Q7. Name any two users of accounting information?

Q8. What are Tangible Real Account?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

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

Q9. What is meant by accounting?

Q10. What are Assets?

Q11. What do you mean by Capital?





BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, V Semester,

1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1503

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 20

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

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

Q1 Which of these is a branch to accounting?

- a) Financial Accounting
- b) Cost Accounting
- c) Management Accounting
- d) All of Above** (d)

Q2. Which account is not a liability account?

- a) Creditors
- b) Cash**
- c) Term Loan
- d) Bills Payable (b)

Q.3 The money which is withdrawn by the owner for personal uses is called.....

- a) Drawings**
- b) Asset
- c) Term Loan
- d) Bank (a)

Q.4. Accounting Equation is =

- a) Assets = Liabilities
- b) Liabilities = Assets
- c) Assets= Liabilities+ Capital**
- d) None (c)

Q 5. The Owner and the Business Entity are two separate existence entities.

- a) True**
- b) False
- c) None
- d) Can't say (a)



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

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

Q.1 What is full form of GAAP?

Ans. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Q.2 Name any two users of accounting information?

Ans. Management, Investors: Shareholders/owners & lenders, Creditors/ suppliers, Debtors/customers, Government, The public/ Community, Financial analysts, Employees.

Q.3. What are Tangible Assets?

Ans. Tangible Assets are those assets which have physical existence and can be seen and touched. For Example: Furniture, Machinery etc.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

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

Q.1 What is Business Entity Concept?

Ans. The business entity concept states that the transactions associated with a business must be separately recorded from those of its owners or other businesses. Doing so requires the use of separate accounting records for the organization that completely exclude the assets and liabilities of any other entity or the owner. Without this concept, the records of multiple entities would be intermingled, making it quite difficult to discern the financial or taxable results of a single business.

Q.2.What is Double Entry System?

Ans: The double-entry system of accounting or bookkeeping means that for every business transaction, amounts must be recorded in a minimum of two accounts. The double-entry system also requires that for all transactions, the amounts entered as debits must be equal to the amounts entered as credits. Example of a Double-Entry System: let's assume that a company borrows Rs. 10,000 from its bank. The company's Cash account must be increased by Rs.10,000 and a liability account must be increased by Rs.10,000. To increase an asset, a debit entry is required. To increase a liability, a credit entry is required. Hence, the account Cash will be debited for Rs.10,000 and the liability Loans Payable will be credited for Rs.10,000.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Q.3. What do you mean by Capital?

Ans: Capital can include cash or other assets introduced into a business by the owners. Generally speaking, the term 'capital' refers to any financial resources or assets owned by a business that are useful in furthering development and generating income. However, in different contexts, the term can have a variety of other meanings. Here are a few: Capital can refer to funds raised to support a particular business or project. Capital can also represent the accumulated wealth of a business, represented by its assets less liabilities. Capital can also mean stock or ownership in a company.



**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY****School of General Education****Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)****B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,****1st In-Sem. Examination****Course Code: GEN 1504****Time: 1 Hour****Course Name: Entrepreneurship Skills (Advanced Module)****Max. Marks: 20****Instruction:**

(i) Answer all questions from Section-A, each question carries One Mark. Answer all questions from Section-B, each question carries Two Marks. Answer all questions from Section-C, each question carries Three Marks.

(ii) Please write all the answers in **ENGLISH** only

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

- Q 1. Positive _____ leads to success.
(a) Attitude (b) Charge (c) Direction (d) Thinking
- Q 2. _____ is called Father of Entrepreneurship.
(a) Bill Gates (b) Charles Babbage (c) David McClelland (d) Dhirubahi Ambani
- Q 3. Job seekers should become _____.
(a) Engineers (b) Directors (c) Job Generators (d) Students
- Q 4. Vishwanathan Anand, JRD Tata, Mahatma Gandhi and Sachin Tendulkar are called _____.
(a) Entrepreneurs (b) Leaders (c) Achievers (d) Indians
- Q 5. Richest person in the world _____.
(a) Mukesh Ambani (b) Donald Trump (c) Satya Nadella (d) Bill Gates

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

- Q 6. What is Entrepreneurship?
- Q 7. Who is a First Generation Entrepreneur? Explain with a suitable example.
- Q 8. List out 10 Personal Entrepreneurial Competencies.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

- Q 9. What is the full form of ASK? How will it contribute for your success?
- Q 10. What is Kakinada Experiment?
- Q 11. Why to promote Entrepreneurship? Explain in your own words.



**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY****School of Entrepreneurship Skills****First Semester, In-Sem. Summer Semester Examination****B. Voc. Program, Session (2019-20)****Course Code:****Course Name: Entrepreneurship Skills (Advanced Module)****Time: 1 Hour****Max. Marks: 20****Instruction:**

(i) Answer all questions from Section-A, each question carries One Mark. Answer all questions from Section-B, each question carries Two Marks. Answer all questions from Section-C, each question carries Three Marks.

(ii) Please write all the answers in **ENGLISH** only

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Positive **Attitude** leads to success.

- (a) Attitude (b) Charge (c) Direction (d) Thinking

2. **David McClelland** is called Father of Entrepreneurship.

- (a) Bill Gates (b) Charles Babbage (c) David McClelland (d) Dhirubahi Ambani

3. Job seekers should become **Job Generators**.

- (a) Engineers (b) Directors (c) Job Generators (d) Students

4. Vishwanathan Anand, JRD Tata, Mahatma Gandhi and Sachin Tendulkar are called

Achievers.

- (a) Entrepreneurs (b) Leaders (c) Achievers (d) Indians

5. Richest person in the world **Bill Gates**.

- (a) Mukesh Ambani (b) Donald Trump (c) Satya Nadella (d) Bill Gates

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

1. What is Entrepreneurship?

“Entrepreneurship is the process of creating something new with value by devoting the necessary time and effort, assuming the accompanying financial, psychic, and social risks, and receiving the resulting rewards of monetary and personal satisfaction of independence”. Robert Hisrich

or

“Entrepreneurship is an act of initiative, drive, commitment, diligence, perseverance, organized effort, and achievement outlook, to undertake some specific functions of performing productive activities and the capacity to bear the risk associated with the investment”.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

2. Who is a First Generation Entrepreneur? Explain with a suitable example.

First generation entrepreneur is that entrepreneur when person start the business on his innovative skill. He was the first generation to start the enterprise. He has no entrepreneurial background. An entrepreneur is very innovative, decision maker, risk taker, leadership quality, etc.

Example: Dhirubhai Ambani's life is surely the rags to riches story, as he took one step at a time to become one of the industrial giants of the country. Fuelled by an aim to 'Think Big, Think Differently, Think Fast and Think Ahead' his capacities in the entrepreneurial sector were in stark contrast with his competitors, as he promised his dealers a deal that was revolutionary, 'profit we share, losses are mine'. It was through his zeal, bonhomie and invincible spirit of conquering the universe that he transformed his men from clay into steel and helped them attain the pinnacle of success. He was the mastermind, the initiator, conceptualizer and the visualizer behind Reliance Group. Starting off as a mere yarn dealer, he wrote history by establishing Reliance Industries at grassroot level and making it the largest business conglomerate in India. Reliance was the first Indian company to feature in Forbes 500 list.

3. List out 10 Personal Entrepreneurial Competencies.

"Entrepreneurial Competencies can be defined as underlying characteristics such as generic and specific knowledge, motives, traits, self-images, social roles, and skills that result in venture birth, survival, and/or growth." – Bird (1995). "Total ability the entrepreneur to perform this role successfully. Several studies have found positive relationship between existences of competencies and venture performance" – Man, Lau & Chan.

- a. Initiative
- b. Sees and acts on Opportunities
- c. Persistence
- d. Information Seeking
- e. Concern for High Quality of Work
- f. Commitment to Work Contract
- g. Efficiency Orientation
- h. Systematic Planning
- i. Problem Solving
- j. Self-Confidence

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

1. What is the full form of ASK? How will it contribute for your success?

A: Attitude. Every problem has a solution only if we perhaps change our Attitude. What makes 100%?. It is our Attitude towards life and work that makes 100%. From a strictly mathematical view point, when value of each letter in ATTITUDE is added up ($A+T+T+I+T+U+D+E=1+20+20+9+20+21+4+5=100$), it makes 100%. A positive attitude is the guide to leading a positive life. Maintaining a positive attitude through the ups and the downs is important to every aspect of life. It brings optimism into your life, and makes it easier to avoid worries and negative thinking. Attitude will guide whether to take up a task or not in other word why to do a task.

BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

S: Skill. Skill is an ability and capacity acquired through deliberate, systematic, and sustained effort to smoothly and adaptively carry out complex activities or job functions involving ideas (cognitive skills), things (technical skills), and/or people (interpersonal skills). A skill is the ability to carry out a task with determined results often within a given amount of time, energy, or both. Skills can often be divided into domain-general and domain-specific skills. Skill helps how to do a task.

K: Knowledge. It is the information, facts, principles, skills and understanding, etc. that is acquired through education and experience. Knowledge is powerful and important part of Life. Without knowledge, you wouldn't know how to start. You don't have to know everything, but you have to have enough knowledge to start a small business. Knowledge helps what to do.

An individual need to possess a cluster of appropriate motives/traits and a set of skills to translate the knowledge into action to perform a given task effectively and efficiently. A positive Attitude, Knowledge about a product or service and Skill to launch and run an enterprise are the key components of success.

2. What is Kakinada Experiment?

David C. McClelland a well-known Behavioural Scientist of USA holds the view that achievement motivation can be developed through training and experience. In January, 1964, a full-fledged training was organized in three countries, i.e. Malawi, India, and Ecuador. In India, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh) an industrial town with high literacy with a total intake of 52 persons drawn from business & industrial community. The objectives of such programme were:

- A. To induce achievement motivation.
- B. To break the barrier of limited aspirations.

They were given orientation through the Small Industries Extension & Training Institute (SIET), Hyderabad now called National Institute for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (ni-msme). The Achievement Motivation Training (AMT) included the following basis which were supposed to be accomplished by the trainees. The entrepreneurs attending the programme were encouraged to introspect, their imagination stimulated so that they could develop community goals & achieve personal motivation. The following items constituted the achievement development course.

- 1) The trainee entrepreneurs were asked to control day dreaming & develop a positive attitude among themselves.
- 2) The participants imagined themselves in need & the challenge set before themselves was to have realistic & carefully planned goals.
- 3) They tried to attain concrete & frequent feedback.
- 4) They watched models – heroes who performed well & tried to imitate them.
- 5) The individuals strived to attain concrete and regular feedback.
- 6) The participants sought models of achievement to emulate.
- 7) The participants thought of success and accordingly set plans and goals.
- 8) The participants were encouraged to think and talk to themselves in a positive manner.

The impact of this training programme on the participants' behaviour was observed after a period of two years. The observations were quite encouraging. It was found that those attended the programme performed better than those did not.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

3. Why to promote Entrepreneurship? Explain in your own words.

Three resources are very crucial for promotion of Entrepreneurship.

(i) Human Resources: Demographic trends in India, the second most populous country in the world, suggest that a million people join the labour force every month. This amounts to 12 million Indians joining the labour force every year, which is more than the entire population of several small nations. With millions of young people joining the labour market every month. The big question, is there enough jobs for them.

(ii) Natural Resources: India is the treasure house of many natural resources. Bestowed with several agro-climatic zones, long coastline, soil types, rich flora, fauna, ores, metals etc. The country ranks very good (less than ten) in production of many agricultural crops. Numerous technologies are developed, field tested and revealed promising results in cultivation, processing, extraction, packaging, exports etc. No dearth for raw material.

(iii) Financial Resources: Government has established Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) with the objective of planning, promoting and developing industries to fill vital gaps in industrial structure. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is a development financial institution in India. Its purpose is to provide refinance facilities and short term lending to industries, and serves as the principal financial institution in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector. Likewise several National banks, Regional banks, Co-operatives banks, Grameen Banks, Mahila Bank, State Financial Corporations, SC/ST Financial Corporations, Minority Corporations and so on were established by Govt. of India. Good number of Private banks have come up to finance enterprising activities.

Therefore, more and more educated unemployed youth can become entrepreneurs, utilize the resources available and generate jobs in the society.