



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

Course Code: GEN 1501

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills

Max. Marks: 50

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

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. In the story ‘The Cherry Tree’, where did Rakesh live?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) In the forest. | (c) In the Rocky Mountains. |
| (b) In the Himalayan foothills. | (d) In the city. |

Q 2. In the story ‘The Cherry Tree’, the first cherries were_____.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) sweet | (c) bitter |
| (b) sour | (d) tasteless |

Q 3. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) I sat on a broken chair | (i) gerund |
| (b) Eating fruits is good for health | (ii) participle |

Q4. Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

Ms. Chopra has been residing here _____ 1980.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| (a) in | (c) by |
| (b) on | (d) since |

Q5. The meaning of the word *Et cetera* is:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) something | (c) and |
| (b) everything | (d) nothing |

Q6. The following idiom *Hush Money* means:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (a) interest | (c) bribe |
| (b) compound interest | (d) dollar |

Q7. Daffodils is written by_____.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Charles Dickens | (c) William Wordsworth |
| (b) Ruskin Bond | (d) Rabindra Nath Tagore |

Q8. Identify the part of speech in the given sentences:

His house is near the temple.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| (a) Noun | (c) Preposition |
| (b) Verb | (d) adjective |

Q9. The word genre means:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) General | (c) Nature |
| (b) Environment | (d) Category |



Q10. *Where the mind is without Fear* is written by_____.

- (a) Charles Dickens (c) William Wordsworth
(b) Ruskin Bond (d) Rabindra Nath Tagore

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Answer with reference to the context:

‘We planted it ourselves and that’s why it’s special’.

Q 12. Construct two sentences using the words ‘sing’ and ‘work’ as gerunds.

Q13. What message does the poet convey to the readers through *daffodils*?

Q14. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

They flash upon that inward eye

Which is the bliss of solitude;

And then my heart with pleasure fills,

And dances with the daffodils.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q 15. Write the summary of the short story *The Cherry Tree*.

Q 16. Write the summary of the poem *Where the Mind is Without Fear*.

Q 17. Explain with reference to context, *Is this what it feels to be God?*

Q 18. Complete the following conditional sentences:

- (a) If she goes, _____
(b) If I were a Hockey player, _____
(c) If I had taken my camera there, _____
(d) If he became seriously ill, _____



GEN 1501

SET A

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. In the story 'The Cherry Tree', where did Rakesh live?

- (i) In the forest.
- (ii) In the Himalayan foothills.**
- (iii) In the Rocky Mountains.
- (iv) In the city.

Q 2. In the story 'The Cherry Tree', the first cherries were _____.

- (i) sweet
- (ii) sour**
- (iii) bitter
- (iv) tasteless

Q 3. Match the following:

- (a) I sat on a broken chair
- (b) Eating fruits is good for health
- (i) gerund
- (ii) participle

Q4. Fill in the blank with the right preposition:

Ms. Chopra has been residing here _____ 1980.

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

Q5. Write the meaning of the word **Et cetera** and make a sentence using it.

Ans- I have to do the dishes, wash the car, clean my room, etc.

Q6. Make a sentence using the following idioms:

- a. Hush Money-She claimed that the minister had offered her **hush money**.
- b. Cat on the Wall-I have repeatedly asked John to decide on when we should finally get that garage roof repaired, but he simply won't make a decision, he is like a **cat on the wall**.

Q7. Make sentences using the following correlative conjunctions:

- (a) Not only- but Also: Not only did she fail the course, but she also dropped out of college.

Q8. Identify the part of speech in the given sentences:

- a.) His house is near the temple. -Preposition
- b.) He is a near relative. -Adjective

Q9. Make sentences using the following words:

- (a) Luck- She had no luck in life!
- (b) Dark-She's wearing a dark suit to the interview.



Q10. *Where the mind is without Fear* is written by _____.

- (i) Charles Dickens
- (ii) Ruskin Bond
- (iii) William Wordsworth
- (iv) **Rabindra Nath Tagore**

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Answer with reference to the context:

‘We planted it ourselves and that’s why it’s special’.

Ans: The line has been taken from the short story *The Cherry Tree* written by Ruskin Bond. Students are required to discuss when, where, why and with whom and in which context the given line was said.

Q 12. Construct two sentences using the words ‘sing’ and ‘work’ as gerunds.

Ans-Singing is a good hobby and may turn to a profession if taken seriously as career.

Working to achieve some goals are always fun.

Q13. What message does the poet convey to the readers through *daffodils*?

Ans: In this poem, the narrator is feeling a bit despondent as he wanders around the Lake District in springtime. All of sudden, he comes across thousands of newly blossomed daffodils swaying in the breeze in front of a lake. The sight is so lively and beautiful that it fills him with joy. It wipes away his sad, lonely feelings. Not only does it make him feel better in the moment, but in later months, as he is stuck inside on his sofa, the memory of it fills him with bliss.

The poem is relevant for young people today because it illustrates that one doesn't have to spend large amounts of money—or even any money at all—to find happiness. Sources of joy are all around us, if we just have the eyes to see them. Nature has not changed since Wordsworth's time. We can still take walks, and we can still find sources of natural beauty that can lift up our hearts. If we can hold these small moments of joy in memory, they can also come back to make us happy in future times.

Q14. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

Ans: The lines have been taken from the poem *Daffodils* written by William Wordsworth. When our speaker gets in these downer moods, the image of the daffodils "flashes" through his mind. The "inward eye" expresses what Wordsworth felt to be a deeper, truer spiritual vision. A



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person cannot share his or her own spiritual vision completely with others, and so it is a form of "solitude." But its truth and beauty make it "blissful." "Why does the speaker think of daffodils in exactly these moments? Maybe it's because the contrast between their joy and his unhappiness is so striking. Nonetheless, the vision is spontaneous, like a crack of lightning. When the memory of the flowers and the lake flashes into his head, he feels happy again. It's almost like the same experience he had while "wandering" through nature at the beginning of the poem, when the real daffodils pushed the loneliness out of his head. The memory of the daffodils is as good as the real thing. His heart is set to dancing, just like the flowers. He dances along "with" them – they are his cheerful companions once again.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q 15. Write the summary of the short story *The Cherry Tree*.

Ans- Rakesh threw a cherry seed and that started to shoot into a twig. He took care of it but was impatient to wait for its natural growth and so left it uncared. But with all its strong resilient power, the cherry tree wins over nature and starts to grow. Rakesh was delighted to see its growth and starts to take care of it again along with his grandfather. He was ecstatic to see the tree bloom with beautiful flowers and the thought that he was going to get the fruit from the tree that he planted made him feel so great. The author has beautifully portrayed the beauty of the nature and climate of Mussoorie. Through the character of Rakesh, who is so kind towards his grandfather and the cherry tree, the author symbolically compares goodness to godliness.

Q 16. Write the summary of the poem *Where the Mind is Without Fear*.

Ans- "Where The Mind Is Without Fear" is a pre-independent poem in which the poet sincerely urges to God to awake his fellow beings for the realization that the essential need to live in a free and united country. He wants his countrymen to awake and enjoy the life of full dignity and honor. His countrymen would not be superstitious or believers of blind faith rather than they would lead the life of enlightened and educated. He wishes to the people, to be honest, open-minded and industrious. Then only they would stretch their 'arms towards perfection' and the nation can actually achieve the apex of success. They need to use their reasons over their blind faiths and must be ready to accept new thoughts and ideas. He requests God to free his country from manipulation, corruption, and slavery. He yearns for an awakened country where there would be freedom of the mind and expression of ideas. The poem invokes the deep patriotic feelings. Our country is subjugated by castes, creed, superstitious beliefs and biased ideas. Tagore earnestly appeals to God that a country would be where people's 'head is high' and 'knowledge is free'. His country would not be divided and fragmented into pieces due to their narrow thoughts. They should express their words not from the mind but from 'the depth of truth' and heart. He urges God to guide his countrymen for moral awakening to fight for their rights against British inhuman rules. Liberate them



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from the fear of oppression, repression, and subjugation. Unshackle the chains of fear and direct them to the paths of progress and prosperity.

They should be confident not confined. There would not be injustice and inequality in the country on the basis of caste, creed, and gender. Countrymen should be unprejudiced and open-minded accepting the new challenges and changes. They should lead their lives of decency and dignity. To conclude “Where The Mind Is Without Fear” is a poem in which Tagore reveals his personal quest for the Divine and characterized by a variety of original themes both in thought and expression. Therefore, this poem is remarkable to a great extent which expresses the intensity of the feeling of freedom. His poem is universal in its appeal and envisions the ‘heaven of freedom’ and happier future for mankind.

Q 17. Explain with reference to context, ‘Is this what it feels to be God?’

Ans-The line has been taken from the short story The Cherry Tree written by Ruskin Bond. Students are required to discuss when, where, why and with whom and in which context the given line was said.

Q 18. Complete the following conditional sentences:

- (a) If she goes, I will come to your home.
- (b) If I were a Hockey player, I would be playing as goal keeper.
- (c) If I had taken my camera there, I would have clicked thousands of pictures.
- (d) If he became seriously ill, I would call doctor at home.



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Registration No.:

School of General Education

Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1502

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: Solution of problems using computers is allowed. However, please make sure that the internet (explorer) search engine is switched off and workings of the problems solved through computers is shown to the instructor.

6/1/2020
2:00-4:00

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

1. Height of students and over all marks they score in final exams can be thought to be completely uncorrelated. In such a case the correlation coefficient between these two variables can be said to be equal to _____
(a) 0.5 (b) 0 (c) -0.5 (d) -1
2. If y is a function of x , then the maximum or the minimum value of y can be found out by equating _____ = 0
(a) x (b) dx/dy (c) dy/dx (d) y
3. The area under the standard normal distribution curve with the value of $z \geq 0.5$ will be equal to _____
(a) 0.5 (b) -0.5 (c) 0.3085 (d) >0.5
4. The value of $Z_{\alpha/2}$ from the standard normal distribution table, when $\alpha=0.1$ is = _____
(a) -1.645 (b) 0 (c) 1.645 (d) 0.1
5. If σ is the std deviation of a population then the std deviation of means of a sample with size 40 is equal to _____
(a) 40 (b) $\sigma/40$ (c) $40/\sigma$ (d) $\sigma/\sqrt{40}$
6. If an objective function is given as *Maximize* x^3+7 . Then the function can be converted into a minimize function as _____
(a) $(-x^3) + 7$ (b) x^3+7 (c) $-(x^3 + 7)$ (d) none of the above
7. An optimization problem would generally have two kinds of functions. One is the objective function whereas the other is called _____
(a) Minimizing function (b) maximizing function (c) constraint function (d) none



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8. When we plot a bargraph or histogram the variable on the Y axis is called _____
(a) CDF (b) Pdf (c) Frequency (d) Cumulative frequency
9. A sample consists of seven values 9,8,6,7,5,8,7,4,3,5,7. The std deviation of the sample is _____
(a) 8.7 (b) 1.738 (c) 7.5 (d) 6
10. If probability of an event on a standard normal distribution table is ≤ 0.3 , the value of the z variable = _____
(a) 0.5244 (b) 0.3 (c) -0.5244 (d) none of the above

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

1. A stable process has been producing a part with mean diameter of 1.575 inches. A new cutting tool is installed and we need to know if the mean diameter has changed. A random sample size of $n=12$ has sample mean = 1.577 and Std deviation of sample = 0.0008. Assuming the diameter to be normally distributed and using confidence level of 95%. Find the solution.
2. Residents of state Jammu and Kashmir are accustomed to large amounts of snow with snowfalls often exceeding 6 inches in one day. In one city, such snowfalls were recorded for two seasons and are as follows (in inches): 8.6, 9.5, 14.1, 11.5, 7.0, 8.4, 9.0, 6.7, 21.5, 7.7, 6.8, 6.1, 8.5, 14.4, 6.1, 8.0, 9.2, 7.1
What are the mean and the sample standard deviation for this data ?
3. Values of a variable x is given as 6,2,4,10,12, and 8. Find the SSD_x (sum of square deviate of X)
4. A sheet of size 10 m^2 cardboard is to be used to construct a box with a square base such that the volume of the box is maximized. Assuming all the material is to be used in the construction process. Please write the objective function and the constraint function clearly.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

1. Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is taken by high school students in USA as an eligibility test for higher education. Given below is a tabulated data on 10 states showing their Average SAT score and Percentage of students who appeared for SAT. A researcher wants to examine the relationship between the above two variables. Assuming the independent variable to be the % of students taking the SAT and dependent variable as the average SAT score, find



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<u>Sno</u>	<u>% of Students Taking SAT</u>	<u>Average SAT Score</u>
1	9	1006
2	18	975
3	42	915
4	11	1013
5	74	887
6	66	909
7	5	1103
8	28	967
9	52	905
10	6	1060

- a) How strong is the correlation and what is the value of the coefficient of determination?
- b) Evaluate the equation for linear regression
- c) Evaluate whether the relationship between % of students taking SAT and average SAT score is significant at 95 % level of confidence
2. A knapsack is being loaded for a camping trip. This knapsack has a maximum weight carrying limit and a maximum load size limit. The camper can choose from 4 different food items to put into the knapsack. The selected items must maximize the overall number calories and provide at least a minimum number of grams of protein while not exceeding the maximum load size and weight carry capacity of the knapsack. The knapsack's load cannot exceed 10 Kgs or a volume of 0.125m^3 . The load of food items must contain at least 200 grams of protein. Find the optimum number of food items to carry in the knapsack. The details of the food items are as given below :

<u>object</u>	<u>cal per object</u>	<u>proteins (gms) per object</u>	<u>weight (kg) per object</u>	<u>volume (m^3) per object</u>
candy bar	90	5	0.25	0.0005
sandwich	130	40	0.35	0.002
juice can	100	15	0.35	0.00075
apple	40	3	0.3	0.0009

3. A manufacturing engineer takes out a sample of 19 items from his production line and measures the length of the shafts to be as follows : 17.3, 18.9, 17.7, 23.8, 16, 22.1, 18.4, 18.2, 13.3, 26.8, 18.6, 24.5, 22.8, 13.4, 18.1, 14.8, 20.6, 17.4, 16.1. Assuming the population of the shaft length to be Normally distributed find the estimate of mean length of the population with 95% CL



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4. A machine fills 24-ounce (according to the label) boxes with cereal. The amount deposited into the box is normally distributed with a standard deviation of 0.20 ounce. What does the mean have to be in order for only 0.2% of the boxes to contain more than 24.5 ounces or more of cereal?

Standard Normal Probabilities

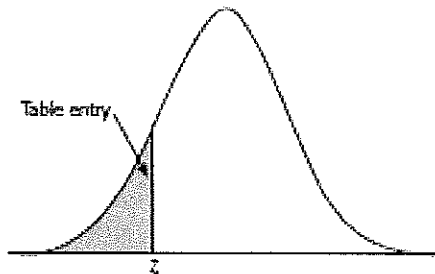


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z .

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
-1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641



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Table entry for p and C is the critical value t^* with probability p lying to its right and probability C lying between $-t^*$ and t^* .

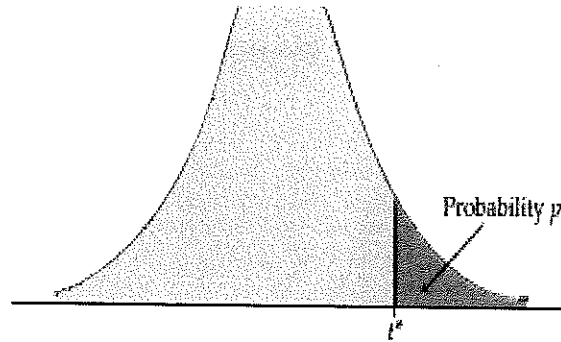


TABLE D

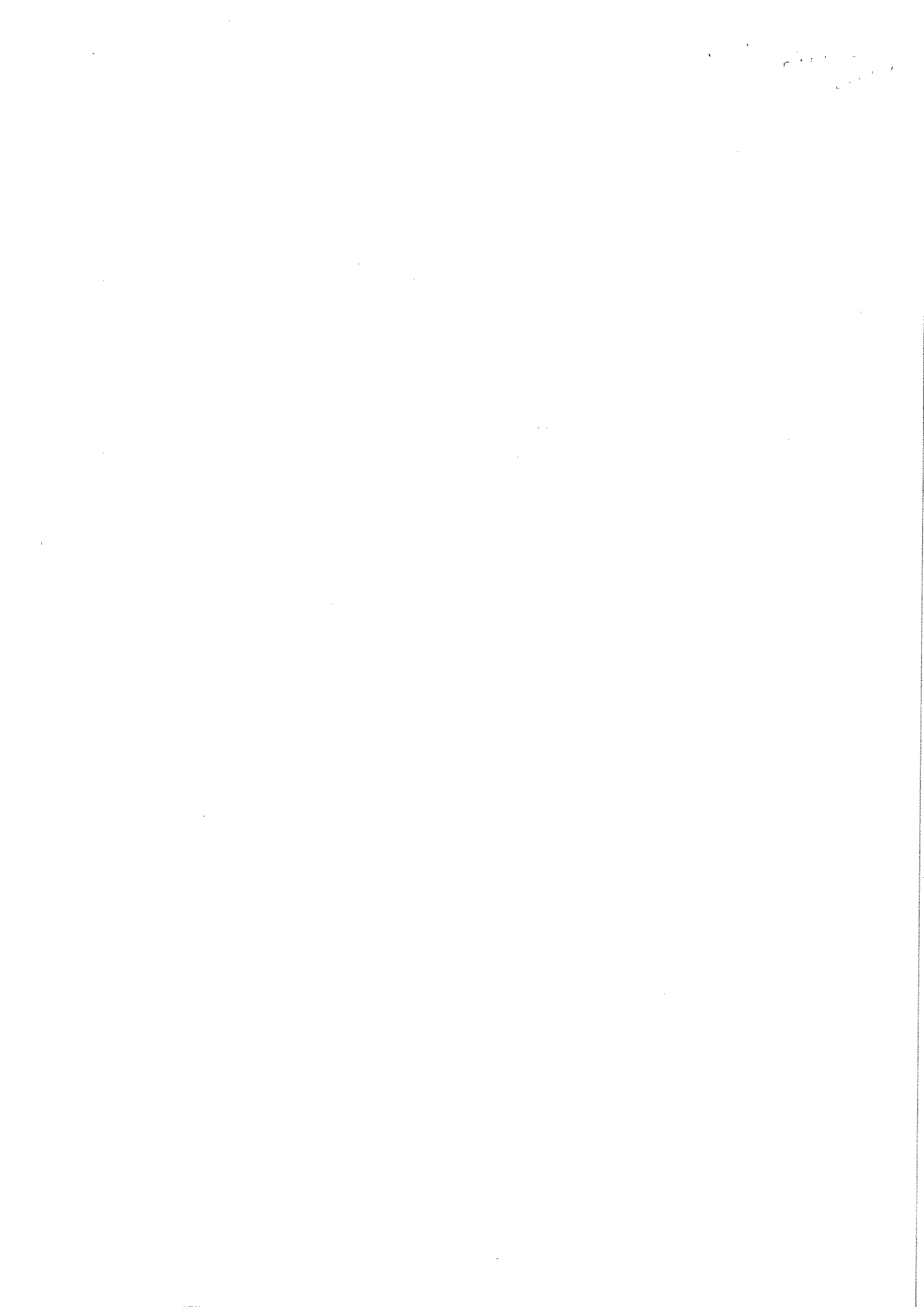
t distribution critical values

df	Upper-tail probability p											
	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.6
2	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
4	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611	3.922
19	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
50	0.679	0.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261	3.496
60	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
1000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098	3.300
z^*	0.674	0.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.091	3.291
	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	96%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
	Confidence level C											



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	.588	.997	1.000	1.000	21	.352	.413	.482	.626
2	.900	.950	.980	.990	22	.344	.404	.472	.615
3	.805	.878	.934	.959	23	.337	.396	.462	.605
4	.729	.811	.882	.917	24	.330	.388	.453	.596
5	.669	.754	.833	.874	25	.323	.381	.445	.587
6	.622	.707	.789	.834	26	.317	.374	.437	.579
7	.582	.666	.750	.798	27	.311	.367	.430	.571
8	.549	.632	.716	.765	28	.306	.361	.423	.563
9	.521	.602	.685	.735	29	.301	.355	.416	.556
10	.497	.576	.658	.708	30	.296	.349	.409	.549
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	.426	.497	.574	.623	50	.231	.273	.322	.354
15	.412	.482	.558	.606	60	.211	.250	.295	.326
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					



VEN 1502
A and B

SET A

AK

2019-20
(Summer)
End Sem.

Section A Answers

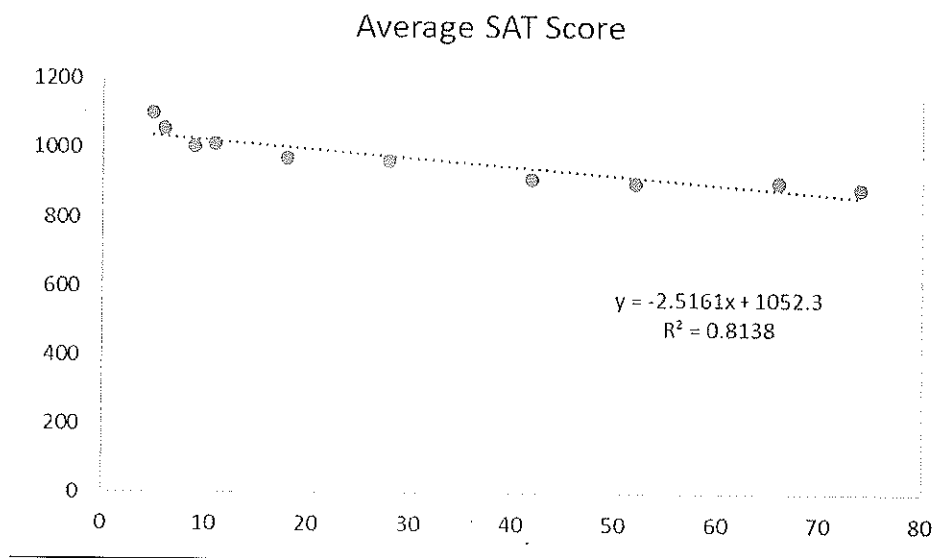
1. Zero
2. Dy/dx
3. 0.3085
4. -1.645
5. $\text{Sigma}/\text{sqrt}(40)$
6. $1/(x^3)$ or $1/(x^3+7)$ or $-(x^3+7)$
7. Constraint
8. Frequency
9. 1.738
10. -0.5244

Section B Answers

1. $\mu = \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{N}}$ We have the degree of freedom = 11 and $\alpha = 0.05$. Hence $t_{\alpha/2} = 2.201$. Hence the interval for population mean = 1.5765 and 1.5775. Since the mean of population is 1.575 and is within the interval, the process is stable.
2. The above are data from a sample. The mean for the population is estimated as the sample mean itself given by $\sum_{i=1}^{i=N} \frac{x_i}{N} = 9.4556$ and standard deviation of sample =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=N} \frac{(x_i - \bar{X})^2}{N-1} = 3.852$$
3. To find SSD of x , we first evaluate the mean of x which is = 7. Now $SSD =$
$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=N} (x_i - \bar{X})^2 = 70$$
4. Objective function : $\text{Maximize}(l \times w^2)$; constraint function: $2 \times w^2 + 4lw = 10$
where $l = \text{length}$ and $w = h$ is the square base dimension

Section C answers

Answer 1



- (a) The value of coefficient of determination is 0.8138. The value of coefficient of correlation is - 0.9021. Thus the correlation between % of students and average SAT score is negative.
- (b) The equation for linear regression is $y = -2.5161x + 1052.3$
- (c) For 95% level of confidence we have $\alpha = 0.05$ and here $n-2 = 8$. The value of r (critical) = 0.632 whereas our r statistics is -0.9021, hence the relationship is significant

Answer 2

<u>object</u>	<u>cal per object</u>	<u>Numbe rs</u>	<u>proteins (gms) per object</u>	<u>weight (kg) per object</u>	<u>volume (m³) per object</u>
candy bar	90	5	5	0.25	0.0005
sandwich	130	25	40	0.35	0.002
juice can	100	0	15	0.35	0.00075
apple	40	0	3	0.3	0.0009

Maximise cal	3700
total weight <=	10
actual weight=	10
total volume <=	0.125
actual volume=	0.0525
minimum total proteins>=	200
actual proteins=	1025

Answer 3

From the sample we find sample mean = 18.9 and sample std dev = 3.7516. we have $\alpha = 0.05$. From the table for t distribution we get $t_{\alpha/2, df=18} = 2.101$ and therefore $\mu_p = 18.9 \pm$

$$2.101 \times \frac{3.7516}{\sqrt{19}} = 18.9 \pm 1.79093 = 20.69093 \text{ and } 17.10907$$

Answer 4

If only 0.2% boxes have to be filled up with 24.5 ounces or more means that on the left hand side of the 24.5 we have an area of 0.998. Using NORMINV function we find the value of z from standard ND table which is equal to 2.878162

$$\text{Using } z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}; 2.878162 = \frac{24.5 - \mu}{0.2} \text{ giving } \mu = 23.924$$

SET B

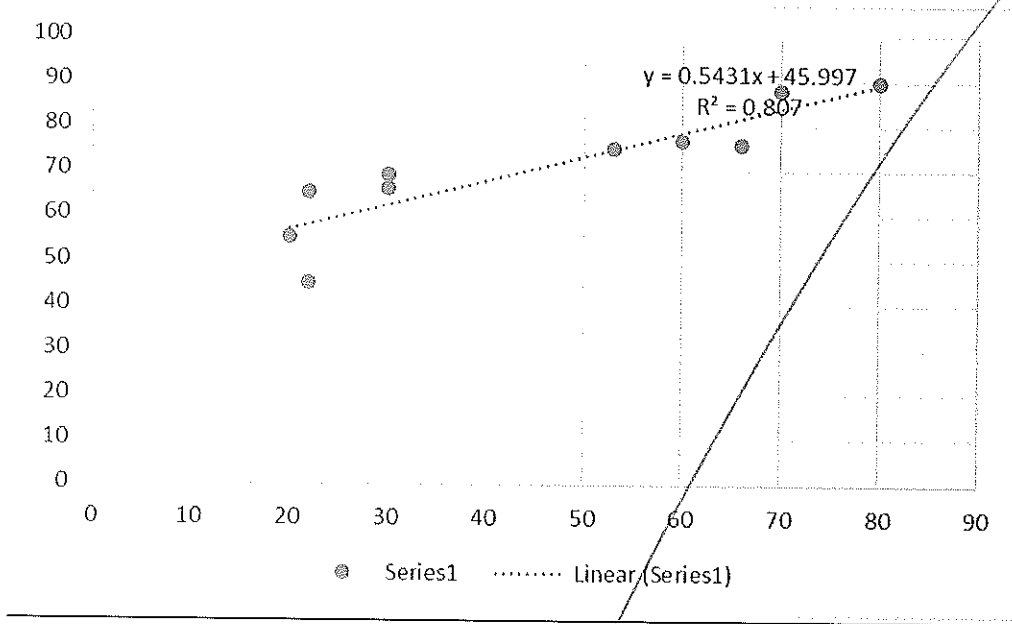
Section A Answers

1. 39
2. even
3. 0.691
4. -1.96
5. 22
6. $1/(x^3)$ or $1/(x^3+7)$ or $-(x^3+7)$
7. Objective function
8. perfect
9. 14.08
10. 0.5244

Section B Answers

1. $\mu = \bar{X} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$ We have the $\alpha = 0.05$. Hence $z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$. Hence the interval for population mean = 1.873 and 1.887. Since the mean of population is 1.84 and not within the interval, the vendor's claim is rejected.
2. $\mu = \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{N}}$ We have the degree of freedom = 19 and $\alpha = 0.1$. Hence $t_{\alpha/2} = 1.729$. Hence the interval for population mean = 4.126 and 4.199. Since the mean of population is 4.125 and is within the interval, the process is stable.
3. To find SSD of x, we first evaluate the mean of x which is =17. Now $SSD = \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{X})^2 = 70$
4. Objective function : *Maximize* $(l \times w)$; *constraint function*: $2 \times w + l \leq 2400$
where l = length and w = h is the square base dimension

Section C Answer 1



- (a) The value of coefficient of determination is 0.807. The value of coefficient of correlation is + 0.8983 Thus the correlation between number of hours of self study and overall marks scored is positive.
- (b) The equation for linear regression is $y = .5431x + 45.997$
- (c) For 95% level of confidence we have $\alpha = 0.05$ and here $n-2 = 8$. The value of r (critical) = 0.632 whereas our r statistics is +0.8983, hence the relationship is significant

Answer 2

X1	X2	X3	-
2	9	0	
Objective=	20.4		
Constraints	11	<=	11
	82.5	<=	82.5
	195	<=	300

Answer 3

carpenter problem				
variables				
	x	y		
	2	9		
objective				
	150			



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

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

Course Code: GEN1503

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 50

Note: Attempt all questions.

Students are permitted to use calculators.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. Which of the following is true?

- (a) P & L Account calculates Net Profit (b) There may be profit or loss
(c) There is always profit (d) Both a & b

Q2. Land, Building, Machinery are:

- (a) Liability (b) Tangible Asset (c) Intangible Asset (d) All of the above

Q3. Money drawn for personal use is:

- (a) Finance (b) Drawings (c) Capital (d) None of Above

Q4. The next step after recording of transaction in accounts is:

- (a) Classifying (b) event
(c) Summarizing (d) None of Above

Q5. Causes of depreciation is:

- (a) Wear & Tear (b) Obsolesce
(c) reduced usage (d) All of above

Q6. Written Down Value Method is for calculating:

- (a) Sales value (b) Depreciation
(c) Business value (d) All of above

Q7. Cause of Profit for a business entity is:

- (a) Excess Expenses (b) Excess Finance
(c) Excess Revenues (d) None of above

Q8. The Profit & Loss Account is prepared to:

- (a) calculate the gross profit (b) Calculate the Net profit
(c) Check Arithmetical Accuracy of Accounts (d) None of Above

Q9. Which of the following is not a GAAP?

- (a) Business Entity
(b) Accrual Concept
(c) Balancing
(d) Going Concern

Q10 First Book of Accounts is:

- (a) Journal (b) Ledger (c) Balance Sheet (d) Can't say



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

- Q1. Define Double Entry System in Accounting?
- Q2. What are the causes of Depreciation?
- Q3. What the types of accounts maintained under modern classification of accounts?
- Q4. What is Liability? Give Some examples of the same.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

- Q1. What is Accounting? Who are the users of accounting information?
- Q2. What is Depreciation? Write its objectives.
- Q3. What is the difference between Book Keeping and Accounting?
- Q4. What is Business Entity Concept?



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of Entrepreneurship Skills
Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End-Sem. Examination

SET A

Course Code: GEN1503

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 50

Note: Calculators are allowed for the students.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. Which of the following is true?

- (a) P & L Account calculates Net Profit (b) There may be profit or loss
(c) There is always profit (d) **Both a & b**

Q2. Land, Building, Machinery are:

- (a) Liability (b) **Tangible Asset** (c) Intangible Asset (d) All of the above

Q3. Money drawn for personal use is

- (a) Finance (b) **Drawings** (c) Capital (d) None of Above

Q4. The next step after recording of transaction in accounts is:

- (a) **Classifying** (b) event
(c) Summarizing (d) None of Above

Q5. Causes of depreciation is:

- (a) Wear & Tear (b) Obsolesce
(c) reduced usage (d) **All of above**

Q6. Written Down Value Method is for calculating:

- (a) Sales value (b) **Depreciation**
(c) Business value (d) All of above

Q7. Cause of Profit for a business entity is

- (a) Excess Expenses (b) Excess Finance
(c) **Excess Revenues** (d) None of above

Q8. The Profit & Loss Account is prepared to:

- (a) calculate the gross profit (b) **Calculate the Net profit**
(c) Check Arithmetical Accuracy of Accounts (d) None of Above

Q9. Which of the following is not a GAAP

- (a) Business Entity
(b) Accrual Concept
(c) **Balancing**
(d) Going Concern

Q10 First Book of Accounts is



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

(a) Journal

(b) Ledger

(c) Balance Sheet

(d) Can't say

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q1. Define Double Entry System in Accounting?

Ans. Accounting is a scientific method which has some rules and principles which must be followed. Every transaction will affect two accounts. This is known as the debit and credit rule – every credit entry, there must be a corresponding debit entry.

All three types of accounts are maintained in this system – real, nominal and personal.

Q2. What are the causes of Depreciation?

Ans The objectives are:

- ⑩ To calculate proper profits.
- ⑩ To show asset at its reasonable value.
- ⑩ To keep the original monetary value of the asset intact
- ⑩ To provide for replacement of asset.

For tax purposes.

Q3. What the types of accounts maintained under modern classification of accounts?

Ans Classification of Accounts under the Modern Approach

I. Assets Accounts

Assets are the properties, possessions or economic resources of a business. They help in business operations and help in earning revenues. T

II. Liabilities Accounts

Liabilities are the amounts that an entity owes to the outsiders. These are the obligations or the debts payable by the business. Liabilities can also be classified as Long-term and Current.

III. Capital Accounts

The money brought into the business by the owner is called Capital or Owner's Equity. The Capital can be brought in cash or assets by the owner.

IV. Revenue Accounts

Revenue is the amount earned by the business by selling goods or rendering of services.

V. Expenses Accounts

All costs incurred or money spent by a business in order to earn revenues is called expenses.

Q4. What is Liability? Give Some examples of the same.

Ans. Liabilities can be classified as:

1. Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities are obligations or debts that are payable within a period of one year. For Example: Creditors, Bill Payable etc.
2. Non-Current Liabilities: Non-Current Liabilities are those obligations or debts that are payable after a period of one year. Example: Bank Loan, Debentures etc.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q1. What is Accounting? Who are the users of accounting information.

Ans The main purpose of accounting is to ascertain profit or loss during a specified period, to show financial condition of the business on a particular date and to have control over the firm's property. American Accounting Association defines accounting as "the process of identifying, measuring, and communicating economic information to permit informed judgments and decisions by users of the information.

Users of accounting information are internal and external. External users are creditors, investors, government, trading partners, regulatory agencies, international standardization agencies, journalists and internal users are owners, directors, managers, employees of the company.

Internal users are that individual who runs, manages and operates the daily activities of the inside area of an organization.

- Ⓐ Owners and Stockholders.
- Ⓑ Directors,
- Ⓒ Managers,
- Ⓓ Officers.
- Ⓔ Internal Departments.
- Ⓕ Employees
- Ⓖ Internal Auditor

Q2. What is Depreciation and its objectives.

Ans Depreciation is an accounting method of allocating the cost of a tangible asset over its useful life and is used to account for declines in value. Businesses depreciate long-term assets for both tax and accounting purposes. It includes a reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.

Objectives are:

- Ⓐ To calculate proper profits.
- Ⓑ To show asset at its reasonable value.
- Ⓒ To keep the original monetary value of the asset intact
- Ⓓ To provide for replacement of asset.
- Ⓔ For tax purposes.

Q3. What is the difference between Book Keeping and Accounting.

Ans Book-keeping is a part of accounting and is concerned with the recording of transactions which is often routine and clerical in nature, whereas accounting performs other functions as well, viz., measurement and communication, besides recording. An accountant is required to



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

have a much higher level of knowledge, conceptual understanding and analytical skill than is required of the book-keeper. An accountant designs the accounting

system, supervises and checks the work of the book-keeper, prepares the reports based on the recorded data and interprets the reports. Nowadays, he is required to take part in matters of management, control and planning of economic resources.

Q4.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.



School of General Education

Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, Vth Semester,

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1504

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development (Advanced Module) Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: Answer all questions. Marks allotted to each question are mentioned against each section.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

- Q 1.** TEA stands for
- (a) Techno-economic analysis. (c) Tech-economic achievement.
(b) Techno-economic achievement (d) Tech-economical analysis
- Q 2.** “Lean” which refers to a systematic approach to enhance value in a company’s inventory is the part of which one of the following operations?
- (a) Marketing (c) Inventory
(b) Production (d) None
- Q 3.** As per the rules of state government, any factory that employs more than 250 workers is required to provide ----- for the use of workers.
- (a) Shelters (c) Canteen
(b) First aid (d) crèche
- Q 4.** Perfection in Inventory management deals with.
- (a) Kaizen (c) Lean Inventory
(b) six Sigma (d) Responsiveness
- Q 5.** ----- thinking occurs in a spontaneous, free flowing, non-linear manner such that many ideas are generated in an emergent cognitive fashion.
- (a) Divergent (c) Convergent
(b) Planning (d) Hope
- Q 6.** Who among the following gave the statement-“*Affirmations are a powerful tool to deliberately install desired beliefs about yourself.*”
- (a) Nikki Carnevale (c) T. Harv Eker
(b) Napoleon Hill (d) None
- Q 7.** TAT stands for.
- (a) Thematic Apperception Test
(b) Thematical Apperception Test
(c) Themantic Apperception Test
(d) Themetic Apperception Test
- Q 8.** *Changing Regulatory environment* is a type of.
- (a) Strength (c) Opportunity
(b) Weakness (d) Threat
- Q 9.** Which of the following shows the process of creating something new?
- (a) Business Model (c) Creative flexibility
(b) Modelling (d) Innovation
- Q 10.** The fear of failure in its’ extreme form is termed as.
- (a) Atychiphobia (c) Autophobia.
(b) Aerophobia (d) Achievemophobia



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

- Q 11. What do you mean by the following terms?
(a) Demand Estimation: (b) Demand Forecasting:
- Q 12. Define the following.
(a) Working capital Management (b) Financial Management:
- Q 13. Explain the terms given below.
(a) Strategic marketing (b) Market survey
- Q 14. Differentiate between Self efficacy and Motivation with an example.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

- Q 15. Explain the *Product Planning Process* with the help of flow diagram.
- Q 16. Write a brief account on the SWOT analysis. Explain it with the help of example.
- Q 17. Write short notes on.
(a) Personnel Management: (b) Product Lifecycle Management:
- Q 18. Write short notes on.
(a) Risk Taking behavior:
(b) Management practices by Azim Premji:



School of General Education
Session: 2019-20 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, Vth Semester,
End-Sem. Examination

SET A

Course Code: GEN-1504

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development (Advanced Module)

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction:

- 10 objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.
04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.
04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

- TEA stands for
 - Techno-economic analysis.
 - Techno-economic achievement**
 - Tech-economic achievement.
 - Tech-economical analysis
- "Lean" which refers to a systematic approach to enhance value in a company's inventory is the part of which one of the following operations?
 - Marketing
 - Production
 - Inventory**
 - None
- As per the rules of state government, any factory that employs more than 250 workers is required to provide ----- for the use of workers.
 - Shelters
 - First aid
 - Canteen**
 - crèche
- Perfection in Inventory management deals with.
 - Kaizen
 - Six Sigma**
 - Lean Inventory
 - Responsiveness
- thinking occurs in a spontaneous, free flowing, non-linear manner such that many ideas are generated in an emergent cognitive fashion.
 - Divergent**
 - Planning
 - Convergent
 - Hope
- Who among the following gave the statement-"Affirmations are a powerful tool to deliberately install desired beliefs about yourself."
 - Nikki Carnevale**
 - Napoleon Hill
 - T. Harv Eker
 - None
- TAT stands for.
 - Thematic Apperception Test**
 - Thematical Apperception Test
 - Themantic Apperception Test



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

d. Thematic Apperception Test

8. *Changing Regulatory environment* is a type of.
- a. Strength
b. weakness
c. Opportunity
d. **Threat**
9. Which of the following shows the process of creating something new?
- a. Business Model
b. Modelling
c. Creative flexibility
d. **Innovation**
10. The fear of failure in its' extreme form is termed as.
- a. **Atychiphobia**
b. Aerophobia
c. Autophobia.
d. Achievemephobia

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

11. What do you mean by the following terms?
- a) Demand Estimation:
b) Demand Forecasting:

Ans a) Demand estimation is a prediction focusing on future consumer behavior. It predicts **demand** for a business's products or services by applying a set of variables that show how, for example, price changes, a competitor's pricing strategy or changes in consumer income levels **will** affect product **demand**.

b) Demand Forecasting:

The demand forecasting helps in estimating the requirement of raw material in future, so that the regular supply of raw material can be maintained. It further helps in maximum utilization of resources as operations are planned according to forecasts

12. Define the following.
- a) Working capital Management
b) Financial Management:

Ans a) Working capital Management

- Working capital management is a business strategy designed to ensure that a company operates efficiently by monitoring and using its current assets and liabilities to the best effect.
- The primary purpose of working capital management is to enable the company to maintain enough cash flow to meet its short-term operating costs and short-term debt obligations.

b) Financial Management:

- Financial Management involves managing the company's financial resources to attain its objectives of achieving maximum returns for the owner.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

It involves mapping the financial and non-financial resources with the business goals to ensure that the running of the business is optimized.

- Financial Management means planning, organizing, directing and controlling the financial activities such as procurement and utilization of funds of the enterprise. It means applying general management principles to financial resources of the enterprise.

13. Define the terms given below.

a) Strategic marketing

b) Market survey

Ans. a) Strategic marketing

Marketing strategies encompass these strategic activities: Determining the need for a product through consumer research and by observing and quantifying sales patterns of similar goods in the marketplace.

- Modifying existing products or creating new products to match consumer wants and needs
- Determining how best to reach potential customers to make them aware of your products and to persuade them to buy them
- Creating marketing campaigns based on your determinations of the most effective way of reaching customers
- Confirming customer relationships via follow-up sales campaigns and loyalty programs

b) Market survey

- Market survey is the survey research and analysis of the market for a product/service which includes the investigation into customer inclinations. A study of various customer capabilities such as investment attributes and buying potential.

14. Differentiate between Self efficacy and Motivation with an example.

Ans. Self-efficacy reflects confidence in the ability to exert control over one's own motivation, behavior, and social environment. For **example**, a student who has a high level of **self-efficacy** in mathematics will feel confident in her ability to do well in a tough statistics class.

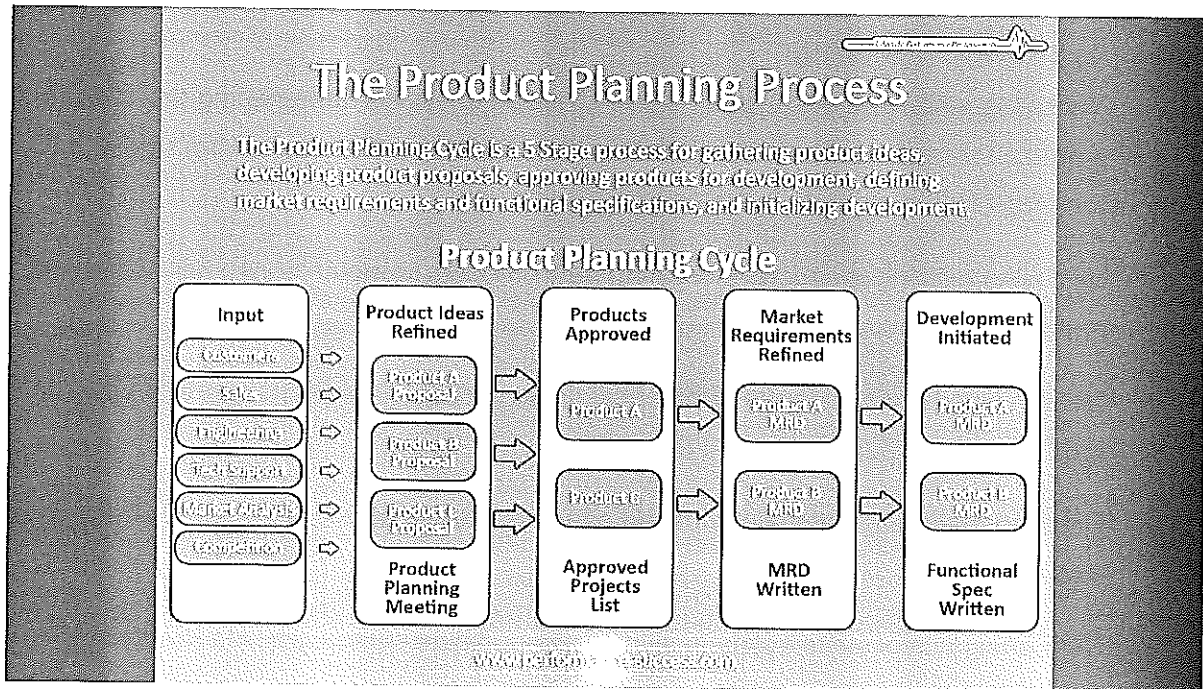
Motivation is the **word** derived from the **word** 'motive' which **means** needs, desires, wants or drives within the individuals. It is the process of stimulating people to actions to accomplish the goals. In the work goal context, the psychological factors stimulating the people's behavior can be - desire for money.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

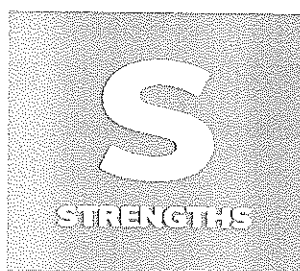
15. Explain the *Product Planning Process* with the help of flow diagram.

Ans. Product planning is the process of creating a **product** idea and following through on it until the **product** is introduced to the market. Additionally, a small company must have an exit strategy for its **product** in case the **product** does not sell.

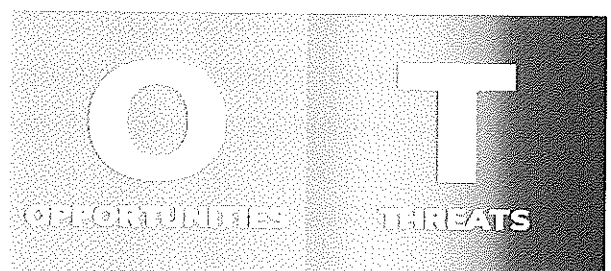


16. Write a brief account on the SWOT analysis. Explain it with the help of example.

Ans



- To improve company's reputation
- To understand company's position in the environment
- To identify new and existing market opportunities
- To guide a company's investment, strategy, and operations



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify new and existing market opportunities • To understand company's position in the environment • To identify new and existing market opportunities • To guide a company's investment, strategy, and operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify new and existing market opportunities • To understand company's position in the environment • To identify new and existing market opportunities • To guide a company's investment, strategy, and operations |
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17. Write short notes on.

- a. Personnel Management:
- b. Product Lifecycle Management:

Ans. A) Personnel management is defined as an administrative specialization that focuses on hiring and developing employees to become more valuable to the company. It is sometimes considered to be a sub-category of **human resources** that only focuses on **administration**.

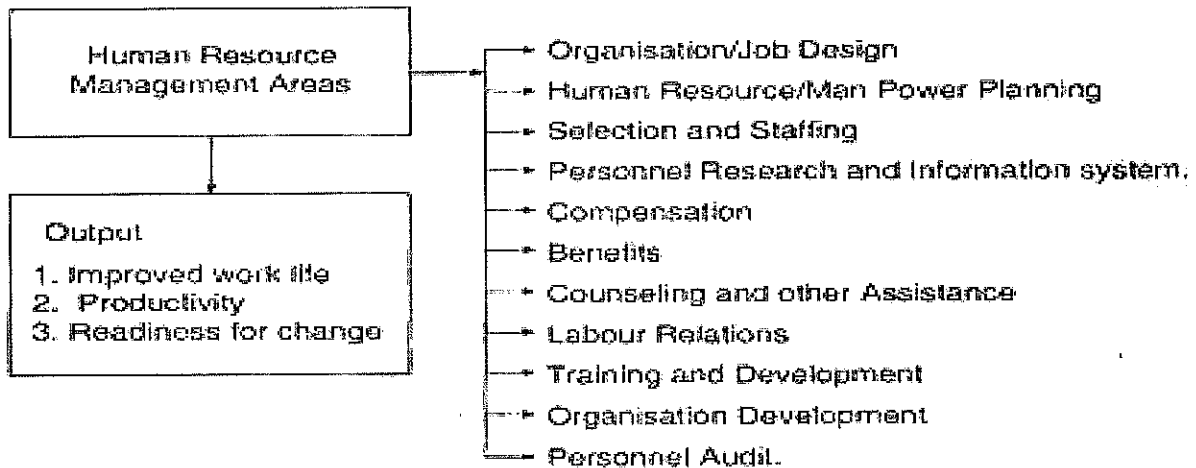
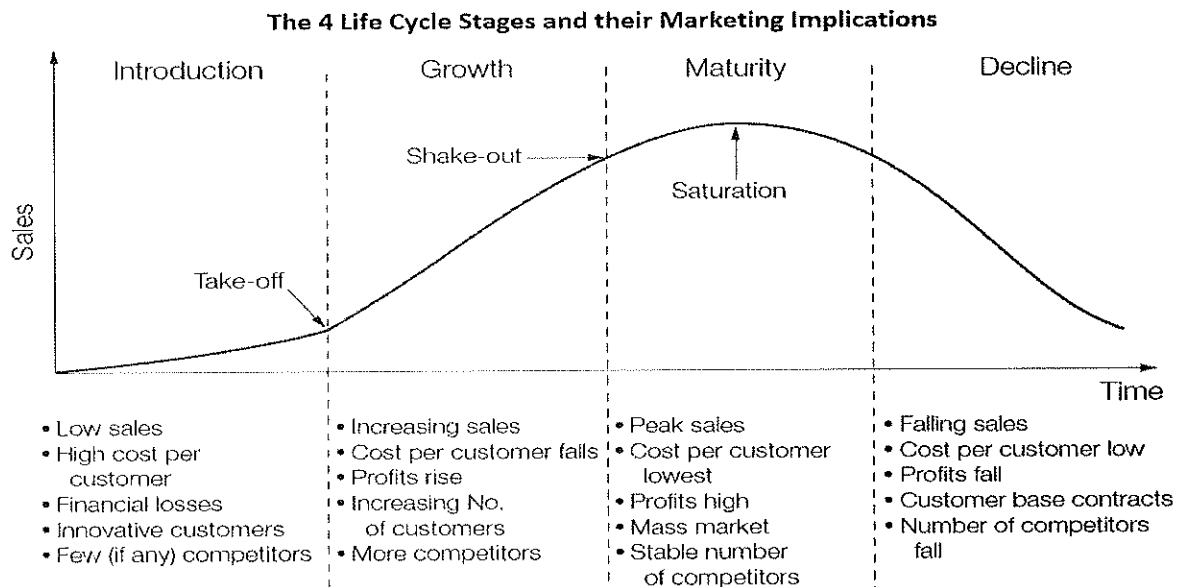


Fig. 9.1. Human Resource Management Areas.

b) **Product lifecycle management (PLM)** refers to the handling of a good as it moves through the typical stages of its product life: development and introduction, growth, maturity/stability, and decline. This handling involves both the manufacturing of the good and the marketing of it. The concept of product life cycle helps inform business decision-making, from pricing and promotion.





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18. Write short notes on.

- a. Risk Taking behavior:
- b. Management practices by Azim Premji:

Ans a) Risk Taking behavior: Risk-taking behavior refers to the tendency to engage in activities that have the potential to be harmful or dangerous.

b) Management practices by Azim Premji:

Know your strengths: Every individual has strength as well weaknesses.

Farsightedness: He advises his followers to be prepared for future changes.

Stay grounded: every successful business tycoon we see has one thing common.

They all are down to earth.

Stick to your values: the values and ethics of a person define his character.

Have faith: Azim Premji believed in having faith in one's own idea and sticking to it.

Initiative: Wipro wouldn't have happened if Azim Premji hadn't come to the IT industry.

Trust your instincts: Azim Premji always did what he thought is beneficiary for the company.

Group effort: life throws many challenges with us which can't be faced alone by individual.

Never lose your zest and curiosity: passion and curiosity to learn are the keys to success.