



School of General Education

Session: 2021-22(Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, V Semester

End Sem. Examination

(A)

Course Code: GEN1501

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills

Max. Marks: 50

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

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. "Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake!" The country referred to in the given line is:

- (a) America (c) India
(b) Russia (d) England

Q2. The approximate length of a précis should be:

- (a) 1/2 of the passage (c) 1/4 of the passage
(b) 1/3 of the passage (d) 1/5 of the passage

Q3. Write the correct meaning of 'seista'.

- (a) Insomnia (c) Hibernation
(b) A short nap (d) Slumber

Q4. A précis must always have a _____.

- (a) Subheading (c) Story
(b) Incident (d) Heading

Q5. The meaning of the idiom, at the drop of a hat is:

- (a) Immediately (c) Wisely
(b) Foolishly (d) Thoughtfully

Q6. The name of the boy in the story, *The Cherry Tree* was:

- (a) Rahul (c) Raman
(b) Rajan (d) Rakesh

Q7. Fill in the blank with the correct coordinating conjunction:

Would you like rice _____ noodles with your Chinese gravy?

- (a) And (c) Or
(b) Nor (d) But

Q8. In the story 'The Cherry Tree', the first cherries were _____.

- (a) Sweet (c) Sour
(b) Bitter (d) Tasteless

Q9. *Daffodils* is written by _____.

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

Q10. Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentence:

My next French lesson is _____ Saturday.

- (a) In (c) On
(b) At (d) Upon



Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Make sentences with the following words:

(a) Affect

(c) Alternate

(b) Effect

(d) Alternative

Q 12. What message does the poet convey to the readers through *daffodils*?

Q13. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

Ten thousands saw I at a glance,

Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

Q14. Change the words in bracket into a contraction.

(a) My youngest brother _____ (cannot) read.

(b) He _____ (is) only three.

(c) Jenny is proud, she _____ (has) a new dress.

(d) The children _____ (will not) go to school today, the roads are covered with snow.

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 *Daffodils*.

Q 17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

A 92 year -old lady, who is fully dressed each morning by eight o'clock with perfect make up, even though she is blind, moved to an old age home. Her husband recently passed away. She didn't even have children too. After many hours of waiting patiently in the lobby she smiled sweetly. She was provided a visual description of her tiny room.

"I love it," stated with the enthusiasm of an eight-year old having just been presented with a new puppy.

"But.....but Mrs. Jones, you haven't seen the room, " said the attendant. "That doesn't have anything to do with it,' she replied. "Happiness is something you decide; I have already decided to love it. It's a decision I make every morning I wake up. I can spend the day in bed, recounting the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that don't work. or get out of bed and be thankful for the ones that do. Each day is a gift, and as long as I am alive I'll focus on the new day and all the happy memories I've stored away, just for this time in my life. 'The attendant was touched by the elderly woman's sense of cheer and boundless enthusiasm.

(a) Why did the old woman move to an old age home?

(b) How did she react when the attendant gave a description of the room she had to live in?

(c) What resolution did she make when she woke up every morning?

(d) Make a precis of the above passage.

Q 18. Write a conversation between two friends, Nasim and Siam about exams.



Course Code: GEN1501

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills

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Instruction:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Answer Key(A)

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. "Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake!" The country referred to in the given line is:

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (a) America | (c) India |
| (b) Russia | (d) England |

Q2. The approximate length of a précis should be:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) 1/2 of the passage | (c) 1/4 of the passage |
| (b) 1/3 of the passage | (d) 1/5 of the passage |

Q3. Write the correct meaning of 'seista'.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) insomnia | (b) hibernation |
| (c) a short nap | (d) slumber |

Q4. A précis must always have a _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Subheading | (c) Story |
| (b) Incident | (d) Heading |

Q5. The meaning of the idiom, *at the drop of a hat* is:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Immediately | (c) Wisely |
| (b) Foolishly | (d) Thoughtfully |

Q6. The name of the boy in the story, *The Cherry Tree* was:

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| (a) Rahul | (b) Raman |
| (c) Rajan | (d) Rakesh |

Q7. Fill in the blank with the correct coordinating conjunction:

Would you like rice _____ noodles with your Chinese gravy?

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| (a) And | (b) Or |
| (c) Nor | (d) But |

Q8. In the story 'The Cherry Tree', the first cherries were _____.



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(a) Sweet

(b) Sour

(c) Bitter

(d) Tasteless

Q9. *Daffodils* is written by _____.

(a) Charles Dickens

(b) Ruskin Bond

(c) **William Wordsworth**

(d) Rabindra Nath Tagore

Q10. Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentence:

My next French lesson is _____ Saturday.

(a) In

(b) **On**

(c) At

(d) Upon

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Make sentences with the following words:

(a) Affect- The weather will **affect** my plans for the weekend.

(b) Effect- Over time the **effect** of loud music can damage your hearing.

(c) Alternate- They meet on **alternate** Fridays.

(d) Alternative- An **alternative** solution is to walk.

Q 12. What message does the poet convey to the readers through *daffodils*?

Ans. The poem *daffodils* gives the message that the nature is one which makes us happy when we are sad. He is also praising the beauty of the nature and daffodils. He tells that the real wealth is the happiness not the money. The beauty of nature fills the heart with pleasure.

Q13. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

*Ten thousands saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.*

Ans. The daffodils growing beside the lake were large in numbers stretching all along the side of the lake like the countless stars in the sky in a never ending line. The poet seemed to have been in an illusion that he was watching ten thousand daffodils swaying their heads in a “sprightly dance”. The daffodils have been personified as human beings, fluttering and “tossing their heads” in a “sprightly dance”. So the literary device used here is personification. This personification affirms the instinctive harmony between man and nature.

Q14. Change the words in bracket into a contraction.

(a) My youngest brother **can't** (cannot) read.

(b) **He's** (is) only three.

(c) Jenny is proud, **she's** (has) a new dress.

(d) The children **won't** (will not) go to school today, the roads are covered with snow.



Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

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

Ans. Rakesh, the protagonist, digs the ground with a spade and plants a seed of a cherry tree in his grandfather's garden in Mussoorie. The plant is in the corner of the garden protected from wind and snow. However, soon Rakesh forgets about the seed and gets busy listening to his grandfather's stories and reading newspapers for him. Meanwhile, the seed continues to grow. Winter passes and spring arrives. One day, Rakesh is observing the bird when he suddenly notices the plant which has grown into a twig with one or two leaves. He realizes the cherry that he had planted a year ago.

Rakesh shows his grandfather the cherry twig. Grandfather advises Rakesh to take care of the plant now and water it. Rakesh also circles the plant with some pebbles for protection. Now, Rakesh's interest is stoked. Every morning he observes the plant's growth but is left disappointed with its slow rate.

Now the monsoon season approaches and the cherry plant grows faster and it makes Rakesh excited. The following summer Rakesh goes home to his parents. He works on his farm and helps his parents in sowing and planting crops. By the end of the monsoon, he is back with his grandfather. He has grown up and so has his cherry tree. It has come up to his chest. Rakesh is getting more attached to his tree now and waters it every day.

Once Rakesh witnesses an insect on the tree but he doesn't try and swat it away as he considered it the tree's first friend. Next, he sees a hairy caterpillar feeding on the leaves of the tree. Rakesh hauls it and places it on some dry leaves to protect the cherry leaves. When winter arrives, the plant bulges under the weight of the falling snow. It snows so much that the road from the valley gets covered with snow for several days. Grandfather grows frustrated because he could not get his newspapers as the roads are blocked. Consequently, his stories also have sad endings now.

Rakesh turns nine in February and the cherry tree turns four years. It almost reaches up to his head now. One day, his grandfather sees some pink flowers on the cherry tree. For Rakesh, it is nothing short of a miracle. The next spring there are more flowers. Birds and bees start drinking its nectar and the tree grows taller than him. Soon, Rakesh turns 10 and the cherry tree turns 5. Rakesh starts enjoying books along with his grandfather's stories. There are more birds came and even more flowers.

Finally, the next summer brings the first fruits. But when Rakesh eats them, they were sour instead of sweet. Grandfather consoles Rakesh and tells him that the cherries would develop into tastier fruit the following year. One evening Rakesh asks his grandfather about the thing that made the tree. His grandfather replied that the efforts they put in to nurture the plant



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made it special. Rakesh admires the bark and leaves of his cherry tree, his own creation. Rakesh was so mesmerized by it that he considers it to be a manifestation of God. He imagines that it was what God must feel about his creations.

Q 16. Write the summary of the poem *Daffodils*.

Ans. A great lover of nature, William Wordsworth, had once wandered aimlessly just like a cloud floats in the sky. He had suddenly come across countless golden daffodils by the side of a lake. Those golden daffodils were fluttering and dancing in the air, appearing like stars twinkling in the sky. The poet compares the golden daffodils with the stars that shine and twinkle in the sky. The poet feels the number of the daffodils as never-ending as the stars in the Milky Way. The waves of the lake are also dancing but the dance of the daffodils surpassed the dance of the waves in happiness. The poet is wonderfully delighted in such a pleasant company. According to the poet, he could scarcely realize that he was collecting a treasure in his mind. As time went on the poet found himself in the vacant or pensive mood but the beautiful sight of the golden daffodils began appearing in his mind and that recollection filled the poet's heart with extraordinary delight. In a nutshell, the poem exemplifies how William words worth, a pantheist, derive extraordinary bliss in the most ordinary things.

Q 17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

A 92 year -old lady, who is fully dressed each morning by eight o'clock with perfect make up, even though she is blind, moved to an old age home. Her husband recently passed away. She didn't even have children too. After many hours of waiting patiently in the lobby she smiled sweetly. She was provided a visual description of her tiny room.

"I love it," stated with the enthusiasm of an eight-year old having just been presented with a new puppy.

"But.....but Mrs. Jones, you haven't seen the room," said the attendant. "That doesn't have anything to do with it," she replied. "Happiness is something you decide, I have already decided to love it. It's a decision I make every morning I wake up. I can spend the day in bed, recounting the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that don't work.or get out of bed and be thankful for the ones that do. Each day is a gift, and as long as I am alive I'll focus on the new day and all the happy memories I've stored away, just for this time in my life. 'The attendant was touched by the elderly woman's sense of cheer and boundless enthusiasm.

(a) Why did the old woman move to an old age home?

Ans. The old woman moved to an old age home because her husband recently passed Away and she didn't even have children too.

(b) How did she react when the attendant gave a description of the room she had to live in?

Ans. When the attendant gave a description of the room she had to live in, she stated that she loved it with the enthusiasm of an eight-year old having just been presented with a new puppy.

(c) What resolution did she make when she woke up every morning?

Ans. When she woke up every morning, she made a resolution to be happy.

(d) Make a precis of the above passage.

Q 18. Write a conversation between two friends, Nasim and Siam about exams.

Ans. Nasim: Hello Siam, how are you?

Siam: I'm fine, what about you, Nasim?

Nasim: Yeah, good. So are you ready for the upcoming final exam?

Siam: Yes, I am. But I have some problems with my English. I am very much tensed about that **subject**. Only for this subject, I can't prepare properly.

Nasim: Oh, sorry to know. But I think you should change your learning method. I have seen, your English learning method is not very good.



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Siam: Yeah, I think so. Can you help me a bit about this? I think I can overcome this problem if you help me.

Nasim: Why not? I will help you. You just make some time and come to my house. I hope we will learn and spend some quality time together. By the way, I am also struggling with Mathematics. I hope you will help me solve some problems.

Siam: Yes, of course. My math syllabus is clear. I have a personal notebook that has everything about that subject. That might help you.

Nasim: Oh, thanks Siam, I forgot to tell, I have an English notebook too that I have made. I will give it to you for a week, you can note every important thing from that.

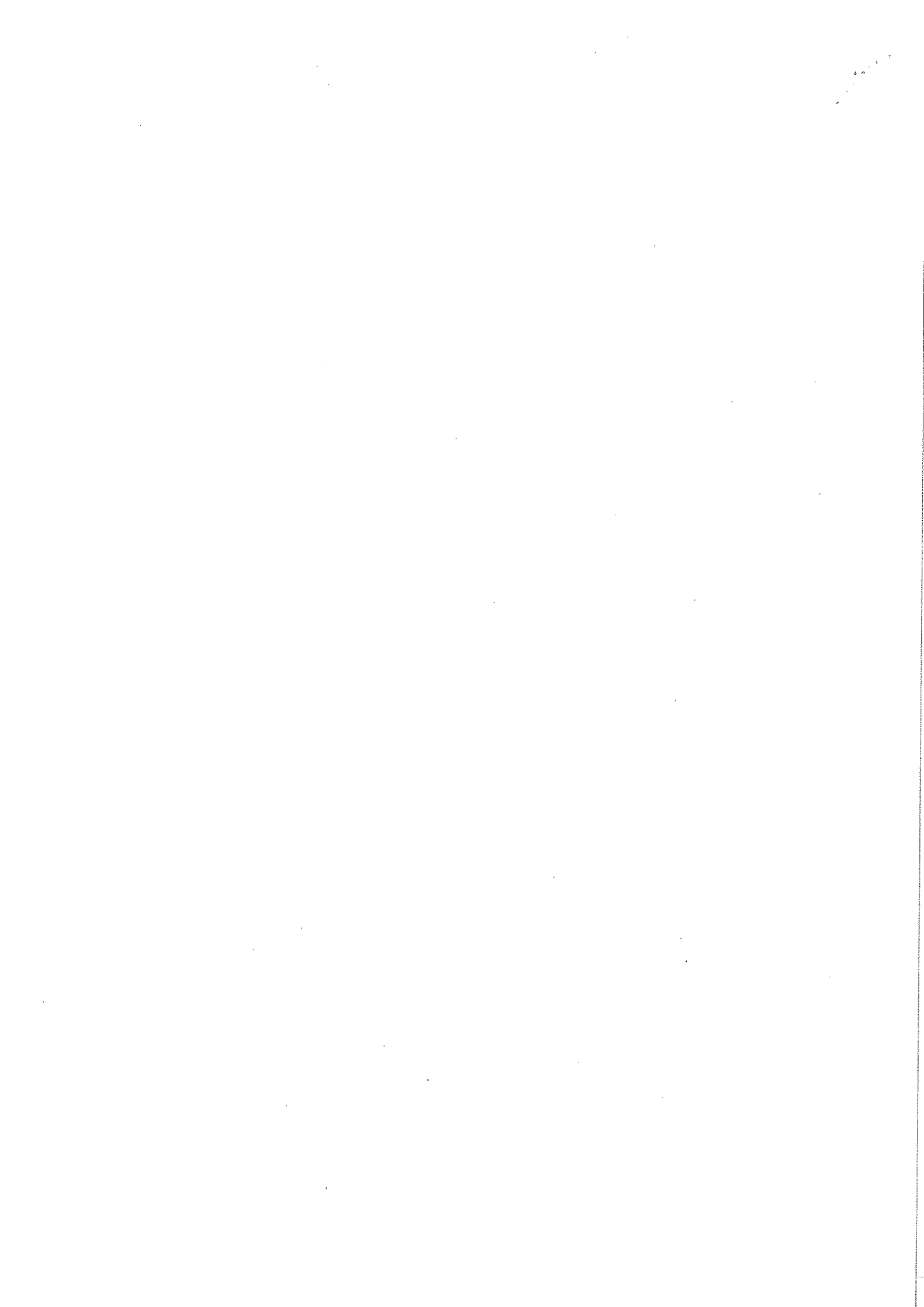
Siam: Oh really? I am glad to know. Actually, I was looking for a good notebook on English. Now I am getting some hope that I will make a better result in English.

Nasim: Of course, you will, because you are a very good learner Siam.

Siam: Thanks, Nasim, hey, I have to go now. I need to go to the market for buying a few home stuff. See you.

Nasim: See you, take care.

Siam: Good bye.





BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

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Session: 2021-22(Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, V Semester
End Sem. Examination



Course Code: GEN1501
Course Name: Advanced Communication Skills
Instruction:

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 50

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1. The poem, "Where the Mind is Without Fear" is written by _____.

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Mulk Raj Anand
(b) R. K. Narayan (d) Anita Desai

Q2. Identify the meaning of the idiom in the sentence, Sewing is *a piece of cake* for her.

- (a) Very easy and simple (c) Very important
(b) Pleasure (d) Only activity

Q3. Write the correct meaning of 'plethora'.

- (a) Anything in scarcity (c) Anything in overabundance
(b) Insufficient (d) Shortage

Q4. What is the meaning of the idiom: *It's raining cats and dogs*?

- (a) It's snowing (c) There is an earthquake
(b) There is a storm (d) It's raining heavily

Q5. The word 'Précis' is of _____ origin.

- (a) French (c) Italian
(b) American (d) German

Q6. What does the phrase "Sprightly dance" mean?

- (a) Depressing (c) Lively and full of energy
(b) Jumping up and down (d) Slow and cautious

Q7. William Wordsworth was a poet of:

- (a) Love (c) Romance
(b) Beauty (d) Nature

Q8. In the story 'The Cherry Tree', where did the boy live?

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

Q9. Fill in the blank with the correct coordinating conjunction:

- I don't like apples _____ do I like pears.
(a) Nor (c) Or
(b) But (d) And

Q10. Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentence:

- I go on holidays _____ summer.
(a) In (c) At
(b) On (d) Upon



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Section B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q 11. Make sentences with the following words:

- (a) Adverse (c) Stationary
(b) Averse (d) Stationery

Q12. Where was the poet, William Wordsworth wandering? What did he see?

Q13. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

*Where the world has not been broken up into fragments,
By narrow domestic walls.*

Q14. Change the words in bracket () into a contraction.

- (a) I _____ (have) lost my wallet.
(b) I _____ (do not) know what to do.
(c) She _____ (will) do her homework as soon as possible.
(d) There _____ (is not) any butter left in the fridge.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q 15. Write the story of *The Cherry Tree* in your words.

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

Q 17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

One day the old emperor Shahjahan became ill. His son Aurangzeb, who always wanted to be the emperor, put his father in a jail. Jahanara begum, the eldest child of Shahjahan, did not leave her father and went to jail along with him. She said, "I shall share the suffering of my father. He needs me in his old age, and I shall never leave him." Shahjahan lived in the jail for seven years and then he died. During that period princess Jahanara stayed with him and took care of him. After the death of her father she returned to her own palace. She continued to live there and spent the rest of her life serving the needy and the poor. Before her death she gave away all her money to the poor and the needy. She was highly educated and well versed in Persian and Arabic, as well as a writer, painter and poet. Jahanara was Shahjahan's preferred child. Legend says that once when Aurangzeb was severely sick, Jahanara took care of him. Jahanara died on September 5, 1681, at the age of 67. Upon her death, Aurangzeb gave her the posthumous title: Sahibat-uz-Zamani (mistress of age).

- (a) What was Aurangzeb's aim in life?
(b) Who was the eldest child of Shahjahan?
(c) What did Aurangzeb do when his father became ill?
(d) Make a precis of the above passage.

Q 18. Write a conversation between two friends who are planning to purchase a gift for their friend on his birthday.



Instruction:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Answer Key(B)

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

- Q1.** The poem, "Where the Mind is Without Fear" is written by _____.
- (a) **Rabindranath Tagore** (b) Mulk Raj Anand
(c) R. K. Narayan (d) Anita Desai
- Q2.** Identify the meaning of the idiom in the sentence, *Sewing is a piece of cake for her.*
- (a) **Very easy and simple** (c) Very important
(b) Pleasure (d) Only activity
- Q3.** Write the correct meaning of 'plethora'.
- (a) Anything in scarcity (b) **Anything in overabundance**
(c) Insufficient (d) Shortage
- Q4.** What is the meaning of the idiom: *It's raining cats and dogs?*
- (a) It's snowing (c) There is an earthquake
(b) There is a storm (d) **It's raining heavily**
- Q5.** The word 'Précis' is of _____ origin.
- (a) **French** (b) Italian
(c) American (d) German
- Q6.** What does the phrase "Sprightly dance" mean?
- (a) Depressing (b) **Lively and full of energy**
(c) Jumping up and down (d) Slow and cautious
- Q7.** William Wordsworth was a poet of:
- (a) Love (b) Romance
(c) Beauty (d) **Nature**
- Q8.** In the story 'The Cherry Tree', where did the boy live?



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

Q9. Fill in the blank with the correct coordinating conjunction:

- I don't like apples _____ do I like pears.
(a) **Nor** (b) Or
(c) But (d) And

Q10. Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentence:

- I go on holidays _____ summer.
(a) **In** (b) At
(c) On (d) Upon

Section B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q 11. Make sentences with the following words:

- (a) Adverse - The new medication may have **adverse** side effects.
(b) Averse - I am **averse** to advertising which is aimed at children.
(c) Stationary- House prices are **stationary**.
(d) Stationery- **Stationery** costs less now.

Q12. Where was the poet, William Wordsworth wandering? What did he see?

Ans. The poet William Wordsworth was wandering like a lonely cloud near the valleys and hills. While wandering, he came across a host of golden daffodils near the lake and under the branches of the trees.

Q13. Explain the given lines with reference to the context:

*Where the world has not been broken up into fragments,
By narrow domestic walls.*

Ans. In the next two lines, the poet emphasizes the unity of not only of his countrymen but also of the entire world. He thinks there should be no division among people based on their caste, creed, color, religion or other baseless superstitions. In other words, prejudices and superstitions should not divide the people in groups and break their unity.

Q14. Change the words in bracket into a contraction.

- (a) **I've** (have) lost my wallet.
(b) I **don't** (do not) know what to do.
(c) **She'll** (will) do her homework as soon as possible.
(d) There **isn't** (is not) any butter left in the fridge.



Q 15. Write the story of *The Cherry Tree* in your words.

Ans. Rakesh, the protagonist, digs the ground with a spade and plants a seed of a cherry tree in his grandfather's garden in Mussoorie. The plant is in the corner of the garden

protected from wind and snow. However, soon Rakesh forgets about the seed and gets busy listening to his grandfather's stories and reading newspapers for him. Meanwhile, the seed continues to grow. Winter passes and spring arrives. One day, Rakesh is observing the bird when he suddenly notices the plant which has grown into a twig with one or two leaves. He realizes the cherry that he had planted a year ago.

Rakesh shows his grandfather the cherry twig. Grandfather advises Rakesh to take care of the plant now and water it. Rakesh also circles the plant with some pebbles for protection. Now, Rakesh's interest is stoked. Every morning he observes the plant's growth but is left disappointed with its slow rate.

Now the monsoon season approaches and the cherry plant grows faster and it makes Rakesh excited. The following summer Rakesh goes home to his parents. He works on his farm and helps his parents in sowing and planting crops. By the end of the monsoon, he is back with his grandfather. He has grown up and so has his cherry tree. It has come up to his chest. Rakesh is getting more attached to his tree now and waters it every day.

Once Rakesh witnesses an insect on the tree but he doesn't try and swat it away as he considered it the tree's first friend. Next, he sees a hairy caterpillar feeding on the leaves of the tree. Rakesh hauls it and places it on some dry leaves to protect the cherry leaves. When winter arrives, the plant bulges under the weight of the falling snow. It snows so much that the road from the valley gets covered with snow for several days. Grandfather grows frustrated because he could not get his newspapers as the roads are blocked. Consequently, his stories also have sad endings now.

Rakesh turns nine in February and the cherry tree turns four years. It almost reaches up to his head now. One day, his grandfather sees some pink flowers on the cherry tree. For Rakesh, it

is nothing short of a miracle. The next spring there are more flowers. Birds and bees start drinking its nectar and the tree grows taller than him. Soon, Rakesh turns 10 and the cherry tree turns 5. Rakesh starts enjoying books along with his grandfather's stories. There are more birds came and even more flowers.

Finally, the next summer brings the first fruits. But when Rakesh eats them, they were sour instead of sweet. Grandfather consoles Rakesh and tells him that the cherries would develop into tastier fruit the following year. One evening Rakesh asks his grandfather about the thing that made the tree. His grandfather replied that the efforts they put in to nurture the plant made it special. Rakesh admires the bark and leaves of his cherry tree, his own creation. Rakesh was so mesmerized by it that he considers it to be a manifestation of God. He imagines that it was what God must feel about his creations.



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

Ans. The poet is talking about a nation which he wishes for humanity. He wishes for an independent nation (he is actually talking about India as he wrote the poem during Indian freedom struggle.). He wishes for a nation where people are confident, where people do not just rely on blind beliefs and where people's thoughts must be encouraged. He wishes for a nation without discrimination (of caste, gender, creed, etc.,) and everybody are treated equally. He wishes for a nation where knowledge is available for everyone.

And at last he prays to God so that his wishes would come true.

Q 17. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

One day the old emperor Shahjahan became ill. His son Aurangzeb, who always wanted to be the emperor, put his father in a jail. Jahanara begum, the eldest child of Shahjahan, did not leave her father and went to jail along with him. She said, "I shall share the suffering of my father. He needs me in his old age, and I shall never leave him." Shahjahan lived in the jail for seven years and then he died. During that period princess Jahanara stayed with him and took care of him. After the death of her father she returned to her own palace. She continued to live there and spent the rest of her life serving the needy and the poor. Before her death she gave away all her money to the poor and the needy. She was highly educated and well versed in Persian and Arabic, as well as a writer, painter and poet. Jahanara was Shahjahan's preferred child. Legend says that once when Aurangzeb was severely sick, Jahanara took care of him. Jahanara died on September 5, 1681, at the age of 67. Upon her death, Aurangzeb gave her the posthumous title: Sahibat-uz-Zamani (mistress of age).

(a) What was Aurangzeb's aim in life?

Ans. Aurangzeb's aim in life was to be emperor.

(b) Who was the eldest child of Shahjahan?

Ans. Jahanara begum was the eldest child of Shahjahan.

(c) What did Aurangzeb do when his father became ill?

Ans. Aurangzeb put his father in a jail when he became ill.

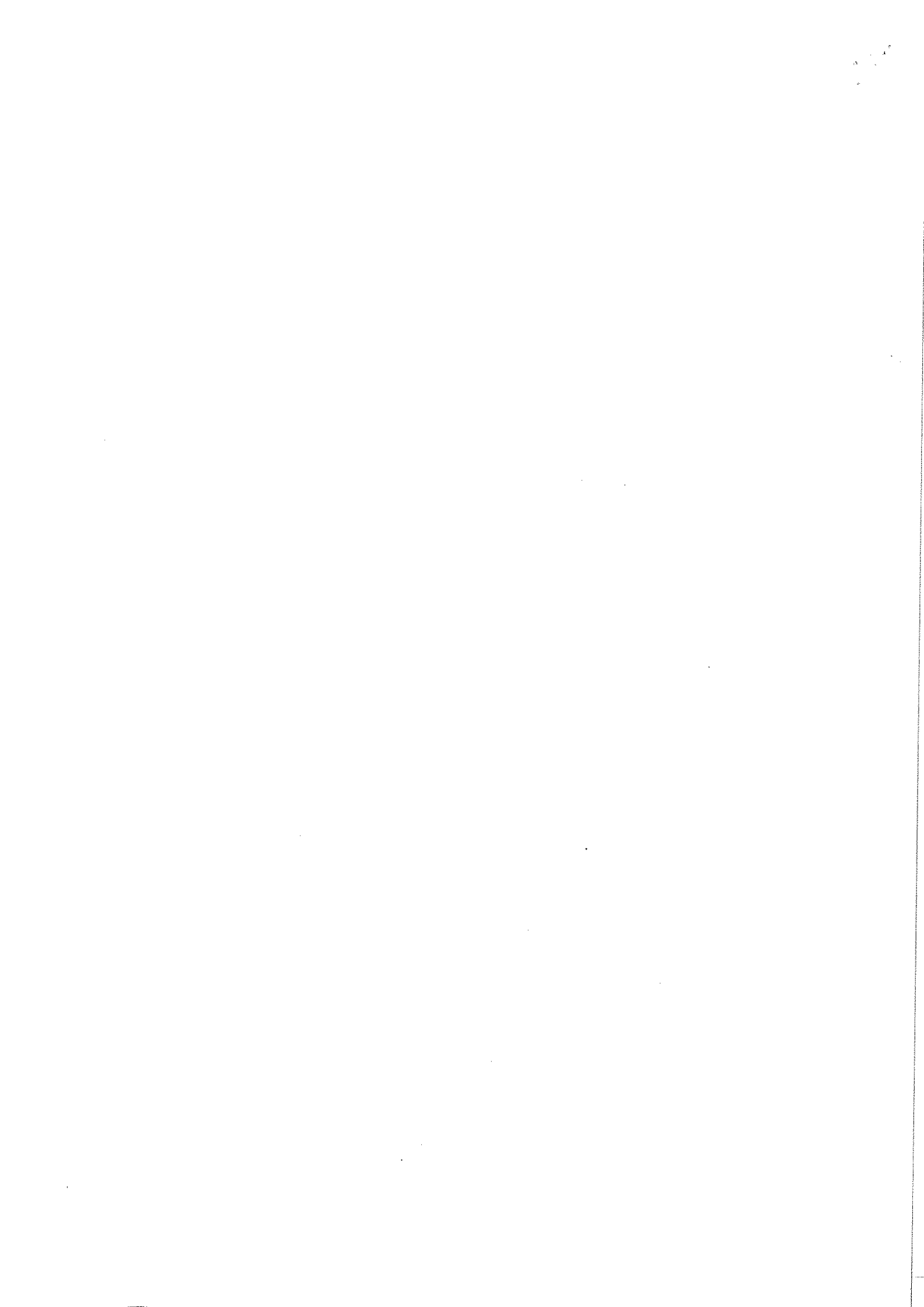
(d) Make a precis of the above passage.

Q 18. Write a conversation between two friends who are planning to purchase a gift for their friend on his birthday.



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Ans. One friend: we should do some good on our friend's birthday.
Second friend: you are correct we should plan something for his birthday.
One friend: purchase gift for him.
Second friend: but what we will purchase for him.
One friend: we should purchase useful thing for him that come in his use.
Second friend: yes, you are correct.
One friend: come we go on shop for see the best thing for him.
Second friend: ok come.



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School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1502

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude

Max. Marks: 50

- Instruction:** 1. Attempt all questions
2. Calculator is strictly prohibited.
3. Missing data if any can be suitably assumed.

Section-A**10×01 = 10 Marks**

- Q1.** What is the place value of 5 in 3254710?
(A) 54710 (B) 50000
(C) 5 (D) 5000
- Q2.** What is the face value of 7 in 456789?
(A) 7 (B) 700
(C) 789 (D) 3
- Q3.** Which of following is a prime number?
(A) 115 (B) 119
(C) 191 (D) none of these
- Q4.** Which one of the following number is divisible by 15?
(A) 17325 (B) 23755
(C) 29515 (D) 30560
- Q5.** The highest common factor of 0 and 8 is
(A) 0 (B) 8
(C) 4 (D) undefined
- Q6.** $1888 \div 32 \div 8 = ?$
(A) 7.375 (B) 9.485
(C) 29.5 (D) 472
- Q7.** The value of $\log_2 16$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{8}$ (B) 4
(C) 8 (D) 16
- Q8.** $\sqrt{176} + \sqrt{2401} = ?$
(A) 14 (B) 15
(C) 18 (D) 24
- Q9.** When expressed as a fraction 60% would mean
(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{6}{100}$
(C) $\frac{6}{61}$ (D) 1200
- Q10.** If loss is $\frac{1}{4}$ of SP, the loss percentage is
(A) 20% (B) 30%
(C) 25% (D) 50%

Section-B**04×04 = 16 Marks**

Q11. (a) The HCF of two numbers is 40. If the product of the two numbers is 52800, find their LCM. **(1320)**

(b) Arrange the fractions $9/10$, $12/25$, $18/35$, $21/40$ in the ascending order. **(9/10 > 21/40 > 18/35 > 12/25)**

Q12. (a) The cost of 4 bags and 3 boxes is Rs 555 and the cost of 3 bags and 4 boxes is Rs 460. What is the cost of 1 bag? **(120)**

$$(b) \left[3\frac{1}{4} \div \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} \right] = ? \quad (78)$$

Q13. If $a * b * c = \frac{\sqrt{(a+2)(b+3)}}{c+1}$, then find the value of $2 * 1 * 3$. **(1)**

Q14. Rohit invested a certain amount of the rate of 6% p.a. and obtained a simple interest of Rs 8730 at the end of 3 years. What amount of compound interest would he obtain on the same amount at the same rate of interest at the end of 2 years? **(5994.60)**

Section-C**04×06 = 24 Marks**

Q15. (a) If $\log 2 = 0.3010$ and $\log 3 = 0.4771$, find the value of $\log 25$ **(1.398)**

(b) Evaluate $\log_5 3 \times \log_{27} 25$ **(2/3)**

Q16. Saroj invests Rs 72318, which is 17% of her annual income, in mutual funds. What is her monthly income? **(35450)**

Q17. Find the S.P., when

(a) C.P. = ₹.56.25, Gain = 20% **(67.50)**

(b) C.P. = 80.40, Loss = 15% **(68.34)**

Q18. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 2500 at the end of 6 years is Rs 1875. What would be the simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 6875 at the same rate and for the same period? **(5156.25)**

**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY**

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1502

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude

Max. Marks: 50

- Instruction:** 1. Attempt all questions
2. Calculator is strictly prohibited.
3. Missing data if any can be suitably assumed.

Section-A**10×01 = 10 Marks**

- Q1.** What is the place value of 5 in 3254710?
(A) 54710 (B) 50000
(C) 5 (D) 5000
- Q2.** What is the face value of 7 in 456789?
(A) 7 (B) 700
(C) 789 (D) 3
- Q3.** Which of following is a prime number?
(A) 115 (B) 119
(C) 191 (D) none of these
- Q4.** Which one of the following number is divisible by 15?
(A) 17325 (B) 23755
(C) 29515 (D) 30560
- Q5.** The highest common factor of 0 and 8 is
(A) 0 (B) 8
(C) 4 (D) undefined
- Q6.** $1888 \div 32 \div 8 = ?$
(A) 7.375 (B) 9.485
(C) 29.5 (D) 472
- Q7.** The value of $\log_2 16$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{8}$ (B) 4
(C) 8 (D) 16
- Q8.** $\sqrt{176 + \sqrt{2401}} = ?$
(A) 14 (B) 15
(C) 18 (D) 24
- Q9.** When expressed as a fraction 60% would mean
(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{6}{100}$
(C) $\frac{6}{61}$ (D) 1200
- Q10.** If loss is $\frac{1}{4}$ if SP, the loss percentage is
(A) 20% (B) 30%
(C) 25% (D) 50%

Section-B**04×04 = 16 Marks**

Q11. (a) The HCF of two numbers is 40. If the product of the two numbers is 52800, find their LCM.

(b) Arrange the fractions $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{12}{25}$, $\frac{18}{35}$, $\frac{21}{40}$ in the ascending order.

Q12. (a) The cost of 4 bags and 3 boxes is Rs 555 and the cost of 3 bags and 4 boxes is Rs 460. What is the cost of 1 bag?

$$\text{(b)} \left[3\frac{1}{4} \div \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} \right] = ?$$

Q13. If $a * b * c = \frac{\sqrt{(a+2)(b+3)}}{c+1}$, then find the value of $2 * 1 * 3$.

Q14. Rohit invested a certain amount of the rate of 6% p.a. and obtained a simple interest of Rs 8730 at the end of 3 years. What amount of compound interest would he obtain on the same amount at the same rate of interest at the end of 2 years?

Section-C**04×06 = 24 Marks**

Q15. (a) If $\log 2 = 0.3010$ and $\log 3 = 0.4771$, find the value of $\log 25$

(b) Evaluate $\log_5 3 \times \log_{27} 25$

Q16. Saroj invests Rs 72318, which is 17% of her annual income, in mutual funds. What is her monthly income?

Q17. Find the S.P., when

(a) C.P. = ₹.56.25, Gain = 20%

(b) C.P. = 80.40, Loss = 15%

Q18. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 2500 at the end of 6 years is Rs 1875. What would be the simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 6875 at the same rate and for the same period?

**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY**

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1502

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude

Max. Marks: 50

- Instruction:** 1. Attempt all questions
2. Calculator is strictly prohibited.
3. Missing data if any can be suitably assumed.

Section-A**10×01 = 10 Marks**

- Q1.** What is the place value of 7 in 3254710?
(A) 710 (B) 100
(C) 7 (D) 700
- Q2.** What is the face value of 4 in 456789?
(A) 4 (B) 400000
(C) 456789 (D) 0
- Q3.** Which of following is a prime number?
(A) 115 (B) 119
(C) 127 (D) none of these
- Q4.** Which one of the following number is divisible by 11?
(A) 4823718 (B) 4832718
(C) 8423718 (D) 8432718
- Q5.** The highest common factor of 0 and 6 is
(A) 0 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) undefined
- Q6.** $1888 \div 32 \div 8 = ?$
(A) 7.375 (B) 9.485
(C) 29.5 (D) 472
- Q7.** The value of $\log_{343} 7$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) -3
(C) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 3
- Q8.** $\sqrt{176 + \sqrt{2401}} = ?$
(A) 14 (B) 15
(C) 18 (D) 24
- Q9.** When expressed as a fraction 64% would mean
(A) 16/25 (B) 9/24
(C) 8/81 (D) 12/121
- Q10.** If loss is 1/3 if SP, the loss percentage is
(A) 20% (B) 25%
(C) 33% (D) 50%

Section-B**04 × 04 = 16 Marks**

Q11. (a) The LCM of two numbers is 60. If the product of the two numbers is 180, find their HCF.

(b) Arrange the fractions $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{12}{25}$, $\frac{18}{35}$, $\frac{21}{40}$ in the descending order.

Q12. (a) If $x + y = 23$ and $xy = 126$, what is the value of $x^2 + y^2$?

(b) $\frac{(6+6+6+6) \div 6}{4+4+4+4 \div 4} = ?$

Q13. If $a * b * c = \frac{\sqrt{(a+2)(b+3)}}{c+1}$, then find the value of $6 * 15 * 3$.

Q14. The simple interest accrued of Rs 40000 at the end of four years is Rs 24000. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

Section-C**04 × 06 = 24 Marks**

Q15. (a) If $\log 2 = 0.3010$ and $\log 3 = 0.4771$, find the value of $\log 4.5$

(b) Evaluate $\log_5 3 \times \log_{27} 25$

Q16. Nupur invests Rs 89856, which is 26% of her annual income, in mutual funds. What is her monthly income?

Q17. Find the S.P., when

(a) C.P. = ₹.56.25, Gain = 20%

(b) C.P. = 80.40, Loss = 15%

Q18. Adam borrowed some money at the rate of 6% p.a. for the first two years, at the rate of 9% p.a. for the next three years, and at the rate of 14% p.a. for the period beyond five years. If he pays a total interest of Rs 11400 at the end of nine years, how much money did he borrow?

**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY**

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester

End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1502

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Quantitative Aptitude

Max. Marks: 50

- Instruction:** 1. Attempt all questions
2. Calculator is strictly prohibited.
3. Missing data if any can be suitably assumed.

Section-A**10×01 = 10 Marks**

- Q1.** What is the place value of 7 in 3254710?
(A) 710 (B) 100
(C) 7 (D) **700**
- Q2.** What is the face value of 4 in 456789?
(A) 4 (B) 400000
(C) 456789 (D) 0
- Q3.** Which of following is a prime number?
(A) 115 (B) 119
(C) **127** (D) none of these
- Q4.** Which one of the following number is divisible by 11?
(A) 4823718 (B) **4832718**
(C) 8423718 (D) 8432718
- Q5.** The highest common factor of 0 and 6 is
(A) 0 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) **undefined**
- Q6.** $1888 \div 32 \div 8 = ?$
(A) **7.375** (B) 9.485
(C) 29.5 (D) 472
- Q7.** The value of $\log_{343} 7$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) -3
(C) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 3
- Q8.** $\sqrt{176} + \sqrt{2401} = ?$
(A) 14 (B) **15**
(C) 18 (D) 24
- Q9.** When expressed as a fraction 64% would mean
(A) **16/25** (B) 9/24
(C) 8/81 (D) 12/121
- Q10.** If loss is 1/3 if SP, the loss percentage is
(A) 20% (B) **25%**
(C) 33% (D) 50%

Section-B**04×04 = 16 Marks**

Q11. (a) The LCM of two numbers is 60. If the product of the two numbers is 180, find their HCF. **(Ans 30)**

(b) Arrange the fractions $9/10$, $12/25$, $18/35$, $21/40$ in the descending order. **(9/10 > 21/40 > 18/35 > 12/25)**

Q12. (a) If $x + y = 23$ and $xy = 126$, what is the value of $x^2 + y^2$? **(277)**

(b) $\frac{(6+6+6+6) \div 6}{4+4+4+4 \div 4} = ?$ **(4/13)**

Q13. If $a * b * c = \frac{\sqrt{(a+2)(b+3)}}{c+1}$, then find the value of $6 * 15 * 3$. **(3)**

Q14. The simple interest accrued of Rs 40000 at the end of four years is Rs 24000. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period? **(29960.25)**

Section-C**04×06 = 24 Marks**

Q15. (a) If $\log 2 = 0.3010$ and $\log 3 = 0.4771$, find the value of $\log 4.5$. **(0.6532)**

(b) Evaluate $\log_5 3 \times \log_{27} 25$ **(2/3)**

Q16. Nupur invests Rs 89856, which is 26% of her annual income, in mutual funds. What is her monthly income? **(28800)**

Q17. Find the S.P., when

(i) C.P. = ₹.56.25, Gain = 20% **(67.50)** **(ii)** C.P. = 80.40, Loss = 15% **(68.34)**

Q18. Adam borrowed some money at the rate of 6% p.a. for the first two years, at the rate of 9% p.a. for the next three years, and at the rate of 14% p.a. for the period beyond five years. If he pays a total interest of Rs 11400 at the end of nine years, how much money did he borrow? **(12000)**



School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1503
Course Name: Financial Accounting

Time: 2 Hour
Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

Q.1 The best definition of assets is the

- (A) Cash Owned By the Company.
- (B) Collections of Resources Belonging To the Company and the Claims on These Resources.
- (C) Owners' Investment in the Business.
- (D) Resources Belonging To a Company That Have Future Benefit to the Company.

Q.2 The cost of assets consumed or services used is also known as

- (A) A Revenue.
- (B) An Expense.
- (C) A Liability.
- (D) D.an asset.

Q.3 _____ are the basis of the business's financial accounting.

- (A) Accounting records
- (B) Bookkeeping
- (C) Sales Volume
- (D) Both A & B

Q.4 Which is the definition from the following “not able to be improved, which cannot be exchanged for a particular sum of money”.

- (A) custom duties
- (B) corporation tax
- (C) non-redeemable
- (D) all of the above

Q.5 The tax which is imposed on commodities imported into and exported out of India _____

- (A) direct tax
- (B) corporation tax
- (C) custom duties
- (D) excise duties

Q.6 Choose the following term of the definition “When the Government take loans, it means that these loans will have to be given back and interest will have to be financed on these loans in the future”.

- (A) Revenue Receipts
- (B) Capital Receipts
- (C) Receipts
- (D) None of the above

Q.7 Investment allowance is given as tax rebate is a type of ..

- (A) Tax Payable Income
- (B) Tax Credit Income
- (C) Tax free Income
- (D) None of the above

Q.8 The act of spending time, energy or money on something is called as

- (A) Income
- (B) Expenditure
- (C) Revenue
- (D) All of the above



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Q.9 An expenditure the benefit of which is enjoyed for more than one financial year is known as:

- (A) revenue expenditure (C) Extra ordinary expenditure
(B) long term expenditure (D) capital expenditure

Q.10 Which of the following expenditures is not a capital expenditure?

- (A) Purchase of equipment (C) Cost of issue of shares
(B) Purchase of copyright (D) Insurance premium

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q.1: What is the relationship between Cost & Revenue with the help of example?

Q.2: Define Expired cost with the help of suitable example?

Q.3: Explain in short amortization with the help of example?

Q.4: What is Dilapidation with the help of suitable example?

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 essay type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1: Difference between Assessable income and non- Assessable income?

Q.2: Differentiate between Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts?

Q.3: State whether the following expenditures are capital or revenue with reason.

A) Brokerage paid in connection with the purchase of land.

B) Taxes and insurance paid on factory premises.

Q.4: Differentiate between Journal and Ledger?



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Course Code: GEN 1503

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: (if any)

SET A

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

Q.1 The best definition of assets is the

- A. Cash Owned By the Company.
- B. Collections of Resources Belonging To the Company and the Claims on These Resources.
- C. Owners' Investment in the Business.
- D. Resources Belonging To a Company That Have Future Benefit to the Company.

Q.2 The cost of assets consumed or services used is also known as

- A. A Revenue.
- B. An Expense.
- C. A Liability.
- D. an asset.

Q.3 _____ are the basis of the business's financial accounting.

- A. Accounting records
- B. Bookkeeping
- C. Sales Volume
- D. Both A & B

Q.4 Which is the definition from the following "That is not able to be improved, which cannot be exchanged for a particular sum of money".

- A. custom duties
- B. corporation tax
- C. non-redeemable
- D. all of the above

Q.5 The tax which is imposed on commodities imported into and exported out of India _____

- A. direct tax
- B. corporation tax
- C. custom duties
- D. excise duties

Q.6 Choose the following term of the definition "When the Government take loans, it means that these loans will have to be given back and interest will have to be financed on these loans in the future".

- A. Revenue Receipts
- B. Capital Receipts
- C. Receipts
- D. None of the above

Q.7 Investment allowance is given as tax rebate is a type of...

- A. Tax Payable Income
- B. Tax Credit Income
- C. Tax free Income
- D. None of the above



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Q.8 the act of spending time, energy or money on something is called as

- A. Income
- B. Expenditure**
- C. Revenue
- D. All of the above

Q.9 An expenditure the benefit of which is enjoyed for more than one financial year is known as:

- A. revenue expenditure
- B. long term expenditure
- C. Extra ordinary expenditure
- D. capital expenditure**

Q.10 which of the following expenditures is not a capital expenditure?

- A. Purchase of equipment
- B. Purchase of copyright
- C. Cost of issue of shares
- D. Insurance premium.**

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q.1: What is the relationship between Cost & Revenue with the help of example?

Ans. Revenue is any money that a business makes from selling its goods and services, whereas costs are **anything that a business pays for**. Businesses need revenue to ensure that they can maintain their day-to-day operations and pay any business costs they have

Q.2: Define Expired cost with the help of suitable example?

Ans. Expired costs are called **expenses**. Property taxes on a factory building would normally be classified as a fixed cost. Product costs include direct materials, direct labor, and selling costs.

Q.3: Explain in short amortization with the help of example?

Ans. Amortization is the practice of spreading an intangible asset's cost over that asset's useful life. Intangible assets are not physical assets, per se. Examples of intangible assets that are expensed through amortization might include: Patents and trademarks. Franchise agreements.

Q.4: What is Dilapidation with the help of suitable example?

Ans. The term dilapidation refers to damage done to a building or other property during tenancy. Depreciation may then be charged on the total cost of the asset at any payment made later on dilapidation may be debited to the provision for dilapidation account



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E.g. repairing of carpets, repairing of broken window.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 essay type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1: Difference between Assessable income and non- Assessable income?

Ans. Assessable income is income that you can pay tax on, if you earn enough to exceed the tax-free threshold. Examples of assessable income are: salary and wages. Tips, gratuities and other payments for your services. Dividends and other income from investments.

Non-assessable, non-exempt income is income that we do not assess and you don't pay tax on. It doesn't affect your tax losses. Non-assessable, non-exempt income includes: the tax-free component of an employment termination payment (ETP)

Q.2: Differentiate between Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts?

Ans.

**Basis for Comparison –
Capital Receipts vs.
Revenue Receipts**

	Capital Receipts	Revenue Receipts
1. Inherent meaning	Capital Receipts are receipts that don't affect the profit or loss of business.	Revenue Receipts are receipts that affect the profit or loss of business.
2. Source	Capital Receipts stem from non-operational sources.	Revenue Receipts stem from operational sources.
3. Nature	Capital Receipts are non-recurring.	Revenue Receipts are recurring in nature.
4. Reserve funds	Capital Receipts can't be saved for creating reserve funds.	Revenue Receipts can be saved for creating reserve funds.



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5. Distribution	Not available for distribution of profits.	Available for distribution of profits.
6. Loans – Capital Receipts vs. Revenue Receipts	Capital Receipts can be loans raised from banks/financial institutions.	Revenue Receipts are not loans, but the amount received from operations.
7. Found in	Balance Sheet.	Income Statement.
8. Example – Capital Receipts vs. Revenue Receipts	Sales of <u>fixed assets</u> .	Sale of products of the business;

Q.3: State whether the following expenditures are capital or revenue with reason.

A) Brokerage paid in connection with the purchase of land.

Ans: Capital expenditure- creates asstes and reduces liabilities

B) Taxes and insurance paid on factory premises.

Ans: Capital expenditure- creates asstes and reduces liabilities

Q.4: Differentiate between Journal and Ledger?

Ans.



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No	Journal	Ledger
1.	Journal is a subsidiary book of account. It is the store house of recording transactions.	Ledger is the permanent and final book of accounts. It is termed as the means of classified transactions.
2.	Transactions are recorded in journal in chronological order of dates just after their occurrences.	Transactions are posted in ledger in classified form from journal.
3.	Transactions are recorded in journal without considering their nature of classification.	Transactions are recorded in ledger in classified form under respective heads of accounts.
4.	In journal explanation of entries of transaction are shown.	In ledger explanations of entries of transactions are not needed.
5.	The format of journal contains five columns.	Generally the ledger account of 'T' form contains eight columns – four in left and four in right. But in statement format of ledger account contains six columns.
6.	Journal helps in preparing ledger accounts correctly.	The object of ledger is to know income and expenditures of different heads.
7.	Transactions are recorded in journal in chronological order of dates.	Ledger is prepared according to nature of accounts.
8.	The total results of transactions cannot be known from journal.	Results of particular head of accounts can be known from ledger.
9.	In journal ledger folio (L.F.) is written.	In ledger journal folio (J.F.) is written.
10.	Preparation of trial balance is not possible from journal.	Trial balance is prepared from ledger.





BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of General Education Skills
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1503

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 Objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

Q.1 _____ can also be referred to as a tangible asset.

- (A) liquid asset (C) current asset
(B) fixed asset (D) other asset

Q.2 _____ is written evidence in support of a business transaction.

- (A) Ledger (C) Ledger Posting
(B) Voucher (D) Journal

Q.3 The overriding purpose of financial accounting is to summarize financial activity in business in the _____

- (A) profit and loss statement (C) cash flow statement
(B) balance sheet (D) all of the above

Q.4 Which is the definition from the following “not able to be improved, which cannot be exchanged for a particular sum of money”.

- (A) custom duties (C) non-redeemable
(B) corporation tax (D) all of the above

Q.5 The tax which is imposed on commodities imported into and exported out of India _____

- (A) direct tax (C) custom duties
(B) corporation tax (D) excise duties

Q.6 Choose the following term of the definition “When the Government take loans, it means that these loans will have to be given back and interest will have to be financed on these loans in the future”.

- (A) Revenue Receipts (C) Receipts
(B) Capital Receipts (D) None of the above

Q.7 Journal is used as the book of _____ entry which cannot be recorded in _____.

- (A) Secondary, Journal (C) Entries, Sales Book
(B) Primary, Cash Book (D) None of The Above

Q.8 The best definition of assets is the

- (A) Cash Owned by the Company.
(B) Collections of Resources Belonging to the Company and the Claims on These Resources.
(C) Owners' Investment in the Business.
(D) Resources Belonging to a Company That Have Future Benefit to the Company.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Q.9 The cost of assets consumed or services used is also known as

- (A) A Revenue. (C) A Liability.
(B) An Expense. (D) an asset.

Q.10 _____ are the basis of the business's financial accounting.

- (A) Accounting records (C) Sales Volume
(B) Bookkeeping (D) Both A & B

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

- Q.1: What is the relationship between Revenue & Liability with the help of example?
Q.2: Define intangible and tangible assets with the help of suitable example?
Q.3: Explain in short amortization with the help of example?
Q.4: What is Dilapidation with the help of suitable example?

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 essay type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

- Q.1: Difference between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure?
Q.2: Explain in detail Classification of Income?
Q.3: State whether the following expenditures are capital or revenue with reason.
A) Expenditure in development of land for rubber plantations.
B) Wages paid to own workers for manufacturing loose tools for use in the factory.
Q.4: Differentiate between Assets and Liabilities?



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Course Code: GEN1503

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction: (if any)

SET B

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 Objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

Q.1 _____ can also be referred to as a tangible asset.

- A. liquid asset
- B. **fixed asset**
- C. current asset
- D. other asset

Q.2 _____ is written evidence in support of a business transaction.

- A. Ledger
- B. **Voucher**
- C. Ledger Posting
- D. Journal

Q.3 The overriding purpose of financial accounting is to summarize financial activity in business in the _____

- A. profit and loss statement
- B. balance sheet
- C. cash flow statement
- D. **all of the above**

Q.4 Which is the definition from the following “not able to be improved, which cannot be exchanged for a particular sum of money”.

- A. custom duties
- B. corporation tax
- C. **non-redeemable**
- D. all of the above

Q.5 The tax which is imposed on commodities imported into and exported out of India _____

- A. direct tax
- B. corporation tax
- C. **custom duties**
- D. excise duties

Q.6 Choose the following term of the definition “When the Government take loans, it means that these loans will have to be given back and interest will have to be financed on these loans in the future”.

- A. Revenue Receipts
- B. **Capital Receipts**
- C. Receipts
- D. None of the above

Q.7 . Journal is used as the book of ___ entry which cannot be recorded in ___.

- A. Secondary, Journal
- B. **Primary, Cash Book**
- C. Entries, Sales Book
- D. None of The Above

Q.8 The best definition of assets is the



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- A. Cash Owned By the Company.
- B. Collections of Resources Belonging To the Company and the Claims on These Resources.
- C. Owners' Investment in the Business.
- D. **Resources Belonging To a Company That Have Future Benefit to the Company.**

Q.9 The cost of assets consumed or services used is also known as

- A. A Revenue.
- B. **An Expense.**
- C. A Liability.
- D. an asset.

Q.10 _____ are the basis of the business's financial accounting.

- A. Accounting records
- B. Bookkeeping
- C. Sales Volume
- D. **Both A & B**

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q.1: What is the relationship between Revenue & Liability with the help of example?

Ans. Revenue is the money generated from normal business operations, calculated as the average sales price times the number of units sold. It is the top line (or gross income) figure from which costs are subtracted to determine net income. Revenue is also known as sales on the income statement.

A liability is something a person or company owes, usually a sum of money. Liabilities are settled over time through the transfer of economic benefits including money, goods, or services. Recorded on the right side of the balance sheet, liabilities include loans, accounts payable, mortgages, deferred revenues, bonds, warranties, and accrued expenses.

Q.2: Define intangible and tangible assets with the help of suitable example?

Ans. **Tangible assets are physical;** they include cash, inventory, vehicles, equipment, buildings and investments. Intangible assets do not exist in physical form and include things like accounts receivable, pre-paid expenses, and patents and goodwill.

Q.3: Explain in short amortization with the help of example?

Ans. Amortization is the practice of spreading an intangible asset's cost over that asset's useful life. Intangible assets are not physical assets, per se. Examples of intangible assets that are expensed through amortization might include: Patents and trademarks. Franchise agreements.

Q.4: What is Dilapidation with the help of suitable example?



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Ans. Dilapidation is the term used to denote decay/damage or waste, state/condition of a premises or building. It means decay/waste state of disrepair caused due to continuous neglect in maintenance and repair will fully or otherwise.

A building is constructed with a certain purpose and with an estimated life, both physical and economical. The physical and economical lives need not be the same. It has been seen in many cases that a building is still physically sound though its economic life has expired. It may not be impossible that a building has been rendered physically unfit for use though its economic life has not expired.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 essay type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1: Difference between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure?

Ans. Capital expenditures are typically one-time large purchases of fixed assets that will be used for revenue generation over a longer period. Revenue expenditures are the ongoing operating expenses, which are short-term expenses used to run the daily business operations.

Q.2: Explain in detail Classification of Income?

Ans. Income is money that a person or a business receives in return for working, providing a product or service, or investing capital. A person's income may also derive from a pension, a government benefit, or a gift.

To a government tax agency, income may be taxable, tax-exempt, or tax-reduced.

To an economist, income may be disposable or discretionary.

Q.3: State whether the following expenditures are capital or revenue with reason.

A) Expenditure in development of land for rubber plantations.

B) Wages paid to own workers for manufacturing loose tools for use in the factory.

Ans. A) Revenue Expenditure

B) Revenue Expenditure

Q.4: Differentiate between Assets and Liabilities?



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Ans.

> Difference between Assets and Liabilities

Basis	Assets	Liabilities
Meaning	Assets are property or legal rights owned by an individual or business to which money value can be attached	Liabilities means the amount which the business owes to outsiders, that is, expecting the proprietors
Depreciation	Assets are depreciable as well as non-depreciable.	Liabilities are Non depreciable.
Definition by Finny & Miller	Assets are the future economic benefits, the rights, which are owned or controlled by an organisation or individual	Liabilities are debts, they are amount owed to creditors
Location	It is located on <i>left</i> side of balance sheet	It is located on <i>right</i> side of balance sheet
Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Fixed assets> Current assets> Tangible assets> Intangible assets> Wasting assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Long-term liabilities> Current liabilities
Examples	Money owed by debtors, stock of goods, stock of goods, cash, furniture, machines, building etc	Creditors, bank overdraft, bills payable, outstanding liabilities



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Registration No.:

School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B.Voc. Program, V Semester
End-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1506

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Digital Marketing and Analytics

Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

- Q.1 What is meant by A/B testing in marketing?
- Testing of 2 different products
 - Testing 2 versions of an advertisement to best response
 - testing of medical products before legally allowing
 - Testing via 2 mediums, t.v, radio
- Q.2 What matrices will indicate that a piece of content (article) has been read?
- It has generated a lot of shares on social networks
 - It has a sufficient reading time
 - A lot of people are retweeting about this
 - Local newspaper written an editorial on it
- Q.3 Two increasingly important ethical aspects of social media are
- Ratings and traffic.
 - Transparency and privacy.
 - Identity and honesty.
 - Virtue and virality.
- Q.4 What does NFO stand for?
- Network/Feed Organization
 - Novel Feature Orientation
 - News Feed Optimization
 - No Fee Operation
- Q.5 In terms of Facebook's ranking algorithm, what does "weight" refer to?
- The amount of comments, likes, etc. a content post receives
 - How often a profile produces content
 - How many highly ranked content posts a profile has in a given week
 - How many followers/friends a company has
- Q.6 Your client wants to use Google AdWords' ability to display ads in videos. How can you create a video ad for your customer?
- You'll need a video editing program, like QuickTime Pro, to edit and create video ads.
 - You'll insert the text into an ad template that Google AdWords will insert into the video ad.
 - Your video can be created in any program, but the output must be compatible with YouTube.
 - You must use the Display Ad Builder to create a video ad.
- Q.7 What do the acronyms PA, DA, and PR stand for?



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- a) Personal authority, domain authority, parked rename
- b) Page authority, domain age, page rank
- c) Page authority, domain authority, page rank
- d) Personal authority, domain age, page rank

Q.8 What search revolutionizing feature has Facebook recently released?

- a) Graph Search
- b) Edge Search
- c) Friend Search
- d) Glass Door Search

Q.9 What is the accepted ratio of content & engagement to sales messages?

- a) 50-50
- b) 25-75
- c) 80-20
- d) 20-80

Q.10 _____ modify a ggplot or theme object by adding on new components.

- a) `+gg`
- b) `-gg`
- c) `/gg`
- d) `.gg`

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q.1 What is Text Mining in Data Mining?

Q.2 How AI and Machine Learning will impact the future of SEO?

Q.3 What is the difference between Search Engine Friendly and Search Engine Optimized?

Q.4 Discuss the suitability of tableau for NLP in BI ecosystem.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1 How data becomes Knowledge-Wisdom? Explain it in terms of social media analytics and the DIKW Pipeline.

Q.2 Discuss types of social media data analysis that you can perform using R.

Q.3 Discuss "Predicting the future with social media"?

Q.4 What are the advantages of adopting social media analytics tools for social media data analysis?



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- d) .gg

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q.1 What is Text Mining in Data Mining?

Ans: IT specialists in the enterprise data world used to focused on “data mining”, which we can define as the discovery of knowledge from structured data. Today the majority of available business data is unstructured information; even though it may also contain numbers, dates and facts in structured fields. The presence of unstructured information makes it more difficult to effectively perform knowledge management activities using traditional business intelligence tools. The discovery of knowledge sources that contain text or unstructured information is called “text mining”. So, the main difference between data mining and text mining is that in text mining data is unstructured.

At the outset, text mining is the set of processes required to turn unstructured text documents or resources into valuable structured information.

Whereas, data mining is the process of sorting through large data sets to identify patterns and establish relationships to solve problems through data analysis.

While text and data mining are now considered complementary techniques required for efficient business management, text mining tools are becoming even more important as 80% of information is made of text!

Q.2 How AI and Machine Learning will impact the future of SEO?

Ans: Artificial intelligence and its impact on different industries have been a hot topic of discussion for the past few years, and with good reason. Search engine optimization has gone through many transformations over the years, from the simple optimization of landing pages on a desktop computer to the more complex process of creating engaging content that meets its target users on various platforms and devices.

As machines get better at figuring out which results to match with each search query, marketers need to get better at creating content that helps this — i.e. that users really want to read.

Search engine marketers can find out for themselves what the impact of RankBrain and BERT is by paying even more attention to the SERPs and questioning every traditional SEO technique previously applied. They can collect data like common keywords or phrases that predominate titles, the sources of links on top-listed pages, and the age of the best-performing pages.

AI optimization is the key tactic for the future. Responses about the significance of specific SEO tactics within the next five years were a little more long-tail. That said, 31% of respondents cite AI optimization as effective and worthwhile and 29% see this tactic as being important within the next five years.

Q.3 What is the difference between Search Engine Friendly and Search Engine Optimized?



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Ans: There is a lot of confusion about what makes a website search engine friendly (SEF) and what makes it search engine optimized (SEO). To clear up any misunderstanding, let's look at the difference between the two.

- SEF is One-and-Done; SEO is Ongoing.
- SEF focuses on site construction; SEO focuses on site messaging.
- SEF ensures all pages have unique content. SEO optimizes content for rankings and conversions.
- SEF uses title and description tags. SEO optimizes title and description tags to get clicks.
- SEF implements readable URLs. SEO implements URLs that follow the navigation paths.
- SEF employs canonical tags to prevent duplicate content issues. SEO helps you eliminate duplicate content issues altogether.

Q.4 Discuss the suitability of tableau for NLP in BI ecosystem.

Ans: Becoming data-driven is the new mantra in business. It's no surprise that natural language processing (NLP) is the talk of the data-driven town. In order to effectively apply data throughout an organization, companies need to provide employees with a base-level understanding of the importance and role of data within their business. The aim is not to convert everyone into a data scientist. Data specialists will still be needed to do more forward-looking number crunching, and both groups might yield different solutions. Natural language processing as used in Tableau's Ask Data solution mainly aims to lower the bar for all the non-data experts to use data to improve the results of their day-to-day jobs.

Fully embedded into the Tableau server, Ask Data feature of Tableau is currently available in the beta version of Tableau 2019.1. Powered by machine learning algorithms for NLP, its analytical capabilities get an obvious boost. It requires only the right data source without the need for any kind of setup. With Ask Data, a user can ask questions of any published data source and get answers in the form of a visualization.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

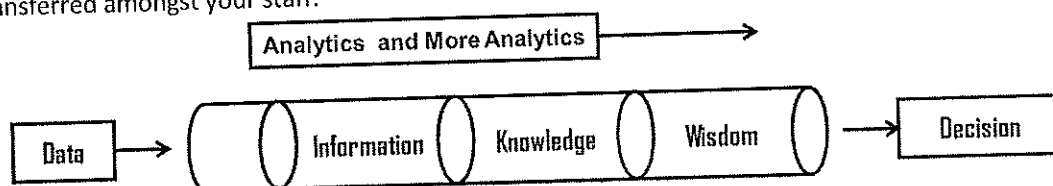
04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1 How data becomes Knowledge-Wisdom? Explain it in terms of social media analytics and the DIKW Pipeline.

Ans: Social media data (or social data for short) refers to all of the raw insights and information collected from individual's social media activity – e.g. your prospects and customers. Social media data tracks how individuals engage with your content or channels like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter. It gathers numbers, percentages, and statistics from which you can infer the performance of your social media strategy.

DIKW Pipeline:

The Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom (DIKW) hierarchy is a uniquely relevant topic as social technologies take hold and challenge not only the relationships between data, information and knowledge within enterprise organizations but also how information and knowledge are captured and transferred amongst your staff.





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The DIKW model helps us describe methods for problem-solving or decision making. Although developed before the advent of machine learning, it still models many concepts used in data science and machine learning.

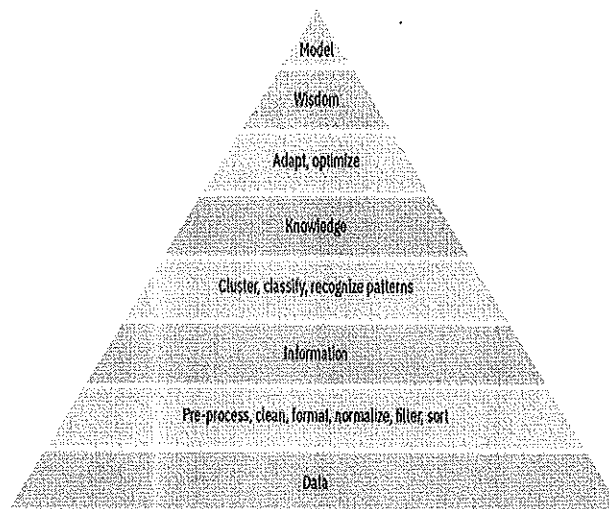
Knowledge is the most valuable distillation of data, and although knowledge gives you the means to solve a problem, it doesn't necessarily show you the best way to do so. The ability to pick the best way to reach the desired outcome comes from experience gained in earlier attempts to reach a successful solution.

Wisdom is the ability to pick the best choice leading to a successful outcome. People gain wisdom through experience and knowledge, some of which comes from:

- Developing an understanding of problem-solving methods
- Developing insights by analyzing data and information for a given context
- Gathering intelligence from other people solving the same problems

DIKW pyramid shows how you can adapt this model to data science. The darker layers show the traditional DIKW model; the lighter layers show the processes that lead to the distillation of data to the next-higher layer.

Social media data is a valuable commodity and the DIKW model helps us understand the process behind the conversion of data into information, knowledge and wisdom.



Q.2 Discuss types of social media data analysis that you can perform using R.

Ans: The social media analytics landscape is still young and emerging and has a lot of untapped potential. Similarly the most powerful aspects of using R is that you can download free packages for so many tools and types of analysis. So the possibility of unpacking the untapped potential of social media analytics with open source powerful data analytics tool R always excite the data scientist.

Following are the major types of data analysis one can perform on social media data using R programming:

- 1. Twitter Data Mining and Predictive Modeling in R:** The open source statistical programming language R can be used to gather information from the social media platform Twitter, to collect tweets from various news sources, celebrities, political figures, official college's accounts, among others. Information such as screen names, number of tweets, number of followers, list of friends, and locations can be collected using the twitterR package in combination with the Twitter application programming interface (Twitter API). With such data, one can perform text mining by counting the word frequency in news sources' tweets, creating data visualizations to represent frequency of words, and conduct a sentiment analysis to understand and measure the impact of certain topics and opinions expressed in this social media venue.
- 2. Social Network Analysis with R:** Social Network Analysis is a set of methods used to visualize networks, describe specific characteristics of overall network structure, and build mathematical and statistical models of network structures and dynamics. Social network



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analysis has been used to study web pages, journal articles, countries, and neighborhoods. The igraph package in R provides tools for network analysis. The main goals of the igraph library are to provide a set of data types and functions for:

- a. pain-free implementation of graph algorithms,
- b. fast handling of large graphs, with millions of vertices and edges,
- c. allowing rapid prototyping via high level languages like R.

3. Brand Engagements in Facebook with R: Facebook's social Graph API to access actual Facebook data to perform various analyzes. Users, brands, businesses, news channels, media houses, retail stores and many more are using Facebook actively on a daily basis for producing and consuming content. This generates vast amounts of data, and a substantial amount of this is available to users through its APIs. From a social media analytics perspective, this is really exciting because this treasure trove of data, with easy to access APIs and powerful open source libraries from R, gives us enormous potential and opportunities to get valuable information from analyzing it in various ways. Libraries like Rfacebook, igraph and ggplot2 are used to retrieve, analyze and visualize data from Facebook

Q.3 Discuss "Predicting the future with social media"?

Ans: Social media has exploded as a category of online discourse where people create content, share it, bookmark it and network at a prodigious rate. In recent years, social media has become ubiquitous and important for social networking and content sharing. And yet, the content that is generated from these websites remains largely untapped. There are lot research which successful demonstrated how social media content can be used to predict real-world outcomes.

Chatter of a community can indeed be used to make quantitative predictions that outperform those of artificial markets. These information markets generally involve the trading of state-contingent securities, and if large enough and properly designed, they are usually more accurate than other techniques for extracting diffuse information, such as surveys and opinions polls. Few example include:

1. Chatter from Twitter.com to forecast box-office revenues for movies.
2. Sentiments extracted from Twitter can be utilized to improve the forecasting power of social media.

In the case of social media, the enormity and high variance of the information that propagates through large user communities presents an interesting opportunity for harnessing that data into a form that allows for specific predictions about particular outcomes, without having to institute market mechanisms. One can also build models to aggregate the opinions of the collective population and gain useful insights into their behavior, while predicting future trends. Moreover, gathering information on how people converse regarding particular products can be helpful when designing marketing and advertising campaigns.

There are ample example where social media content analyzed and prediction model applied to large panoply of topics, ranging from the future rating of products to agenda setting and election outcomes.

Q.4 What are the advantages of adopting social media analytics tools for social media data analysis?

Ans: Social media analytics tools are pieces of web application analysis software that are used to monitor, assess and consequently improve social media performance. They are simply a subset of web analytics tools that are designed to gather and make sense of web performance data produced by social media sites and platforms and consists of the usual graphical dashboard and data visualization techniques that give the user a clear understanding on the performance of their social media presence.



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Having the right tools to conduct social media analysis means you can benchmark your efforts and compare different strategies. You can see what is working and what isn't to develop better campaigns. Several social networks provide the ability to analyze your efforts from within their platform. The functionality of these tools can be a little restrictive compared to a specialized analytics tool, but as they are free, they are a good place to start. An example includes Facebook Insights, Pinterest Analytics, Twitter Analytics, etc.

There are also Cross-platform social media analytics tools. These tools allow you to conduct social media analysis for all of your social media accounts. Generally, this functionality means that these are paid tools. Many have some free features or a free trial period. Example include Brandwatch Analytics, BuzzSumo, Social Baker, etc.

Advantages of adopting social media analytics tools include:

Competitive benchmarking: SMA tools allow the organizations to gain a competitive edge over their competitors by viewing their profile and content information and comparing them with their own.

Centralized analytics: A single place to see and compare statistics and metrics for all (or most) of your social media accounts. These tools usually provide a variety of metrics to help you track performance and return on investment.

Influencer identification: A list of the accounts or people that engage (share, comment, etc.) with your content most frequently so that you can form relationships and generate brand advocacy.

Improve Products and Services: There are countless tweets, blogs, comments and complaints regarding products and services. This huge volume of information contains consumer sentiments that can be used to improve users' experience.

Reporting: Exportable reports and data, often coupled with scheduling and email delivery, that allow you to keep managers, partners, and clients plugged-in and up to date on social media activities and performance.



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Course Code: GEN 1506

Course Name: Digital Marketing and Analytics

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

10 objective type questions, each question carries 01 mark.

Q.1 What is one of the big differences between traditional media and social media?

- a) Social media reaches only a few people at a time.
- b) Participatory production.
- c) The management structure of the companies.
- d) Traditional media offers no way for audiences to communicate with media producers.

Q.2 What is the name for Facebook's ranking algorithm?

- a) Like Rank
- b) Face Rank
- c) Page Rank
- d) Edge Rank

Q.3 API stands for:

- a) Advance programming interface
- b) Applet programming interface
- c) Application programming interface
- d) Application programming inheritance

Q.4 What is the name of Facebook's analytic package?

- a) Princeps
- b) GlassDoor
- c) Discovery
- d) Insights

Q.5 What term is assigned to the concept of measuring your profit that you've made from advertising compared to how much you've spent on that advertising?

- a) ROI
- b) Sunk costs
- c) CTR
- d) CPM

Q.6 What is true about data visualization? *

- a) Data Visualization helps users in analyzing a large amount of data in a simpler way
- b) Data Visualization makes complex data more accessible, understandable, and usable
- c) Data Visualization is a graphical representation of data
- d) All of the above

Q.7 What do the acronyms PA, DA, and PR stand for?

- a) Personal authority, domain authority, parked rename



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- b) Page authority, domain age, page rank
- c) Page authority, domain authority, page rank
- d) Personal authority, domain age, page rank

Q.8 If a website's search engines get saturated with respect to a particular search engine by 20%, what is it exactly?

- a) 20% of the web pages of the website have been indexed by the search engine
- b) 20% of the website's pages will never be indexed
- c) Only 20% of the pages of the website will be indexed by the search engine
- d) The website ranks in the first 20% of all websites indexed by the search engine for its most important search terms

Q.9 Which of the following is command for producing plots?

- a) plot()
- b) bwplot()
- c) xypplot()
- d) barlm()

Q.10 Which on-page element carries the most weight for SEO?

- a) The meta keywords tag
- b) The title tag
- c) The headers (H1, H2, H3, etc)
- d) None of the above

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

Q. 1 What are Google SEO tools?

Q.2 Impressions should be your first social media metrics for analytics. Justify the statement using Facebook as an example.

Q.3 What is twitter analytics? what are the key benefits of using twitter analytics?

Q.4 Differentiate between an API and a Library:

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1 What is SEO Tools? How to design an SEO friendly website that ranks well in Google?

Q.2 Outline and discuss the value addition that the adoption of social media analytics adds to any business.

Q.3 Write a short note on programming languages and tools for data analysis.

Q.4 What is social media analytics metrics? List out two important Facebook metrics you are interested to measure for an awareness campaign of your brand.



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- c) Only 20% of the pages of the website will be indexed by the search engine
- d) The website ranks in the first 20% of all websites indexed by the search engine for its most important search terms

Q.9 Which of the following is command for producing plots?

- a) **plot()**
- b) bwplot()
- c) xyplot()
- d) barlm()

Q.10 Which on-page element carries the most weight for SEO?

- a) The meta keywords tag
- b) **The title tag**
- c) The headers (H1, H2, H3, etc)
- d) None of the above

Section – B

04 short answer type questions, each question carries 04 marks.

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q. 1 What are Google SEO tools?

Ans: Google Search Console provides tools to help you submit your content to Google and monitor how you're doing in Google Search. Some of them are as follows:

Lighthouse: It is a web page performance improvement tool that is built into every browser that is based on Chrome. The tool is accessible within the Chrome Dev Tools panel.

Test My Site: This is a good tool for obtaining a quick snapshot of the speed health of a website. Google's Test My Site auditing tool offers two metrics:

- Estimated loading time on a 4G mobile network.
- Recommendations for speeding up the website.

Page Speed Insights: Page Speed Insights is the tool that provides lab Core Web Vitals performance scores. This information is important because fixing the highlighted problems will improve SEO, sales conversions, ad clicks, and give a small ranking factor boost.

Safe Browsing Test: Google crawls billions of pages every day to check for malware. This tool reports if there is any malware on a site. The tool also provides the date for the last time the site was checked for malware.

Google Trends: It provides information about keyword popularity and also segments the information by time and geography. The time segment can give you an idea of how seasons may affect keywords. It can also show you if a keyword is losing popularity.

Q.2 Impressions should be your first social media metrics for analytics. Justify the statement using Facebook as an example.

Ans: Those who work on the social media analytics domain, the same question always comes up – what matrices should they analyze? Social media is a marketing and communications channel. It's comparable to paid media, email, or public relations. It's a channel to reach consumers with a message about your brand.

Brand awareness is often a leading objective of social media activities in order to drive new consumers. Continuing to drive impressions will be a key to brand success. Increased impressions will lead to increased engagement and community size along with all the other metrics that we use to prove that



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social media campaign is bringing desired results. But first –consumers need to know your brand exists and that can be ensured by measuring impression

The other important aspect that make impression the metrics of first choice is the fact that measuring impressions is completely manageable. As most of the social channels have it built into their site. Facebook/Instagram, LinkedIn, and Pinterest have Analytics allowing users to measure impressions. Twitter’s “potential impressions” can be measured through Crowdbooster. Views are the main engagement action on YouTube, making them the equivalent of impressions.

Q.3 What is twitter analytics? what are the key benefits of using twitter analytics?

Ans: Twitter Analytics:

Twitter analytics is a social media analytics tool that help us to analyze our Tweets and understand our followers. Every word, photo, video, and follower can have an impact. It also help us to understand how the content we share on Twitter grows our business. One can track your follower growth over time and learn more about your followers’ interests and demographics.

Key benefits of using Twitter Analytics:

1. Learn about your audience: Know the audience should be one of the first rules in the playbook of every social media marketer. An appreciation of demographic variables such age, gender, household income, language, and geography goes a long way to crafting content that will connect.
2. Find out what content resonates: Twitter may have boosted its character limit to 280, but the platform still recommends that brands keep tweets short and sweet. Twitter data also shows that people are three times more likely to engage with tweets that contain videos and photos.
3. Post at optimal times: Once you’ve released a tweet into the Twittersphere, it typically has about a 24-minute half-life, finds Wiselytics. That’s four times shorter than the average post on Facebook. This means tweeting at the right time can often be the difference between a viral post and a flop.
4. See if your ads are working: If you’re putting your money where your tweets are, then you’re going to want to know if it’s paying off.

Q.4 Differentiate between an API and a Library:

Ans: An application programming interface (API) is an interface that defines the way by which an application program may request service from the libraries.

API	Library
An API (Application Programming Interface) is the way your application communicates with some software component, typically a library. A typical example is the Java API. It defines lots of classes and methods that can be used by your application.	A library is a collection of functionality not making up an application of its own, but offered to application software to ease implementing some tasks. The way of interacting with that library is defined by some API.

A library also has an API which denotes the area of the library which is actually accessible to the user from outside.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

04 long type questions, each question carries 06 marks.

Q.1 What is SEO Tools? How to design an SEO friendly website that ranks well in Google?



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Ans: SEO tools investigate the potential of Web pages for high placement on search engine ranking pages. They provide information on backlinks and keywords as well as insights into SEO competition on the Internet.

SEO web design is a way of designing and developing websites to make them search-engine friendly. Making a website SEO friendly means that Google and other search engines can crawl each page on the website efficiently, interpret the content effectively, and index it in their database. Once indexed, they can then serve the most relevant and valuable web pages to their users based on the topics they search for. The better the SEO strategies and the more an SEO team is integrated into the web design process, the better the chance of indexation and ranking on the first page of the search results.

Below is a basic outline to help guide you when optimizing your new website for the search engines. There are two primary parts to Google SEO web design strategies: on-page optimization and off-page optimization.

On-Page Optimization Strategies:

- Conducting keyword research, selecting the right keywords and topics, and using them in appropriate places on the page
- Using title tags, header tags, image alt tags, and the meta description tag correctly
- Creating a URL structure that is optimized for users and search engines
- Creating an internal link structure, navigation, and an information architecture that helps the search engines crawl the website effectively and efficiently and aligns with your user's expectations
- Creating great content that can be used to earn inbound links during off-page optimization strategies
- Using multiple types of content such as images, videos, lists, and text
- Creating a responsive website design that provides a great experience across devices
- Designing a website that is visually appealing, represents your brand, and has a consistent look and feel

Off-Page Techniques Include:

- Analyzing your competition to better understand what strategies they are using to rank in the search results
- Using keyword-rich anchor text in your inbound links
- Earning inbound links from websites that are considered authoritative by the search engines
- Earning links to content deep within your website

White Hat and Black Hat Web SEO

White Hat Techniques: The above-mentioned strategies are considered White Hat and add value to a website's SEO, provide a great website design experience, and can increase rankings, traffic, and sales from Google and other search engines.

Black Hat Techniques: These Black Hat techniques were used in the past to achieve high rankings quickly. However, the search engines have updated their algorithms to detect such techniques and are constantly using machine learning to uncover additional spam techniques intended to manipulate the SERPS.

Q.2 Outline and discuss the value addition that the adoption of social media analytics adds to any business.

Ans: Social media analytics is the practice of gathering data from social channels and analyzing that data using social media analytics tools to make business decisions. It applies to many forms but the most common use of social media analytics is to gain actionable social insights to guide your business strategy.

Though social media analytics can get rather complex, at its core there are three stages:

1. Identify primary business goals: Whether it's growing traffic, increasing downloads, or building positive brand perception, setting clear business objectives gives your analytics purpose.
2. Determine social key performance indicators (KPIs): What metrics indicate success or failure? They will differ according to your goals, but may include:



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Awareness: These metrics illuminate your current and potential audience.

Engagement: These metrics show how audiences are interacting with your content.

Conversion: These metrics demonstrate the effectiveness of your social engagement.

Consumer: These metrics reflect how active customers think & feel about your brand.

and any other KPIs that align with your business objectives.

3. **Measure & Analyze Social Data:** Once you know what matters and why it's time to analyze the actual data. By applying the appropriate tools, you can assess the state of your business and make informed decisions as needed.

Q.3 Write a short note on programming languages and tools for data analysis.

Ans: The industry is flooding with innumerable programming languages aiming to sort out the business complexities and bring technological innovations. Every year there are programming languages, frameworks and technologies that emerge, but few stand the test of time. This year too we saw programming languages like Q# by Microsoft making a headway that is focused on developing quantum computing based applications. With the ever increasing developments, it becomes essential for developers to constantly be learning new skills to stay relevant.

Python: It remains to one of the most popular languages, both in terms of pay it offers and popularity amongst recruiters looking for Python skills. With a rise in technologies like machine learning, artificial intelligence and predictive analytics, the need for professionals with a thorough knowledge of Python skills are much in demand. Apart from its general purpose use for web development, it is widely used in scientific computing, data mining and others.

R: One of the most frequently used tools, it is widely demanded skill sets across recruiters in data science and machine learning. A free alternative to pricey statistical software such as Matlab or SAS, over the last few years R has become the golden child of data science. It is used frequently to unlock the patterns in large blocks of data and was designed by statisticians and scientists to make their work easier. It makes for one of the most must known programming languages if you are looking to take a plunge into this career.

SAS: A market leader in the commercial analytics space, it is one of the most popular languages in the data science community. It has a wide range of statistical functions with a user friendly GUI that helps data scientists learn quickly. It is an easy to learn programming language and preferred as a must have language for beginners entering analytics industry. It surely makes it for the top 10 programming languages to learn this year.

Tableau: Tableau is an easy to learn tool that does an effective job of slicing and dicing your data and creating great visualizations and dashboards. Tableau can create better visualizations than Excel and can most definitely handle much more data than Excel. If you want interactivity in your plots, then Tableau is surely the way to go.

Excel: Excel is of course the most widely used analytics tool in the world. I have seldom come across a data scientist who does not use Excel. Whether you are an expert in R or Tableau, you will still use Excel for the grunt work. Non-analytics professionals will usually not have access to tools like SAS or R on their machines. But everyone has Excel. Excel becomes vital when the analytics team interfaces with the business steam.

QlikView: Qlikview and Tableau are essentially vying for the top spot amongst the data visualization giants. Qlikview is supposed to be slightly faster than Tableau and gives experienced users a bit more flexibility. Tableau has a more intuitive GUI and is easier to learn.



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Q.4 What is social media analytics metrics? List out two important Facebook metrics you are interested to measure for an awareness campaign of your brand.

Ans: Social media metrics are data and statistics that give you insights into your social media marketing performance. While some social media metrics are universal, there are also platform specific. Plus, some data is calculated differently depending on the platform and social media metrics tools you're using.

Post Reach: It denotes how many people have seen a post since it went live. This metric is easy to find and even easier to understand. Most importantly, it's actionable, since it's affected by the timing (i.e., when is your audience online?) and the content (i.e., what does your audience find valuable?) of your post.

How to track it: Measure the reach of any given post.

Engagement Rate: These numbers show the level of engagement that a piece of created content is receiving from an audience.

How to track it: Add up a post's total likes, comments, and shares. Divide by your total number of followers and multiply by 100 to get your average engagement rate percentage.

Conversion Rate: It is the number of visitors who, after clicking on a link in your post, take action on a page (e.g., subscribe to your newsletter; download a gated content asset; register for a webinar) against that page's total visitors. A high conversion rate means your content is valuable and compelling to the target audience.

How to track it: Create a post with a call-to-action link. Use a URL shortener to make it trackable. Place a "cookie" on the user's machine. Use the campaign reporting to track the total number of clicks and conversions generated by the post. Divide conversions by total clicks and multiply by 100 to get your conversion rate percentage.

Click-Through Rate (CTR): It is how often people click on the call-to-action link in your post. Not to be confused with other engagement actions (e.g., shares, likes, comments. Tracking CTR, often and accurately, will give you invaluable insight into how compelling your offer is to the target audience.

How to track it: Measure the total clicks on a post's link. Measure the total impressions on that post. Divide the number of clicks by the number of impressions and multiply by 100 to get your CTR percentage.



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School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1507

Course Name: Reasoning & General Awareness

Time: 2 Hour

Max. Marks: 50

Student Name		
School		
Reg. No.		
Invigilator Name		
Invigilator Sign with date		

Instructions:

- ❖ This paper consists of two sections i.e. (1) General Awareness-25 marks (2) Reasoning-25 marks
- ❖ All questions are compulsory
- ❖ Each question carries **one** mark, tick the correct option
- ❖ Use of calculator is strictly prohibited

**** GENERAL AWARENESS ****

25×01 = 25 Marks

Q1. What is the full form of "DVD"?

- Digital Vision Device
- Digital Versatile/Video Disc
- Desktop Video Device
- Digital Voice Disc

Q2. What is the full form of "SIM"?

- Subscriber Information Module
- Subscriber Identification Module
- Subscriber Information Method
- System Information Management

Q3. Which two of the following have same chemical formula?

- Glucose and maltose
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- Glucose and sucrose
- Sucrose and maltose

Q4. The reaction in which an enzyme breakdown a large molecule in smaller one is called

- Breaking reaction
- Anabolic reaction
- Catabolic reaction
- Addition reaction

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- Polar Space Launch Vehicle
 - Polar small Launch Vehicle
 - Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle
 - None of these
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 - Andhra Pradesh
 - None of these
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 - 2 October 2008
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 - Tokyo
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 - London
- Q15. Who was the head of Chittagong raid on the Police armoury?
- Subash Chandra Bose
 - Chandrasekhar
 - Roshan Singh
 - Surya Sen

Q16. When did the Muslim League call the Direct Action Day?

- 1942
- 1945
- 1946
- 1947

Q17. Sir Huger Rose described whom as 'the best and bravest military leader of the rebel'?

- Begum Hazrat Mahal
- Rani Laxmi Bai
- Kuwar Singh
- Bahadur Shah Zafar

Q18. Consider the following statements related to the cause of the 1857 revolt and select the right one.

- It was similarity in salaries between the Indian and European soldiers.
- The Indian sepoys were treated with contempt by their European officers.
- The sepoys were sent to distant parts of the empire but were paid extra allowance.
- All the above

Q19. Who told that Indian National Congress represents only microscopic minorities?

- Lord Curzon
- Lord Dufferin
- Lord Minto
- None of these

Q20. Which among the following place was not an important centre of the Revolt of 1857?

- Agra
- Kanpur
- Jhansi
- Lucknow

Q21. Which of the following monument is not included in UNESCO world heritage site?

- Khajuraho
- Sanchi Stupa
- Purana Kila
- Hampi

Q22. When was the United Nations Organisation founded?

- August 9, 1945
- October 24, 1944
- October 24, 1945
- December 10, 1945

Q23. Alai Darwaza in delhi was built by

- Akbar
- Shahjaha
- Alauddin Khilji
- Humayun

Q24. Which of the following countries is not having veto power in the Security Council?

- UK
- Canada
- USA
- China

Q25. Which of the following is not function of United Nations Development Programme?

- Protect refugees worldwide
- Poverty reduction
- Crisis prevention and recovery
- Energy and environment

**** REASONING ****

25×01 = 25 Marks

Q1. Cassock : Priest :: ? : Graduate

- Cap
- Tie
- Coat
- Gown

Q2. Race : Fatigue :: Fast : ?

- Food
- Laziness
- Hunger
- Race

Q3. 49, 216 , 625 , 1024 , 729 , ?

- 128
- 512
- 256
- 324

Q4. 24, 28 , 19 , 35 , 10 , ?

- 45
- 44
- 46
- 42

Q5. Statement followed by sonic conclusions are given below.

Statement: The search team believes that the plane debris recovered in 2016, near Mozambique was highly likely to be from ME-1370- Malaysian aircraft which disappeared after take-off in 2014.

Conclusions:

- I. The debris found near Mozambique definitely belonged to MH370 aircraft.
- II. The search team is mistaken about the findings.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

- Only conclusion I follows
- Only conclusion II follows
- Both I and II follow
- Neither I nor II follows

Q6. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below.

Statements:

- (a) Smoking is injurious to health and one of the causes of cancer.
- (b) Government has prohibited smoking in public places.

Conclusions:

- I. Smoking causes cancer.
- II. Sale of cigarette should be banned.

SW

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

- Only conclusion I follows.
- Only conclusion II follows.
- Both I and II follow.
- Neither I nor II follows.

Q7. Statement: Four districts in State A have been experiencing severe drought for the last three years resulting into exodus of people from these districts.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should immediately start food for work programme in the district to put a halt to the exodus.
- II. The government should make since efforts to provide drinking/potable water to these districts

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows
- Both I and II follow

Q8. Statement: As stated in the recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should conduct another census to verify the results.
- II. The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people to improve the ratio.

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows
- Both I and II follow

Directions (Q9 – Q10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization. The candidate must

- (i) have passed class 12 exam with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
- (iii) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.11.2016.
- (iv) possess a certificate/diploma/degree course in Computer Science.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except:

- (a) at (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).
- (b) at (iv) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects in graduation, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

Q9. Rahul has passed his class 12 exam with 67% marks after which he did a 6 months certificate course in Computer Science. He completed his graduation with 62% marks. His date of birth is 25.05.1988.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q10. Karuna is a Science graduate with 47%. She had scored 64% marks in Class 12 examinations. She has also passed M.Sc. with 48% marks. She has done a certificate course in computers. Her date of birth is 22.12.1990

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q11. C11, V17, O23, ?

- H30
- H31
- I29
- I31

Q12. If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how can PROBLEM be coded in that code?

- ROBLEMP
- PLEBRUM
- PRBOELM
- PELBORM

Q13. If 'orange' is called 'butter', 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'honey' and 'honey' is called 'orange', then which of the following will be used for washing clothes?

- Honey
- Butter
- Orange
- Ink

52

Q14. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the following equation.

$$12 * 3 * 4 = 6 * 8 * 8$$

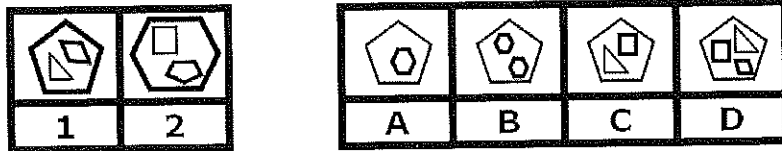
- +, ×, -, ^
- ×, +, -, ×
- ×, +, ×, -
- ×, -, ×, +

Q15. If Q means 'add to', J means 'multiply by', T means 'subtract from' and K means 'divide by', then

$$26 K 2 Q 3 J 6 T 4 = ?$$

- 10
- 28
- 30
- 27

Q16. Which one of the figure in the boxes on the right is most similar to the ones on the left?

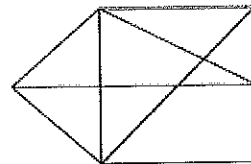


Q17. Pick out the odd one from the following:

- Whisper
- Sigh
- Murmur
- Roar

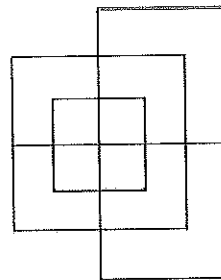
Q18. Find the maximum number of triangles in the given figure:

- 20
- 16
- 18
- 15



Q19. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure:

- 13
- 11
- 8
- 16



Q20. Statements: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.
 - II. Some submarines are boats.
 - III. Some submarines are ships.
 - IV. Some yatches are ships
- All follow
 - Only II and III follow
 - Only III follows
 - Only IV follows

Q21. Statements: All dogs are pets. Some pets are rats. All rats are bats

Conclusions:

- I. Some bats are pets
 - II. Some bats are dogs
 - III. Some rats are pets
- Only I and II follows
 - Only II and III follow
 - Only I and III follow
 - All I, II and III follows
 - None of these

Q22. Arrange the following in a logical order:

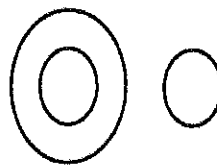
1. Doctor 2. Fever 3. Prescribe 4. Diagnose 5. Medicine
- 2 1 3 4 5
 - 1 4 3 2 5
 - 2 1 4 3 5
 - 2 4 3 5 1

Q23. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Line 2. Angle 3. Square 4. Triangle
- 2 1 4 3
 - 3 4 1 2
 - 4 2 1 3
 - 1 2 4 3

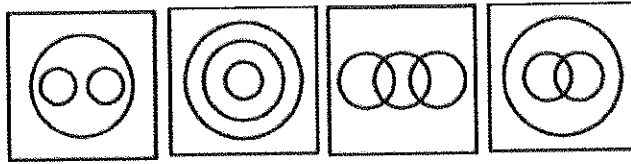
Q24. Which of the following options best represents the given Venn diagram?

- Males, Females, Teacher
- Tomato, Potato, Apple
- Vegetable, Grass, Bottle gourd
- Painter, Crow, Hen



Q25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Pet animals, Dog, Cat



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

11

5/1



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

End Sem. Examination

Answer Key

Course Code: GEN 1507

Course Name: Reasoning & General Awareness

Time: 2 Hour

Max. Marks: 50

Student Name		
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- It was similarity in salaries between the Indian and European soldiers.
- **The Indian sepoys were treated with contempt by their European officers.**
- The sepoys were sent to distant parts of the empire but were paid extra allowance.
- All the above

Q19. Who told that Indian National Congress represents only microscopic minorities?

- Lord Curzon
- **Lord Dufferin**
- Lord Minto
- None of these

Q20. Which among the following place was not an important centre of the Revolt of 1857?

- **Agra**
- Kanpur
- Jhansi
- Lucknow

Q21. Which of the following monument is not included in UNESCO world heritage site?

- Khajuraho
- Sanchi Stupa
- **Purana Kila**
- Hampi

Q22. When was the United Nations Organisation founded?

- August 9, 1945
- **October 24, 1945**
- October 24, 1944
- December 10, 1945

Q23. Alai Darwaza in delhi was built by

- Akbar
- Shahjaha
- **Alauddin Khilji**
- Humayun

Q24. Which of the following countries is not having veto power in the Security Council?

- UK
- **Canada**
- USA
- China

Q25. Which of the following is not function of United Nations Development Programme?

- **Protect refugees worldwide**
- Poverty reduction
- Crisis prevention and recovery
- Energy and environment

**** REASONING ****

25×01 = 25 Marks

Q1. Cassock : Priest :: ? : Graduate

- Cap
- Tie
- Coat
- **Gown**

Q2. Race : Fatigue :: Fast : ?

- Food
- Laziness
- **Hunger**
- Race

Q3. 49, 216, 625, 1024, 729, ?

- **128**
- 512
- 256
- 324

Q4. 24, 28, 19, 35, 10, ?

- 45
- 44
- **46**
- 42

Q5. Statement followed by sonic conclusions are given below.

Statement: The search team believes that the plane debris recovered in 2016, near Mozambique was highly likely to be from ME-1370- Malaysian aircraft which disappeared after take-off in 2014.

Conclusions:

- I. The debris found near Mozambique definitely belonged to MH370 aircraft.
- II. The search team is mistaken about the findings.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

- Only conclusion I follows
- Only conclusion II follows
- Both I and It follow
- **Neither I nor II follows**

Q6. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below.

Statements:

- (a) Smoking is injurious to health and one of the causes of cancer.
- (b) Government has prohibited smoking in public places.

Conclusions:

- I. Smoking causes cancer.
- II. Sale of cigarette should be banned.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

- **Only conclusion I follows.**
- Only conclusion II follows.
- Both I and II follow.
- Neither I nor II follows.

Q7. Statement: Four districts in State A have been experiencing severe drought for the last three years resulting into exodus of people from these districts.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should immediately start food for work programme in the district to put a halt to the exodus.
- II. The government should make sincere efforts to provide drinking/potable water to these districts

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows
- **Both I and II follow**

Q8. Statement: As stated in the recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should conduct another census to verify the results.
- II. The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people to improve the ratio.

- Only I follows
- **Only II follows**
- Either I or II follows
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Directions (Q9 – Q10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization. The candidate must

- (i) have passed class 12 exam with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
- (iii) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.11.2016.
- (iv) possess a certificate/diploma/degree course in Computer Science.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except:

- (a) at (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).
- (b) at (iv) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects in graduation, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

Q9. Rahul has passed his class 12 exam with 67% marks after which he did a 6 months certificate course in Computer Science. He completed his graduation with 62% marks. His date of birth is 25.05.1988.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- **if the candidate is to be selected.**
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q10. Karuna is a Science graduate with 47%. She had scored 64% marks in Class 12 examinations. She has also passed M.Sc. with 48% marks. She has done a certificate course in computers. Her date of birth is 22.12.1990

- **if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.**
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q11. C11, V17, O23, ?

- H30
- **H31**
- I29
- I31

Q12. If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how can PROBLEM be coded in that code?

- ROBLEMP
- PLEBRUM
- PRBOELM
- **PELBORM**

Q13. If 'orange' is called 'butter', 'butter' is called 'soap', 'soap' is called 'ink', 'ink' is called 'honey' and 'honey' is called 'orange', then which of the following will be used for washing clothes?

- Honey
- Butter
- Orange
- **Ink**

Q14. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the following equation. $12 * 3 * 4 = 6 * 8 * 8$

- +, ×, -, ^
- ×, +, -, ×
- ×, +, ×, -
- ×, -, ×, +

Q15. If Q means 'add to', J means 'multiply by', T means 'subtract from' and K means 'divide by', then $26 K 2 Q 3 J 6 T 4 = ?$

- 10
- 28
- 30
- 27

Q16. Which one of the figure in the boxes on the right is most similar to the ones on the left?

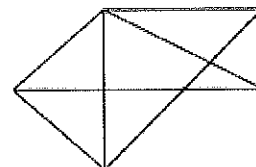


Q17. Pick out the odd one from the following:

- Whisper
- Murmur
- **Sigh**
- Roar

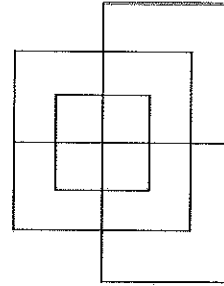
Q18. Find the maximum number of triangles in the given figure:

- 20
- 16
- 18
- **15**



Q19. Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure:

- 13
- 11
- 8
- 16



Q20. *Statements:* Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.
 - II. Some submarines are boats.
 - III. Some submarines are ships.
 - IV. Some yatches are ships
- All follow
 - **Only II and III follow**
 - Only III follows
 - Only IV follows

Q21. *Statements:* All dogs are pets. Some pets are rats. All rats are bats

Conclusions:

- I. Some bats are pets
 - II. Some bats are dogs
 - III. Some rats are pets
- Only I and II follows
 - Only II and III follow
 - **Only I and III follow**
 - All I, II and III follows
 - None of these

Q22. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Doctor 2. Fever 3. Prescribe 4. Diagnose 5. Medicine

- 2 1 3 4 5
- 1 4 3 2 5
- **2 1 4 3 5**
- 2 4 3 5 1

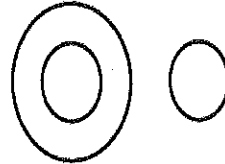
Q23. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Line 2. Angle 3. Square 4. Triangle

- 2 1 4 3
- 3 4 1 2
- 4 2 1 3
- **1 2 4 3**

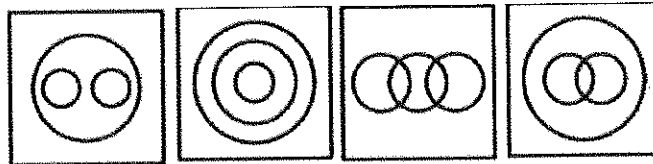
Q24. Which of the following options best represents the given Venn diagram?

- Males, Females, Teacher
- Tomato, Potato, Apple
- **Vegetable, Grass, Bottle gourd**
- Painter, Crow, Hen

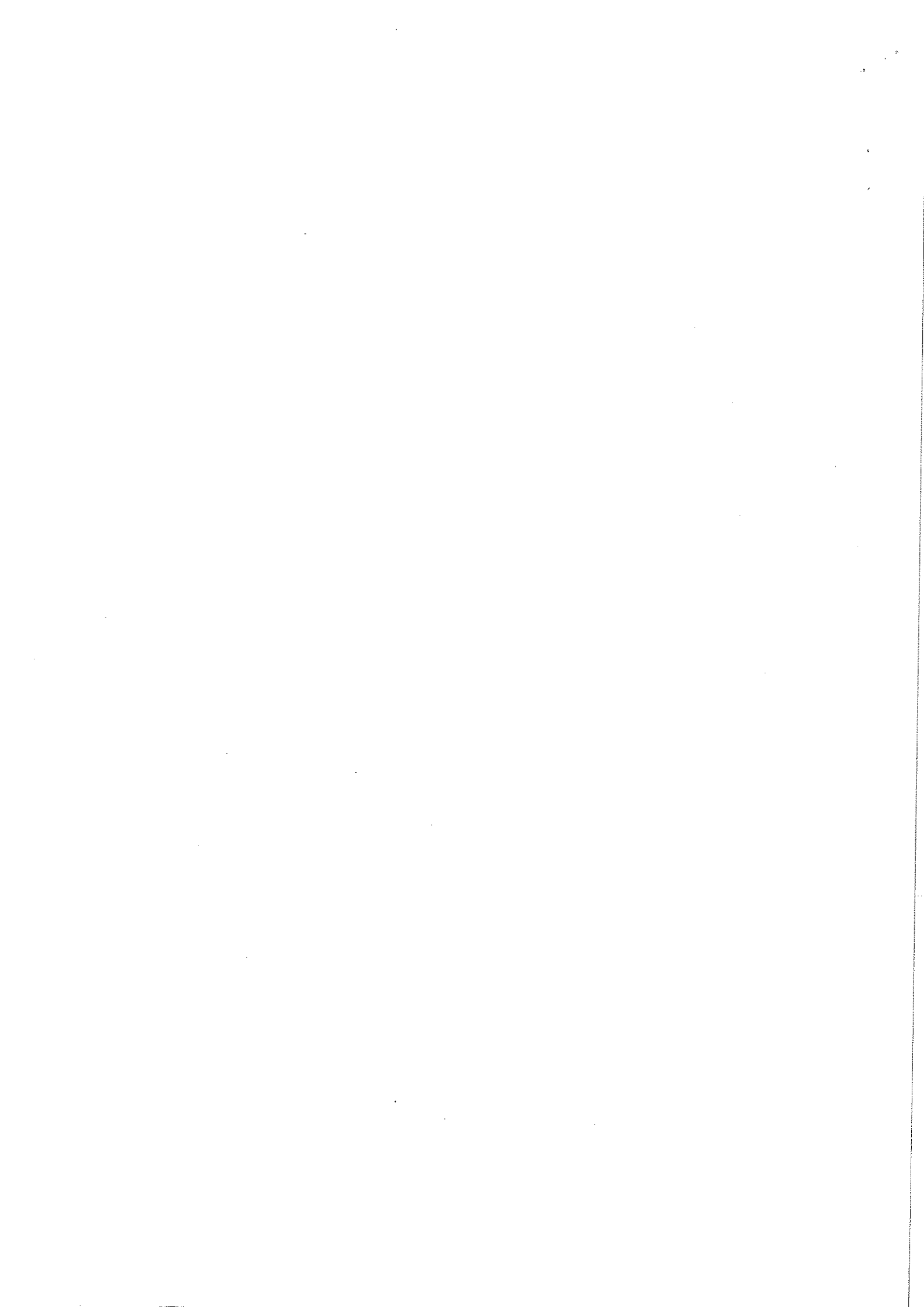


Q25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Pet animals, Dog, Cat



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK





BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1507

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Reasoning & General Awareness

Max. Marks: 50

Student Name		
School		
Reg. No.		
Invigilator Name		
Invigilator Sign with date		

Instructions:

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**** GENERAL AWARENESS ****

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- Nhava Sheva
- Kandla

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- Cell membrane
- Cytoplasm
- Nucleus

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- The active site
- The action centre
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- Rakesh Sharma
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- Navigation satellite
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- Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle
- Geosynchronous Space Launch Vehicle
- Geosynchronous Scholars Launch Vehicle
- None of these

Q25. Which was India's first remote sensing satellite?

- IRS-1A
- IRS-1C
- IRS -1G
- None of these

**** REASONING ****

25×01 = 25 Marks

Q1. South : North-West :: West : ?

- North
- South-West
- North-East
- East

Q2. Poles : Magnet :: ? : Battery

- Cells
- Power
- Terminals
- Energy

Q3. 11, 20, 38, 74, ?

- 85
- 96
- 100
- 146

Q4. 24, 28, 19, 35, 10, ?

- 45
- 44
- 46
- 42

Q5. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below:

Statements:

- (a) Depleting natural resources is a major concern in our country.
- (b) Unless we go for renewable energy sources in a big way, increase in population being a heavy burden on the energy resources will reduce the quality of life.

Conclusions:

- I. Depleting resources impacts quality of life.
- II. Use of renewable energy sources is a solution to counter increase in population.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements:

- Only conclusion I follows
- Only conclusion II follows
- Both I and II follow
- Neither I nor II follows

Q6. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below:

Statement:

- (a) God has distributed time equally to mankind but not money.
- (b) But God has compensated by giving commonsense.

Conclusions:

- I. God has not done justice to mankind in distributing money.
- II. One has to use commonsense to manage money wisely.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements:

- Only conclusion I follows
- Only conclusion II follows
- Both I and II follow.
- Neither I nor II follows.

Q7. Statement: Most of those who study in premier engineering colleges in India migrate to developed nations for better prospects in their professional pursuits.

Courses of Action:

- I. All the students joining these colleges should be asked to sign a bond at the time of admission to the effect that they will remain in India at least for ten years after they complete education.
- II. All those students who desire to settle in the developed nations should be asked to pay entire cost of their education which the government subsidises.

- Only I follows
- Only II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows
- Both I and II follow

Q8. Statement: As stated in the recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should conduct another census to verify the results.
 - II. The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people to improve the ratio.
- Only I follows
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- (iv) possess a certificate/diploma/degree course in Computer Science.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except:

- (a) at (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).
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Q9. Lakshay is a Commerce graduate with 57% marks. He had secured 73% marks class 12 examination. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects in class 12. His date of birth is 22.9.1990.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q10. Ruchi has passed BA degree examination in second class with 56% marks and class 12 in first class with 68% marks. She has completed a diploma in Computer Science. She will be 35 years of age in November 2021.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.

- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q11. AK12, GV29, LF18, PO?

- 34
- 31
- 42
- 40

Q12. In a certain code 'TOME' is written as '@ \$ * ?' and ARE is written as '• £ ?'. How can 'REMOTE' be written in that code?

- £ ? • \$ @ ?
- @ ? * \$ @ ?
- £ ? * \$ @ ?
- Cannot be determined

Q13. If 'Lily' is called 'Lotus', 'Lotus' is called 'Rose', 'Rose' is called 'Sunflower' and 'Sunflower' is called 'Marigold', then which will be the national flower of India?

- Lily
- Lotus
- Rose
- Marigold

Q14. If \times stands for 'addition', $<$ for 'subtraction', \div stands for 'division', $>$ for 'multiplication', $=$ stands for 'equal to', \div for 'greater than' and $=$ stands for 'less than', state which of the following is true?

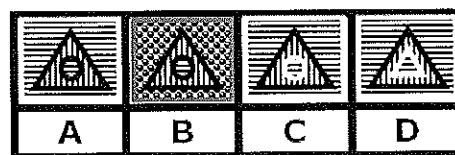
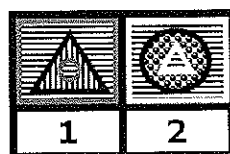
- $3 \times 2 < 4 \div 16 > 2 \div 4$
- $5 > 2 + 2 = 10 < 4 \times 2$
- $3 \times 4 > 2 - 9 + 3 < 3$
- $5 \times 3 < 7 \div 8 + 4 \times 1$

Q15. If L denotes \times , M denotes \div , P denotes $+$ and Q denotes $-$, then

$$8 P 36 M 6 Q 6 M 2 L 3 = ?$$

- 13/6
- -1/6
- 29/2
- 5

Q16. Which one of the figure in the boxes on the right is most similar to the ones on the left?

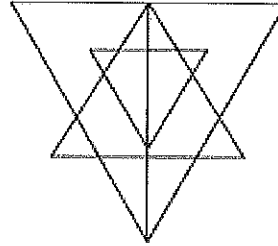


Q17. Choose the Odd-one out among the following options.

- Crow
- Tiger
- Lion
- Sheep

Q18. Find the maximum number of triangles in the given figure:

- 27
- 23
- 29
- 32



Q19. How many rectangles are there in the following figure?

- 11
- 10
- 7
- 9



Q20. Statements: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.
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 - None of these

334

Q22. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Probation 2. Interview 3. Selection 4. Appointment 5. Advertisement
6. Application

- 5 6 2 3 4 1
- 5 6 4 2 3 1
- 5 6 3 2 4 1
- 6 5 4 2 3 1

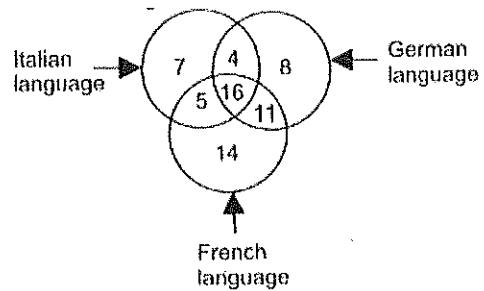
Q23. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Millenium 2. Diamond Jubilee 3. Silver Jubilee 4. Centenary 5. Golden Jubilee

- 2 3 5 4 1
- 3 5 2 4 1
- 2 5 3 1 4
- 2 3 5 1 4

Q24. In the given figure, how many people speak Italian and French language?

- 21
- 16
- 27
- 20



Q25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below:

Males, Fathers, Engineers



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

30



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,

End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1507

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Reasoning & General Awareness

Max. Marks: 50

Student Name		
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- IRS-1C
- IRS -1G
- None of these

**** REASONING ****

25×01 = 25 Marks

Q1. South : North-West :: West : ?

- North
- **North-East**
- South-West
- East

Q2. Poles : Magnet :: ? : Battery

- Cells
- **Terminals**
- Power
- Energy

Q3. 11, 20, 38, 74, ?

- 85
- 96
- 100
- **146**

Q4. 24, 28, 19, 35, 10, ?

- 45
- 44
- **46**
- 42

Q5. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below:

Statements:

- (a) Depleting natural resources is a major concern in our country.
- (b) Unless we go for renewable energy sources in a big way, increase in population being a heavy burden on the energy resources will reduce the quality of life.

Conclusions:

- I. Depleting resources impacts quality of life.
- II. Use of renewable energy sources is a solution to counter increase in population.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements:

- **Only conclusion I follows**
- Only conclusion II follows
- Both I and II follow
- Neither I nor II follows

Q6. Statements followed by some conclusions are given below:

Statement:

- (a) God has distributed time equally to mankind but not money.
- (b) But God has compensated by giving commonsense.

Conclusions:

- I. God has not done justice to mankind in distributing money.
- II. One has to use commonsense to manage money wisely.

Find which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements:

- Only conclusion I follows
- **Only conclusion II follows**
- Both I and II follow.
- Neither I nor II follows.

Q7. **Statement:** Most of those who study in premier engineering colleges in India migrate to developed nations for better prospects in their professional pursuits.

Courses of Action:

- I. All the students joining these colleges should be asked to sign a bond at the time of admission to the effect that they will remain in India at least for ten years after they complete education.
 - II. All those students who desire to settle in the developed nations should be asked to pay entire cost of their education which the government subsidises.
- Only I follows
 - **Only II follows**
 - Either I or II follows
 - Neither I nor II follows
 - Both I and II follow

Q8. **Statement:** As stated in the recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Courses of Action:

- I. The government should conduct another census to verify the results.
- II. The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people to improve the ratio.

- Only I follows
- **Only II follows**
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows
- Both I and II follow

Directions (Q9 – Q10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting a candidate in an organization. The candidate must

- (i) have passed class 12 exam with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
- (iii) be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.11.2016.
- (iv) possess a certificate/diploma/degree course in Computer Science.

In the case of candidate who fulfills all conditions except:

- (a) at (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).
- (b) at (iv) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects in graduation, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

Q9. Lakshay is a Commerce graduate with 57% marks. He had secured 73% marks class 12 examination. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects in class 12. His date of birth is 22.9.1990.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.
- if the candidate is to be selected.
- if the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- **if the candidate is not to be selected.**

Q10. Ruchi has passed BA degree examination in second class with 56% marks and class 12 in first class with 68% marks. She has completed a diploma in Computer Science. She will be 35 years of age in November 2021.

- if the case is to be referred to Executive Head.
- if the case is to be referred to Vice President.

- if the candidate is to be selected.
- **if the information is inadequate to take a decision.**
- if the candidate is not to be selected.

Q11. AK12, GV29, LF18, PO?

- 34
- 31
- 42
- 40

Q12. In a certain code 'TOME' is written as '@ \$ * ?' and ARE is written as '• £ ?' How can 'REMOTE' be written in that code?

- £ ? • \$ @ ?
- @ ? * \$ @ ?
- £ ? * \$ @ ?
- Cannot be determined

Q13. If 'Lily' is called 'Lotus', 'Lotus' is called 'Rose', 'Rose' is called 'Sunflower' and 'Sunflower' is called 'Marigold', then which will be the national flower of India?

- Lily
- Lotus
- **Rose**
- Marigold

Q14. If \times stands for 'addition', $<$ for 'subtraction', $+$ stands for 'division', $>$ for 'multiplication', $-$ stands for 'equal to', \div for 'greater than' and $=$ stands for 'less than', state which of the following is true?

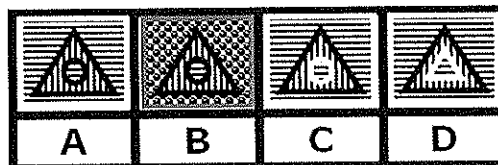
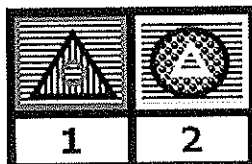
- $3 \times 2 < 4 \div 16 > 2 \div 4$
- $5 > 2 + 2 = 10 < 4 \times 2$
- $3 \times 4 > 2 - 9 + 3 < 3$
- $5 \times 3 < 7 \div 8 + 4 \times 1$

Q15. If L denotes \times , M denotes \div , P denotes $+$ and Q denotes $-$, then

$$8 P 36 M 6 Q 6 M 2 L 3 = ?$$

- 13/6
- -1/6
- 29/2
- 5

Q16. Which one of the figure in the boxes on the right is most similar to the ones on the left?

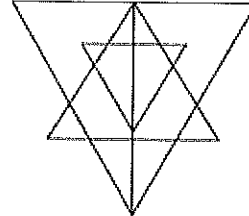


Q17. Choose the Odd-one out among the following options.

- A Crow
- B Tiger
- C Lion
- D Sheep

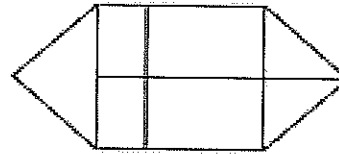
Q18. Find the maximum number of triangles in the given figure:

- 27
- 23
- 29
- 32



Q19. How many rectangles are there in the following figure:

- 11
- 10
- 7
- 9



Q20. **Statements:** Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are yatches.

Conclusion:

- I. Some yatches are boats.
 - II. Some submarines are boats.
 - III. Some submarines are ships.
 - IV. Some yatches are ships
- All follow
 - Only II and III follow
 - Only III follows
 - Only IV follows

Q21. **Statements:** All dogs are pets. Some pets are rats. All rats are bats

Conclusions:

- I. Some bats are pets
 - II. Some bats are dogs
 - III. Some rats are pets
- Only I and II follows
 - Only II and III follow
 - Only I and III follow
 - All I, II and III follows
 - None of these

Q22. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Probation 2. Interview 3. Selection 4. Appointment 5. Advertisement
6. Application

- 5 6 2 3 4 1
- 5 6 4 2 3 1
- 5 6 3 2 4 1
- 6 5 4 2 3 1

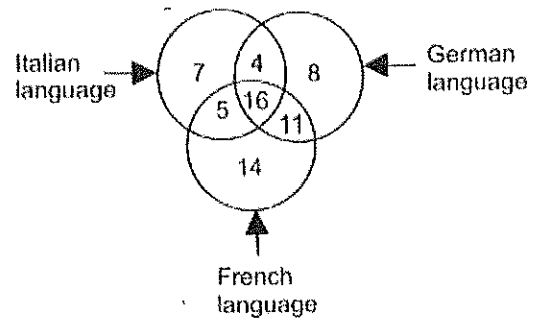
Q23. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Millenium 2. Diamond Jubilee 3. Silver Jubilee 4. Centenary 5. Golden Jubilee

- 2 3 5 4 1
- 3 5 2 4 1
- 2 5 3 1 4
- 2 3 5 1 4

Q24. In the given figure, how many people speak Italian and French language?

- 21
- 16
- 27
- 20



Q25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below:

Males, Fathers, Engineers



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1508

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Basic Mathematics Analysis

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction:

1. Answer all questions form section A, each question carries one mark.
2. Answer all questions form section B, each question carries four marks.
3. Answer all questions form section C, each question carries six marks.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1 There exists 45 people in an office. Out of which female employees are 25 and the remaining are male employees. Find the ratio of The count of females to males.

- (a) 9:5
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 5:4
- (d) 5:9

Q2 Find the HCF of 42, 70 and 126.

- (a) 14
- (b) 42
- (c) 12
- (d) 8

Q3 Draw a random card from a pack of cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is a face card?

- (a) $\frac{3}{13}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{52}$
- (c) $\frac{13}{3}$
- (d) 52

Q4 Mode is the

- (a) middle most frequent value
- (b) least frequent value
- (c) maximum frequent value
- (d) none of these

Q5 A man buys a toy for Rs. 25 and sells it for Rs. 30. Find his gain/loss percentage.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 35%



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Q6 Find the Median, Mode and Mean of 9,5,8,9,9,7,8,9,8?

- (a) 8,9,8
- (b) 9,8,8
- (c) 8,7,9
- (d) 7,8,9

Q7 Shopkeeper has bought 1 kg of apples for 100 rs. And sold it for Rs. 120 per kg. How much is the profit gained by him?

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 35

Q8 A trader sells 85 m of cloth for Rs. 8,925 at the profit of Rs. 15/m of cloth. What is the cost price of 1 m of cloth?

- (a) Rs. 84
- (b) Rs. 90
- (c) Rs. 96
- (d) Rs. 102

Q9 There exists 45 people in an office. Out of which female employees are 25 and the remaining are male employees. Find the ratio of The count of males to females.

- (a) 9:5
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 5:4
- (d) 5:9

Q10 A man buys a fan for Rs. 1000 and sells it at a Profit of 15%. What is the selling price of the fan?

- (a) 850
- (b) 1150
- (c) 1000
- (d) 950

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Define Following

- (I) Mean
- (II) Mode
- (III) Median

Q12. : Find the probability of 'getting 3 on rolling a die'.

Q13. If a pen cost Rs.50 after 10% discount, then what is the actual price or marked price of the pen?

Q14. Check whether the following statements are true or false.

8X



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Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q15. Find the mean, median, mode and range for the given data:

90, 94, 53, 68, 79, 94, 53, 65, 87, 90, 70, 69, 65, 89, 85, 53, 47, 61, 27, 80

Q16. There is a container full of colored bottles, red, blue, green and orange. Some of the bottles are picked out and displaced. Sumit did this 1000 times and got the following results:

- No. of blue bottles picked out: 300
- No. of red bottles: 200
- No. of green bottles: 450
- No. of orange bottles: 50

i) What is the probability that Sumit will pick a green bottle?

ii) If there are 100 bottles in the container, how many of them are likely to be green?

Q17. . A Shopkeeper buys two bicycles for Rs. 750. He sells first bicycle at a profit of 22% and the second bicycle at a loss of 8%. What is the SP of first bicycle if in the whole transaction there is no profit no loss?

Q18. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. If the sum of numbers is 60, find the numbers.



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1508

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Basic Mathematics Analysis

Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

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- (a) 9:5
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- (d) 5:9

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- (a) middle most frequent value
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- (c) **maximum frequent value**
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- (a) 10%
- (b) **20%**
- (c) 30%
- (d) 35%

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- (a) **8,9,8**
- (b) 9,8,8
- (c) 8,7,9
- (d) 7,8,9

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- (b) 20**
- (c) 30
- (d) 35

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- (a) 850
- (b) 1150**
- (c) 1000
- (d) 950

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. Define Following

Mean is the most commonly used measure of central tendency. It actually represents the average of the given collection of data.

Median represents the mid-value of the given set of data when arranged in a particular order.

The most frequent number occurring in the data set is known as the **mode**.

Q12. : Find the probability of 'getting 3 on rolling a die'.

Solution:

Sample Space = $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Total number of outcomes = $n(S) = 6$

Let A be the event of getting 3.

Number of favourable outcomes = $n(A) = 1$

i.e. $A = \{3\}$

Probability, $P(A) = n(A)/n(S) = 1/6$

Hence, $P(\text{getting 3 on rolling a die}) = 1/6$

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Q13. If a pen cost Rs.50 after 10% discount, then what is the actual price or marked price of the pen?

Solution: $MP \times (100 - 10) / 100 = 50$

$$MP \times (90/100) = 50$$

$$MP = (50 \times 100)/90$$

$$MP = \text{Rs. } 55.55/-$$

Q14. Check whether the following statements are true or false.

a] $12 : 18 = 28 : 56$

b] $25 \text{ people} : 130 \text{ people} = 15\text{kg} : 78\text{kg}$

Solution:

a] $12 : 18 = 28 : 56$

The given statement is false.

$$12 : 18 = 12 / 18 = 2 / 3 = 2 : 3$$

$$28 : 56 = 28 / 56 = 1 / 2 = 1 : 2$$

They are unequal.

b] $25 \text{ persons} : 130 \text{ persons} = 15\text{kg} : 78\text{kg}$

The given statement is true.

$$25 \text{ people} : 130 \text{ people} = 5 : 26$$

$$15\text{kg} : 78\text{kg} = 5 : 26$$

They are equal.

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q15. Find the mean, median, mode and range for the given data:

90, 94, 53, 68, 79, 94, 53, 65, 87, 90, 70, 69, 65, 89, 85, 53, 47, 61, 27, 80

Solution:

Given,

90, 94, 53, 68, 79, 94, 53, 65, 87, 90, 70, 69, 65, 89, 85, 53, 47, 61, 27, 80

Number of observations = 20

Mean = (Sum of observations) / Number of observations

$$= (90 + 94 + 53 + 68 + 79 + 94 + 53 + 65 + 87 + 90 + 70 + 69 + 65 + 89 + 85 + 53 + 47 + 61 + 27 + 80) / 20$$

$$= 1419 / 20$$

$$= 70.95$$

Therefore, mean is 70.95.

Median:

The ascending order of given observations is:

27, 47, 53, 53, 53, 61, 65, 65, 68, 69, 70, 79, 80, 85, 87, 89, 90, 90, 94, 94

Here, $n = 20$

Median = $1/2 [(n/2) + (n/2 + 1)]$ th observation

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$\frac{1}{2} [10 + 11]$ th observation

$$= \frac{1}{2} (69 + 70)$$

$$= 139/2$$

$$= 69.5$$

Thus, the median is 69.5.

Mode:

The most frequently occurred value in the given data is 53.

Therefore, mode = 53

Q16. There is a container full of colored bottles, red, blue, green and orange. Some of the bottles are picked out and displaced. Sumit did this 1000 times and got the following results:

- No. of blue bottles picked out: 300
- No. of red bottles: 200
- No. of green bottles: 450
- No. of orange bottles: 50

i) What is the probability that Sumit will pick a green bottle?

ii) If there are 100 bottles in the container, how many of them are likely to be green?

Ans(i): For every 1000 bottles picked out, 450 are green.

Therefore, $P(\text{green}) = 450/1000 = 0.45$

Ans(ii): The experiment implies that 450 out of 1000 bottles are green.

Therefore, out of 100 bottles, 45 are green.

Q17. . A Shopkeeper buys two bicycles for Rs. 750. He sells first bicycle at a profit of 22% and the second bicycle at a loss of 8%. What is the SP of first bicycle if in the whole transaction there is no profit no loss?

Solution: CP of 1st bicycle =x

Then CP of 2nd bicycle is 750-x.

Their SP be $122/100*x$ and $92/100*(750-x)$

Given that there is no profit no loss.

$$122/100*x + 92/100*(750-x)$$

$$= 750 \cdot 122x + 750 \cdot 92 - 92x$$

$$= 750 \cdot 100 \cdot 122x - 92x$$

$$= 750 \cdot 100 - 750 \cdot 92 \cdot 30x$$

$$= 750 \cdot (100-92) \cdot X=200.$$

SP of 1st bicycle = $122/100 \cdot 200 = \text{Rs}244$

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Q18. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. If the sum of numbers is 60, find the numbers.

Solution:

Given, 2/3 is the ratio of any two numbers.

Let the two numbers be $2x$ and $3x$.

As per the given question, the sum of these two numbers = 60

$$\text{So, } 2x + 3x = 60$$

$$5x = 60$$

$$x = 12$$

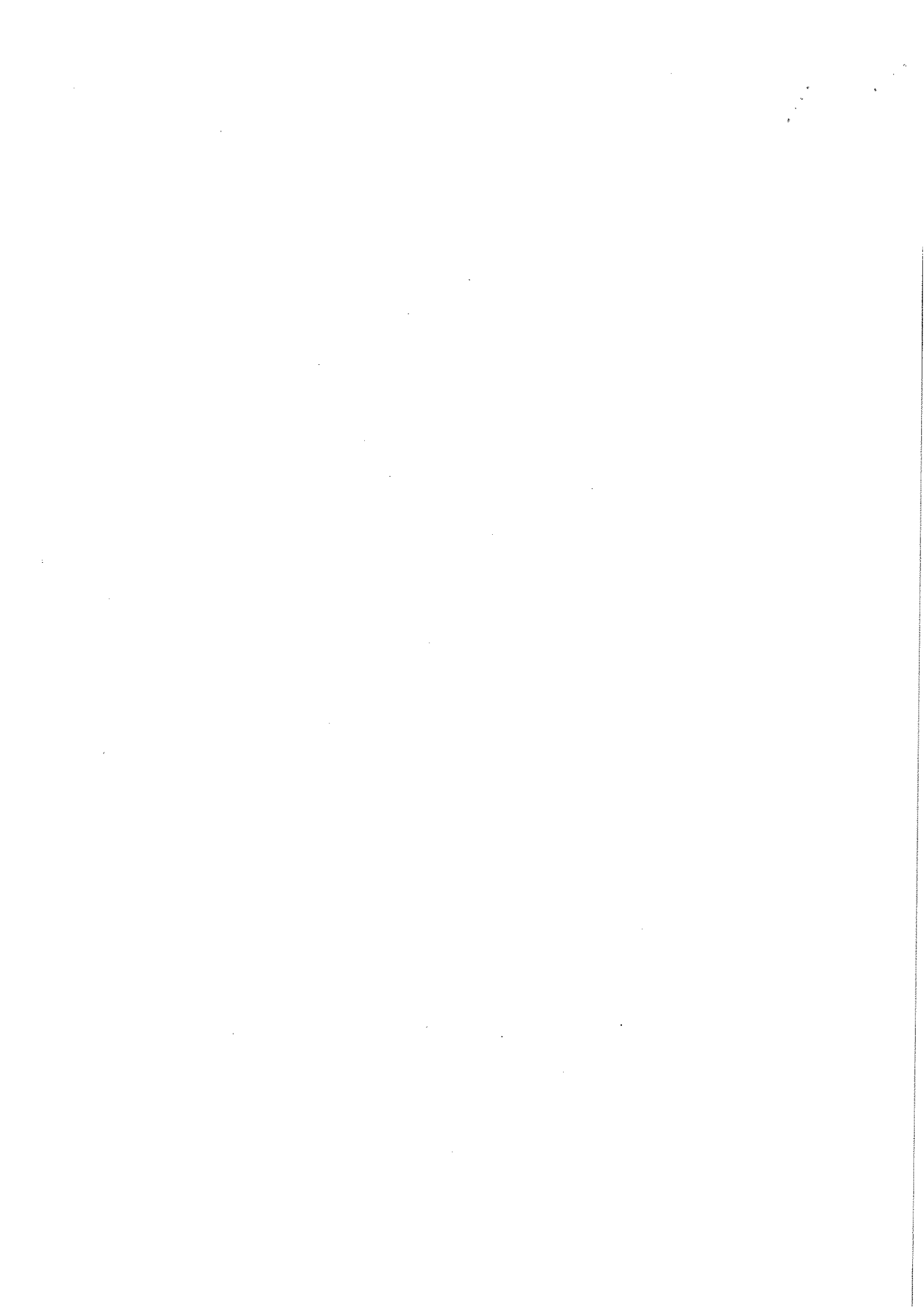
Hence, the two numbers are;

$$2x = 2 \times 12 = 24$$

and

$$3x = 3 \times 12 = 36$$

24 and 36 are the required numbers.





BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

Registration No.:

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B. Voc. Program, 5th Semester,
End Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1508

Time: 2 Hour

Course Name: Basic Mathematics Analysis

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction:

1. Answer all questions form section A, each question carries one mark.
2. Answer all questions form section B, each question carries four marks.
3. Answer all questions form section C, each question carries six marks.

Section – A

10X01 = 10 Marks

Q1 The dimensions of the rectangular field are given. The length and breadth of the rectangular field are 50 meters and 15 meters. What is the ratio of the length and breadth of the field?

- (a) 10: 3
- (b) 3:10
- (c) 5:15
- (d) 1:3

Q2 LCM of two numbers is 60 and their HCF is 3. If one of the numbers is 15, Find the other number.

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 12
- (d) 15

Q3 Obtain a ratio of 90 centimeters to 1.5 meters.

- (a) 3:5
- (b) 5:3
- (c) 9:15
- (d) 15:9

Q4 Find the H.C.F. of 24 and 56

- (a) 24
- (b) 4
- (c) 12
- (d) 8

Q5 by selling an article at Rs. 800, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 25%. At what price should he sell the article so as to make a loss of 25%?

- (a) Rs. 460
- (b) Rs. 500
- (c) Rs. 480
- (d) Rs. 520



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Q6 Find the least number which when divided separately by 15, 20, 36 and 48 leaves 3 as remainder in each case.

- (a) 223
- (b) 723
- (c) 523
- (d) 823

Q7 By selling an article at Rs. 800, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 25%. At what price should he sell the article so as to make a loss of 25%?

- (a) Rs. 460
- (b) Rs. 500
- (c) Rs. 480
- (d) Rs. 520

Q8 Find the greatest number that will divide 197 and 269 and leaves 5 as remainder in each case.

- (a) 8
- (b) 18
- (c) 10
- (d) 28

Q9 There are 6 pillows in a bed, 3 are red, 2 are yellow and 1 is blue. What is the probability of picking a yellow pillow?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

Q10 A man buys a fan for Rs. 1000 and sells it at a Profit of 15%. What is the selling price of the fan?

- (a) 850
- (b) 1150
- (c) 1000
- (d) 950

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. The L.C.M of 22, 54, 108, 135 and 198 is

Q12. Let's consider the data: 50, 67, 24, 34, 78, 43. What is the median?

Q13. Define Following

- (i). Theoretical Probability
- (ii). Experimental Probability



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Q14. A shopkeeper bought 150 pen drives at the rate of Rs. 500 per pen drive. He spent Rs. 500 on transportation and packing. If the marked price of pen drive is Rs. 520 per pen drive and the shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the marked price then what will be the percentage profit gained by the shopkeeper?

Section – C

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q15. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow that comes to rest pointing at any one of the numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and these are equally likely outcomes. What is the probability that it will point at (i) 8, (ii) Number greater than 2 (iii) Odd numbers?

Q16. There exists 45 people in an office. Out of which female employees are 25 and the remaining are male employees. Find the ratio of

- a] The count of females to males.
- b] The count of males to females.

Q17. Ram buys a watch for Rs. 500 and sells it to Shyam at 10% loss. Shyam then sells it to Ravi at 20% profit and Ravi sells it to Rakesh at 10% profit. How much did Rakesh pay for the watch?

Q18. Find the mode of the given data:

Marks Obtained	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of students	5	10	12	6	3

SN



BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

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Time: 2 Hour

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Section – A

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Q1 The dimensions of the rectangular field are given. The length and breadth of the rectangular field are 50 meters and 15 meters. What is the ratio of the length and breadth of the field?

- (a) 10: 3
- (b) 3:10
- (c) 5:15
- (d) 1:3

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- (b) 5
- (c) 12
- (d) 15

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- (b) 5:3
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**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY**

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- (c) 10
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Q9 There are 6 pillows in a bed, 3 are red, 2 are yellow and 1 is blue. What is the probability of picking a yellow pillow?

- (a) $1/2$
- (b) $1/5$
- (c) $1/6$
- (d) $1/3$**

Q10 A man buys a fan for Rs. 1000 and sells it at a Profit of 15%. What is the selling price of the fan?

- (a) 850
- (b) 1150**
- (c) 1000
- (d) 950

Section – B

04X04 = 16 Marks

Q11. The L.C.M of 22, 54, 108, 135 and 198 is

Explanation:

$$22 = 2 \times 11$$

$$54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$108 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$135 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$198 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11$$

$$\therefore \text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 = 5940$$

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Q12. Let's consider the data: 50, 67, 24, 34, 78, 43. What is the median?

Solution:

Arranging in ascending order, we get: 24, 34, 43, 50, 67, 78.

Here, n (no. of observations) = 6

$$6/2 = 3$$

Using the median formula,

$$\text{Median} = (3^{\text{rd}} \text{ obs.} + 4^{\text{th}} \text{ obs.})/2$$

$$= (43 + 50)/2$$

$$\text{Median} = 46.5$$

Q13. Define Following

(i). Theoretical Probability

(ii). Experimental Probability

Theoretical Probability

It is based on the possible chances of something to happen. The theoretical probability is mainly based on the reasoning behind probability. For example, if a coin is tossed, the theoretical probability of getting a head will be $\frac{1}{2}$.

Experimental Probability

It is based on the basis of the observations of an experiment. The experimental probability can be calculated based on the number of possible outcomes by the total number of trials. For example, if a coin is tossed 10 times and heads is recorded 6 times then, the experimental probability for heads is $\frac{6}{10}$ or, $\frac{3}{5}$.

Q14. A shopkeeper bought 150 pen drives at the rate of Rs. 500 per pen drive. He spent Rs. 500 on transportation and packing. If the marked price of pen drive is Rs. 520 per pen drive and the shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the marked price then what will be the percentage profit gained by the shopkeeper?

Answer:

$$\text{C.P. of 150 calculators} = 150 * 500 = \text{Rs. } 75000$$

$$\therefore \text{Total C.P.} = 75000 + 500 = \text{Rs. } 75500$$

$$\text{Marked price of 150 calculator} = 150 * 520 = \text{Rs. } 78000$$

$$\text{Selling price after discount} = 78000 * 95 / 100 = \text{Rs. } 74100$$

$$\therefore \text{percentage profit} = [(74100 - 75500) / 75500] * 100 = 3.8\%$$

**BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY****Section – C**

04X06 = 24 Marks

Q15. A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow that comes to rest pointing at any one of the numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and these are equally likely outcomes. What is the probability that it will point at (i) 8, (ii) Number greater than 2 (iii) Odd numbers?

Solution:

Sample Space = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

Total Numbers = 8

(i) Probability that the arrow will point at 8:

Number of times we can get 8 = 1

$P(\text{Getting } 8) = 1/8$.

(ii) Probability that the arrow will point at the number greater than 2:

Number greater than 2 = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

No. of numbers greater than 2 = 6

$P(\text{Getting numbers greater than } 2) = 6/8 = 3/4$.

(iii) Probability that the arrow will point at the odd numbers:

Odd number of outcomes = 1, 3, 5, 7

Number of odd numbers = 4.

$P(\text{Getting odd numbers}) = 4/8 = 1/2$.

Q16. There exists 45 people in an office. Out of which female employees are 25 and the remaining are male employees. Find the ratio of

a] The count of females to males.

b] The count of males to females.

Solution:

Count of females = 25

Total count of employees = 45

Count of males = $45 - 25 = 20$

The ratio of the count of females to the count of males

= 25 : 20

= 5 : 4

The count of males to the count of females

= 20 : 25

= 4 : 5

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Q17. Ram buys a watch for Rs. 500 and sells it to Shyam at 10% loss. Shyam then sells it to Ravi at 20% profit and Ravi sells it to Rakesh at 10% profit. How much did Rakesh pay for the watch?

Solution: Rather than using the amount for calculation, use percentages to make it easier.

Let us consider that Ram spends 100 to buy the watch.

→ Ram buys watch at 100 and sells it to Shyam at 10% loss. 10% of 100 is 10. Therefore,

→ Cost Price for Ram = 100

→ Selling Price for Ram = $100 - (10\% \text{ of } 100 = 10) = 100 - 10 = 90$

→ Cost Price for Shyam = 90

→ Selling Price for Shyam = $90 + (20\% \text{ of } 90 = 18) = 90 + 18 = 108$

→ Cost Price for Ravi = 108

→ Selling Price for Ravi = $108 + (10\% \text{ of } 108 = 10.8) = 108 + 10.8 = 118.8$

→ Cost Price for Rakesh = 118.8

→ The initial amount was Rs. 500 and the percentage we considered 100. So for final calculation, the equation becomes,

$$\frac{500}{100} \times 118.8 = 594.0$$

→ So, the amount Rakesh spent to buy the watch is Rs. 594.

Q18. Find the mode of the given data:

Marks Obtained	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of students	5	10	12	6	3

Solution:

The highest frequency = 12, so the modal class is 40-60.

l = lower limit of modal class = 40

fm = frequency of modal class = 12

$f1$ = frequency of class preceding modal class = 10

$f2$ = frequency of class succeeding modal class = 6

h = class width = 20

Using the mode formula,

$$\text{Mode} = l + \left[\frac{fm - f1}{2fm - f1 - f2} \right] \times h$$

$$= 40 + \left[\frac{12 - 10}{2 \times 12 - 10 - 6} \right] \times 20$$

$$= 40 + \left(\frac{2}{8} \right) \times 20$$

$$= 45$$

$$\therefore \text{Mode} = 45$$

