G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) || (Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com. (Professional Accounting)
Course Code: 20UPAA11
Course Title: Business Mathematics

Date: 22.02.2021
Time: 10.00 am – 1.00 pm
Max. Marks: 100

Qn. No.	Section – A	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K level
	Answer ALL the Questions			

1. An equation that equals two ratio is _____.   CO1   K1

   [a] Ratio   [b] Proportion   [c] Indices   [d] Logarithm

2. Find simple interest on Rs. 1500 at 5% per annum for 2years _____.   CO1   K1

   [a] 100   [b] 150   [c] 175   [d] 50

3. Time value of money indicates that _____.   CO1   K1

   [a] a unit of money obtained today is worth more than a unit of money

   obtained in future

   [b] a unit of money obtained today is worth less than a unit of money

   obtained in future

   [c] there is no difference in the value of money obtained today and

   tomorrow

   [d] none of the above

4. Relationship between annual nominal rate of interest and annual effective rate   CO1   K1

   of interest, if frequency of compounding is greater than one _____.

   [a] Effective rate > Nominal rate   [b] Effective rate < Nominal rate

   [c] Effective rate = Nominal rate   [d] Effective rate / Nominal rate

5. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then _____.   CO3   K1

   [a] AB is a symmetric matrix

   [b] A – B is a skew-symmetric matrix

   [c] AB + BA is a symmetric matrix

   [d] AB – BA is a symmetric matrix

6. The cubic equation has _____.   CO3   K1

   [a] 1 degree   [b] 2 degree   [c] 3 degree   [d] 4 degree

7. Total number of possible matrices of order 3×3 with each entry 2 or 0 is ___. CO3 K1

    [a] 9   [b] 27   [c] 81   [d] 512

8. If a pair of linear equations is consistent, then the lines will be ___. CO3 K1

    [a] always coincident

    [b] parallel

    [c] always intersecting

    [d] intersecting or coincident

9. In how many ways can the letters of the word "APPLE" be arranged? CO2 K1

    [a] 720   [b] 120   [c] 60   [d] 560

10. The value of $75P_2$ is ___. CO2 K1

    [a] 2775   [b] 150   [c] 5550   [d] 75

11. The number of subsets of the set $\{6,8,11\}$ is ___. CO2 K1

    [a] 9   [b] 6   [c] 8   [d] 11

12. If $f(x) = x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2$ then $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ is ___. CO3 K1

    [a] $(x+3)^2$ [b] $x^2 + 3$ [c] $x^3 + 3x^2$ [d] $x^3 + 3$

13. If marginal revenue is equal to zero, then ___. CO4 K1

    [a] total revenue is zero

    [b] average revenue is zero

    [c] total revenue is at a maximum or a minimum

    [d] average revenue is at a maximum or a minimum

14. The economic concept that corresponds most closely to a "derivative" in calculus is the concept of ___. CO4 K1

    [a] an average value

    [b] a total value

    [c] a marginal value

    [d] economic profit

15. Minimum price is calculated as ___. CO4 K1

    [a] Variable cost + Fixed costs

    [b] Marginal cost + Contribution

    [c] Marginal cost-Contribution

    [d] Variable cost - Fixed costs

16. In a competitive market, the price is determined by the ___. CO4 K1

    [a] Individual concern

    [b] Market forces

    [c] Both a and b

    [d] None of the above

17. Two equations in two variables taken together are called ___. CO5 K1

    [a] linear equations

    [b] quadratic equations

    [c] simultaneous equations

    [d] radical equation

18. When the variable in an equation occurs under a radical, the equation is said to be ___. CO5 K1

    [a] quadratic equation

    [b] radical equation

    [c] linear equation

    [d] fraction

19. Two algebraic expressions joined by an inequality symbol is known as _____. CO5 K1

[a] inequality statement

[b] equality statement

[c] true statement

[d] false statement

20. Graphically, the pair of equations $7x - y = 5$; $21x - 3y = 10$ represents two CO5 K1
lines which are _____.

[a] intersecting at one point

[b] parallel

[c] intersecting at two points

[d] coincident

Section – B

[5 x 6 = 30]

Answer ALL the Questions

21.a) Explain the importance of studying business mathematics. CO1 K2

[OR]

21.b) Illustrate the definition of simple and compound interest with their formula. CO1 K2

22.a) Outline the addition and subtraction of matrices with an example. CO2 K2

[OR]

22.b) Illustrate Cramer's rule for solving system of linear equation. CO2 K2

23.a) Explain circular permutation in brief with examples. CO3 K2

[OR]

23.b) Define and classify with examples: (i) sequence (ii) series. CO3 K2

24.a) Illustrate Marginal revenue, Average and Total revenue. CO4 K2

[OR]

24.b) Find the derivative of e^x. CO4 K2

25.a) Explain Quadratic equation with a suitable example. CO5 K2

[OR]

25.b) Classify the types of linear system. CO5 K1,K2

Section – C

[5 x 10 = 50]

Answer ALL the Questions

26.a) (1) Find x, by solving $log_2 x + log_4 + log_{16} x = \frac{21}{4}$. CO1 K3

(2) Find t, $A \times B^t = \frac{C}{D^{t-2}}$ using logarithm.

[OR]

26.b) ` 5000 is invested at 8% compound interest per annum for three years. CO1 K3

a) Calculate the value of the investment at the end of three years.

b) Compute the present value of receiving (i) ` 6298.50, (ii) ` 15,000 in three
years time when the discount rate is 8%.

27.a) (1) Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$. CO2 K3

(2) Solve the cubic equation $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$.

[OR]

27.b) Solve the following system of equations by using Cramer's Rule.

$CO2$ $K3$

$x + y + z = 9$

$2x + 5y + 7z = 52$

$2x + y - z = 0$

28.a) Out of 880 boys in a school, 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 336 $CO3$ $K3$ played basketball of the total 64 played both basketball and hockey, 80 played cricket and basketball and 40 played cricket and hockey. 24 played all the three games. How many did not play any of the games and how many played only on game? Explain with diagram.

[OR]

28.b) State and Prove De Morgan's Law. Make a use of Venn diagram.

$CO3$ $K3$

29.a) From the following information's find out:

$CO4$ $K3$

a. P/V Ratio

b. Sales &

c. Margin of Safety

Fixed Cost = Rs.40, 000 ; Profit = Rs. 20,000 ; B.E.P. = Rs. 80,000

[OR]

29.b) Obtain the output for which profit is maximum, here the total revenue $CO4$ $K3$ function R and the total cost function C are given by $R = 83x - 4x^2 - 217$ & $C = x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x + 11$ where x = output. (Use derivative method)

30.a) (1) Solve for x: $11x^2 + 18x + 7 = 0$

(2) Solve for x: $x^2 - 18x + 45 = 0$

$CO5$ $K3$

[OR]

30.b) Solve the following system of linear inequalities in two variables graphically.

(1) $x + y \geq 5$

(2) $x - y \leq 3$

$CO5$ $K3$

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com (Professional Accounting)
Course Code: 20UPAL11
Course Title : காப்பீடு

Date: 17.02.2021
Time: 10am – 1 pm
Max. Marks :100

Qn. No.	பகுதி - அ அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்க.	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K–Level

பகுதி - அ   [20 x 1 = 20]

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்க.

1. பின்வருவதில் எது ஒரு அபாய கைமாற்றுதல் முறை? — CO1 K2
   - (அ) வங்கி நிரந்தர வைப்பு
   - (ஆ) காப்பீடு
   - (இ) பங்குகள்
   - (ஈ) ரியல் எஸ்டேட்

2. பின்வருவதில் இரண்டாம் அபாய சுகை என்பது எது? — CO1 K2
   - (அ) வணிக குறிக்கீடு செலவு
   - (ஆ) பொருட்கள் சேதமடைந்த செலவு
   - (இ) எதிர்காலத்தில் இழப்புகளை சந்திக்க ஒரு இருப்பு நிதியை ஒதுக்கி வைப்பது
   - (ஈ) மாரடைப்பு காரணமாக ஆஸ்பத்திரியில் அனுமதி செலவுகள்.

3. இந்தியாவின் காப்பீட்டு கதாழிகை பின்வருவதில் எது ஒழுங்குப்படுத்துகிறது? — CO1 K2
   - (அ) இந்திய காப்பீட்டு அதிகாரம்
   - (ஆ) காப்பீடு ஒழுங்குமுறை மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டு ஆணையம்
   - (இ) இந்திய ஆயுள்காப்பீட்டுக் கழகம்
   - (ஈ) இந்திய பொது காப்பீட்டுக் கழகம்

4. பின்வரும் சூழல்களில் எதற்கு காப்பீடு அவசியமாக கருதப்படுகிறது? — CO1 K1
   - (அ) குடும்பத்தில் சம்பாதிக்கும் ஒரே ஒருவர் அகால மரணம் அடையலாம்
   - (ஆ) ஒரு நபர் அவரது பணப்பையை இழக்க நேரிடும்
   - (இ) பங்கு விலைகள் மிகவும் குறைந்து விடலாம்.
   - (ஈ) இயற்கை தேய்மானம் காரணமாக ஒரு வீட்டின் மதிப்பு குறையலாம்.

5. கீழே உள்ளதில் எந்த திட்டத்தை காப்பீட்டு நிறுவனமே அரசின் ஆதரவில்லாமல் வழங்குகிறது. — CO2 K1
   - (அ) தொழிலாளர் அரசு காப்பீட்டு கழகம்
   - (ஆ) பயிர் காப்பீட்டு திட்டம்
   - (இ) மக்கள் ஆரோக்கிய திட்டம்
   - (ஈ) மேலுள்ள அனைத்தும்

6. கீழே உள்ளதில் எது ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டின் ஒரு உறுப்பு அல்ல? — CO2 K2
   - (அ) சொத்து
   - (ஆ) அபாயம்
   - (இ) நிதிபிரிமாற்ற கொள்கை
   - (ஈ) மானியம்

7. யார் ர்டுடு-ன் கருத்தை வடிவமைத்தது? — CO2 K2
   - (அ) டாக்டர் மார்ட்டின் லூதர் கிங்
   - (ஆ) வாரன் ப.்.பே
   - (இ) பேராசிரியர் ஹயூப்னர்
   - (ஈ) ஜார்ஜ் சொரோஸ்

8. கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள காப்பீட்டு திட்டங்களில் எதில் சேமிப்பு உறுப்பின் அளவு குறைந்ததாக அல்லது இல்லவே இல்லை? — CO2 K1
   - (அ) கால காப்பீட்டு திட்டம்
   - (ஆ) எண்டோமெண்ட் காப்பீட்டு திட்டம்
   - (இ) வாழ்நாள் முழுவதும் திட்டம்
   - (ஈ) பண-மீட்சி திட்டம்.

9. காப்பீடு நிறுவனம் மற்றும் காப்பீடு பெற்றவர் இடையே ஒப்பந்தத்திற்கு சான்றாக விளங்குவது எது? — CO3 K2
   - (அ) முன்மொழி படிவம்
   - (ஆ) பாலிசி ஆவணம்
   - (இ) தகவல் ஏடு
   - (ஈ) ஈடுகோரல் படிவம்

10. கீழே உள்ளவற்றில் எது ஒரு தரமான காப்பீடு பாலிசி ஆவணத்தின் முதல் பகுதி?   CO3 K1
(அ) பாலிசி அட்டவணை   (ஆ) தரமான விதிகள்
(இ) குறிப்பிட்ட பாலிசி விதிகள்   (ஈ) ஈடுகோரல் நடைமுறை

11. கீழுள்ளதில் தரமான வயது சான்றிற்கான உதாரணம் எது?   CO3 K1
(அ) ரேசன் அட்டை   (ஆ) ஜாதகம்
(இ) பாஸ்போர்ட்   (ஈ) கிராம ஊராட்சி சான்றிதழ்

12. கீழுள்ளதில் அம்சங்களில் எது மருத்துவ ஆய்வாளர் அறிக்கையில் பரிசோதிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்?   CO3 K2
(அ) முன்மொழிபவர் உணர்ச்சிமிக்க நடத்தை
(ஆ) உயரம், எடை மற்றும் இரத்த அழுத்தம்
(இ) சமூக அந்தஸ்து
(ஈ) நோய்மை

13. காப்பீட்டுக்கான தேவை குறித்த விவாதம் நடைபெறத் தேவையில்லாத சூழ்நிலையைக் கண்டறியவும்   CO4 K1
(அ) சொத்துக் காப்பீடு
(ஆ) வணிக கடன் காப்பீடு
(இ) மூன்றாம் தரப்பு கடன்பாடுக்கான வாகனக் காப்பீடு
(ஈ) தீ விபத்து காப்பீடு

14. பாலிசி தாரர்கள் ஒரு பாலிசியை வாங்கி அதை விரும்பவில்லை என்றால், இலவச-பார்வை காலத்திற்குள், அதாவது பாலிசியை பெற்ற ------- அதை திருப்பமுடியும்   CO4 K2
(அ) 60 நாட்கள்   (ஆ) 45 நாட்கள்
(இ) 30 நாட்கள்   (ஈ) 15 நாட்கள்

15. கீழுள்ளதில் எது ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டு பிரிமியம் நிர்ணயிக்கும் ஒரு காரணி அல்ல?   CO4 K1
(அ) இறப்பு   (ஆ) தள்ளுபடி
(இ) கையிருப்பு   (ஈ) மேலாண்மை செலவுகள்

16. இந்தியாவின் காப்பீட்டு தொழிலை பின்வருவதில் எது ஒழுங்குப்படுத்துகிறது?   CO4 K2
(அ) இந்திய காப்பீட்டு அதிகாரம்
(ஆ) காப்பீட்டு ஒழுங்குமுறை மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டு ஆணையம்
(இ) இந்திய ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டு கழகம்
(ஈ) இந்திய பொது காப்பீட்டு கழகம்

17. பின்வரும் அறிக்கையில் எது சரி?   CO5 K1
(அ) காப்பீடு சொத்தை பாதுகாக்கிறது
(ஆ) காப்பீடு அதன் இழப்பை தடுக்கிறது
(இ) காப்பீடு இழப்புகளின் வாய்ப்புகளை குறைக்கிறது
(ஈ) சொத்து இழப்பு ஏற்படும் போது காப்பீடு அதை ஈடுசெய்கிறது.

18. காப்பீடு செலவை குறைக்கும் முறைகளில் ஒன்று ------------- ஆகிறது.   CO5 K2
(அ) மறுகாப்பீடு   (ஆ) கழிவுத்தொகை
(இ) இணை-காப்பீடு   (ஈ) தள்ளுபடி

19. _____ சேவை தரத்தின் குறிகாட்டி இல்லை.   CO5 K2
(அ) புத்திசாலிதனம்   (ஆ) நம்பகத்தன்மை
(இ) பரிவு   (ஈ) செயல்படுதல்

20. IRDA, வழிகாட்டுதலின் படி, ஒரு ------- சலுகைக் காலம் தனிப்பட்ட உடல்நல பாலிசிகளின் புதுப்பித்தலுக்கு அனுமதிக்கப்படுகிறது.   CO5 K1
(அ) 15 நாட்கள்   (ஆ) 30 நாட்கள்
(ஆ) 45 நாட்கள்   (ஈ) 60 நாட்கள்

Qn. No.	பகுதி - ஆ [5 x 6 = 30]	CO(s)	K – Level
	அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்க.		

21.a) ஆயுள் காப்பீடு என்றால் என்ன?   CO1 K2

[அல்லது]

21.b) காப்பீட்டிற்கும் காப்புறுதிக்கும் உள்ள வேறுபாடுகளை கூறுக.   CO1 K2

		CO(s)	K Level
22.a)	ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டு ஒப்பந்தம் பற்றி கூறுக.	CO2	K2
	[அல்லது]		
22.b)	ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டு பாலிசியை எவ்வாறு ஒப்படைப்பது?	CO2	K2
23.a)	மருத்துவ காப்பீடு பற்றி விளக்குக.	CO3	K2
	[அல்லது]		
23.b)	மருத்துவ காப்பீட்டின் நோக்கம் யாவை?	CO3	K2
24.a)	தீ காப்பீடு என்றால் என்ன?	CO4	K2
	[அல்லது]		
24.b)	தீ காப்பீட்டு பாதுகாப்பு பற்றி கூறுக.	CO4	K2
25.a)	ஐ.ஆர்.டி.ஏ வின் குறிக்கோள்கள் என்ன?	CO5	K2
	[அல்லது]		
25.b)	ஐ.ஆர்.டி.ஏ வின் செயல்பாடுகள் மற்றும் கடமைகள் யாவை?	CO5	K2

<div align="center">

பகுதி -இ   [5 x 10 = 50]

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் விடையளிக்க.

</div>

Qn. No.		CO(s)	K – Level
26.a)	காப்பீட்டின் தேவையைப் பற்றி புரிந்து கொள்வதற்கான நிலை ஆய்வை விளக்கவும்.	CO1	K3
	[அல்லது]		
26.b)	காப்பீட்டுத் துறையில் அண்மை காலத்தில் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள முன்னேற்றங்கள் யாவை?	CO1	K3
27.a)	ஆயுள் காப்பீட்டின் வகைகள் யாவை?	CO2	K3
	[அல்லது]		
27.b)	ஆயுள் காப்பீடு ஒப்பந்தத்தின் அடிப்படை கூறுகள் பற்றி விவரி.	CO2	K3
28.a)	இந்தியாவில் காப்பீடு மற்றும் காப்பீட்டு வளர்ச்சியினை பற்றி வரையறு.	CO3	K3
	[அல்லது]		
28.b)	மருத்துவ காப்பீடு பற்றி நீ அறிந்தவை பற்றி விவரி.	CO3	K3
29.a)	தீ காப்பீட்டின் கொள்கைகள் மற்றும் வகைகள் யாவை?	CO4	K3
	[அல்லது]		
29.b)	தீ காப்பீட்டின் உத்திரவாதங்கள் பற்றி விவரி.	CO4	K3
30.a)	இந்திய காப்பீட்டு ஒழுங்குமுறை மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டு ஆணையம் (ஐ.ஆர்.டி.ஏ) காப்பீட்டுத் துறையை தனியார் மயமாக்குதல் - ஆதரவும், எதிர்ப்பும் - விவாதி	CO5	K3
	[அல்லது]		
30.b)	காப்பீட்டுத் துறையை தனியார் மயமாக்குதலின் தற்போதைய நிலை பற்றி உனது கருத்தை எழுதுக.	CO5	K3

Reg. No: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) || (Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com. (Professional Accounting)
Course Code: 20UPAC11
Course Title: Principles and Practices of Accounting - I

Date: 19.02.2021
Time: 10.00 am – 1.00 pm
Max. Marks: 100

Qn. No.	Section – A [20 x 1 = 20] Answer ALL the Questions	CO(s)	K-Level
1.	According to accrual concept of accounting, financial or business transaction is recorded_____. [a] when cash is received or paid [b] when transaction occurs [c] when profit is computed [d] when balance sheet is prepared	CO1	K2
2.	The John Marketing Company provides advertising services to an investment company in year [A] but receives advertising fee in year [B] The John Marketing Company recognizes this revenue in year [A] This action of John Marketing Company is justified by_____. [a] business entity concept [b] revenue recognition principle [c] economic entity concept [d] going concern concept	CO1	K2
3.	Which of the following is not the feature of accounting? [a] Recording [b] Classifying [c] Differentiate [d] Summarizing	CO1	K1
4.	Increases in assets are_____. [a] Debits [b] Credits [c] Both [d] None	CO1	K1
5.	If transaction is totally omitted from the books, it is called? [a] Error of commission [b] Error of principle [c] Error of recording [d] Error of omission	CO2	K1
6.	What is the treatment of ending stock in trial balance? [a] Debit [b] Credit [c] Not Considered [d] Subtracted from opening stock	CO2	K2

1

7. Which of the following account(s) will be affected, while rectifying the error of sales to Rahim Rs. 336 posted to his account as Rs. 363?   CO2   K2

[a] Sales account

[b] Both sales and Rahim's Account

[c] Cash account

[d] Rahim's account

8. Favorable balance means _____ .   CO2   K1

[a] Credit balance in the cash book

[b] Credit balance in Bank statement

[c] Debit balance in cash book

[d] Debit balance in petty cash book

9. How do we describe the process of adjusting the value of an asset by recognizing that it is consumed in a way that does not completely eliminate the resource?   CO3   K1

[a] Adjustment

[b] Valuation

[c] Depreciation

[d] Waning

10. If the estimated amount of depreciation on equipment for a period is Rs. 2,000, the adjusting entry to record depreciation would be?   CO3   K2

[a] Debit depreciation expense, Rs. 2,000; credit accumulated depreciation, Rs. 2,000

[b] Debit depreciation expense, Rs. Rs. 2,000; credit cash, Rs. 2,000

[c] Debit equipment, Rs. 2,000; credit depreciation expense, Rs. 2,000

[d] Debit accumulated depreciation, Rs. 2,000; credit depreciation expense, Rs. 2,000

11. Book value = cost minus _____ .   CO3   K2

[a] Current liabilities

[b] Salvage value

[c] Accumulated depreciation

[d] Residual value

12. What is process called, where costs of the natural resources are allocated over its useful life?   CO3   K1

[a] Capitalization

[b] Depletion

[c] Amortization

[d] Depreciation

13. A bill of exchange includes _____ .   CO4   K1

[a] An order to pay

[b] A request to pay

[c] A promise to pay

[d] An unconditional order to pay

14. The consignor is the _____ .   CO4   K1

[a] An agent

[b] Creditor of Consignee

[c] Debtor of Consignee

[d] Principle

15. Normal losses are arises due to? CO4 K2

    [a] Natural causes   [b] Avoidable factory

    [c] Breaking in bulk   [d] Unavoidable factory

16. In Journal book the consignment is prepared by? CO4 K2

    [a] Consignee   [b] Consignor

    [c] Customer   [d] Debtor

17. Which of the following is not an asset? CO5 K1

    [a] Buildings   [b] Cash

    [c] Debtors   [d] Loan from K Harris

18. Which of the following is a liability? CO5 K1

    [a] Machinery   [b] Creditor

    [c] Motor Vehicle   [d] Bank

19. Which of the following is the best meaning of purchases? CO5 K2

    [a] Items bought   [b] Good bought for resale

    [c] Goods bought on credit   [d] Goods paid for

20. Which of the following is correct? CO5 K2

    [a] Profit does not affect capital

    [b] Profit reduces capital

    [c] Capital can only come from profit

    [d] Profit increases capital

	Section – B	[5 x 6 = 30]		K –
Qn. No.	Answer ALL the Questions		CO(s)	Level

21.a) Pass Rectification entries for the following transactions at end January, 2017: CO1 K2

1. Purchase of furniture for Rs. 615 passed through Purchase Book.

2. The motor car had been purchased for Rs. 3,400. Cash had been correctly credited but Motor Car account had been debited with Rs. 3,140 only.

3. Interest on deposits received Rs. 60 had been debited in cash account, but had been not credited to the interest account.

[OR]

21.b) Differentiate Capital and Revenue Expenditure. CO1 K2

22.a) Trial Balance as at 31ˢᵗ March 2019, CO2 K2

	Debits	Credits
Total b/fd	9638	9600
Suspense Account		38
	---------	-----------
	9638	9638

3

Total disagree difference in the books. As the debit side is more, the difference is placed on the shorter side and the suspense account will be opened with credit balance.

Suppose the following errors were discovered on 1st April 2019

A credit item of Rs. 93 has been debited to the personal account of Raman as Rs. 39

Rs.75 Written off as depreciation on plant and machinery account has been debited to depreciation account

A discount of Rs.45 allowed to Natraj & Sons has been credited to them as Rs.54

The total sales return book has been undercast by Rs.10

Pass the rectification entries (4 Marks) and show the suspense Account (2 Marks).

<div align="center">[OR]</div>

22.b)	Compare the Replacement cost with Historical cost.	CO2	K2
23.a)	Infer the objectives of providing depreciation.	CO3	K2

<div align="center">[OR]</div>

23.b)	Outline the internal causes of depreciation.	CO3	K2
24.a)	Lathika for mutual accommodation draws an bill for Rs.3,000 on Sumita Lathika discounted the bill for Rs.2,925 and remits Rs.975 to Sumita On the due date Lathika is unable to remit her dues to Sumita to enables her to meet the bill. She however accepts a bill for Rs.3,750 which Sumita discounts for Rs.3,525. Sumita sends Rs.175 to Lathika. Lakita becomes insolvent and a dividend of 80 paise in the rupee is received from her estate. Tagging Accounts of Sumita in the Books of Lathika.	CO4	K2

<div align="center">[OR]</div>

24.b)	Associate the treatment of Normal loss and Abnormal loss.	CO4	K2
25.a)	What are the salient features of NPO's?	CO5	K2

<div align="center">[OR]</div>

25.b)	Comment on 'Life membership fee' treatment, while preparing the financial statements of a not-for-profit organization.	CO5	K2

Qn.
No.

Answer ALL the Questions

CO(s)

K – Level

26.a) Post the following transactions in ledger and prepare a Trial Balance

CO1   K3

2020 Oct 1st	Neel started business with a capital of Rs.80,000
3rd	Bought goods from Karl on credit Rs.20,000
4th	Sold goods to Tarl Rs.25,000
5th	Cash purchases Rs.25,000
7th	Cash sales Rs.15,000
9th	Goods retuned to Karl Rs.2,000
10th	Bought furniture for Rs.15,000
11th	Cash paid to Karl Rs.12,000
12th	Goods returned by Tarl Rs.3,000
14th	Goods taken by Neel for personal use Rs.3,000
15th	Cash received from Tarl Rs.12,000
16th	Took loan from Parl Rs.30,000
17th	Salary paid Rs.5,000
18th	Bought stationery for Rs.1,000
19th	Amount paid to Parl on loan account Rs.18,000
20th	Interest received Rs. 4,000

[OR]

26.b) Examine the Accounting Concepts and Conventions in detail.   CO1   K3

27.a) From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement to find out the causes of difference in two balances as on August 31st, 2016 for Four Star (Pvt.) Ltd.   CO2   K3

(i) Bank Overdraft as per Bank Statement Rs. 17,000

(ii) Check issued but not encashed during the August Rs. 2,200

(iii) Check issued but not encashed during the August Rs. 2,200

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(iv) Dividends on shares collected by banker Rs. 2,300

(v) Interest charged by the bank recorded twice in the Cash Book Rs. 50

(vi) Check deposited as per Bank Statement not entered in Cash Book
Rs.3,400

(vii) Credit side of the Bank column in Cash Book cast short 1,000

(viii) Clubs dues paid by bank as per standing instruction not recorded in
Cash Book 1,200

(ix) Uncredited check due to outstation 3,900

[OR]

27.b) Determine the differences between cash book and pass book. CO2 K3

28.a) On 1st July, 2008 a company purchased a machine for Rs. 3,90,000 and spent CO3 K3
Rs 10,000 on its installation. It decided to provide depreciation @ 15% per
annum, using written down value method On 30th November, 2011 the
machine was dismantled at a cost of Rs. 5,000 and then sold for Rs. 1,00,000.
On 1st December, 2011 the company acquired and put into operation a new
machine at a total cost of Rs 7,60,000. Depreciation was provided on the new
machine on the same basis as had been used in the case of the earlier
machine. The company closes its books of account every year on 31st March.
Prepare Machinery Account and Depreciation Account for four accounting
years ended 31st March. 2012.

[OR]

28.b) A company purchased a four years' lease on April 1, 2008 for Rs 10,00,000. CO3 K3
It is decided to provide for the replacement of the lease at the end of four
years by setting up a Depreciation Fund. It is expected that investments will
fetch interest at 12 per cent. Sinking fund tables show that Re. 0.209234
invested each year will produce Re. 1 at the end of four years at 12% per
annum. Investments were made in 12% Bonds of Rs 100 each available at
face value. Interest was receivable yearly on 31st March. On March 31, 2012,
the investments were sold for Rs 6,98,940. On 1st April, 2012 the same lease
was renewed for a further period of 4 years by payment of Rs 12,00,000.
Show journal entries and give the important ledger accounts to record the
above Transactions.

29.a) Reenact the Eight parts of Bill of Exchange in Accounting Aspects. CO4 K3

[OR]

29.b) Raja Mills Ltd. of Ahmedabad sent 100 pieces shirting to Fancy Stores, CO4 K3

6

Delhi, on consignment basis. The consignees are entitled to receive 5 per cent commission plus expenses. The cost to Raja Mills Ltd. is Rs. 600 per piece.

Fancy Stores, Delhi, pay the following expenses:

Railway Freight, etc Rs. 1,000

Godown Rent and Insurance Rs. 1,500

Raja Mills Ltd. draw on the consignees a draft for Rs. 30,000 which is duly accepted. It is discounted for Rs. 28,650. Later Fancy Stores, Delhi, report that the entire consignment has been sold for Rs. 78,000. Show journal entries and the important ledger accounts in the books of the consignor.

30.a) Mr. Z owns a general store in Delhi and does not maintain his accounts on double entry system. His assets and liabilities on 1st April, 2011 were as follows: Bills Payable Rs. 20,000, Creditors Rs. 33,100, Stock Rs. 1,20,000, Debtors Rs. 66,000, Cash in hand and at Bank Rs. 67,100 and Machine Rs. 1,50,000   CO5   K3

His position on 31st March, 2012 was as follows:

Machine Rs. 1,50,000, Debtors Rs. 93,200, Motor Cycle Rs. 1,20,000, Cash in hand Rs. 30,000, Bank balance as per banks-statement Rs. 59,300, Stock Rs. 1,34,000 and Creditors Rs. 87,000.

During the year, he withdrew Rs. 45,000 for household requirements and a motor cycle was purchased for Rs. 1,20,000 for business use. A cheque for Rs. 7,000 issued in March, 2012 was not presented to bank upto 31st March, 2012.

Ascertain the amount of profit earned by the trader for the year ended 31st March, 2010 after making the following adjustments:

(a) Write off Rs. 4,000 as bad debts and make a provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on the remaining debtors.

(b) Provide for full year depreciation on Machine @ 8% per annum and on Motor Cycle @ 10% per annum on diminishing balance method.

[OR]

30.b) Sketch the pro forma of Receipts and Payments Account and Balance Sheet for Not for Profit Organization.   CO5   K3

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: All UG Programmes

CourseCode: 20UVEV11

CourseTitle: Value Education

Date: 15.02.2021
Time: 10 am – 1 pm
Max. Marks : 100

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K-Level

Section – A

Answer ALL the Questions [20 x 1 = 20]

1. _____ are the rules that define human interactions.   CO1   K1
   [a] Values   [b] Good faith
   [c] Personality   [d] None of the above
   _____ மனித தொடர்புகளை வரையறுக்கும் விதிகள்.
   (அ) மதிப்புகள்   (ஆ) நல்லநம்பிக்கை
   (இ) ஆளுமை   (ஈ) மேற்கண்டவை எதுவுமில்லை

2. We are going through a crisis of value in our social and _____ life.   CO1   K2
   [a] social   [b] political   [c] family   [d] none of the above
   நாம் எங்கள் சமூக மற்றும் _____ வாழ்க்கையில் மதிப்பின் நெருக்கடியை சந்திக்கிறோம்.
   (அ) சமூக   (ஆ) அரசியல்
   (இ) குடும்பம்   (ஈ) மேற்கண்டவைஎதுவுமில்லை

3. What are the factors of language growth?   CO1   K1
   [a] Level of literacy   [b] Cultural growth
   [c] both (a) and (b)   [d] None of these
   மொழி வளர்ச்சியின் காரணிகள் யாவை?
   (அ) கல்வியறிவின்நிலை   (ஆ) கலாச்சார வளர்ச்சி
   (இ) இரண்டும் (அ) மற்றும் (ஆ)   (ஈ) இவை எதுவுமில்லை

4. _____ is to be identified with other feelings.   CO1   K2
   [a] Moral   [b] Value   [c] Empathy   [d] Respect
   மற்ற உணர்வுகளுடன் _____ அடையாளம் காணப்பட வேண்டும்.
   (அ) தார்மீகம்   (ஆ) மதிப்பு   (இ) பச்சாந்தாபம்   (ஈ) மரியாதை

5. Karma means _____.   CO2   K1
   [a] action or dead   [b] confidence
   [c] social value   [d] reliability
   கர்மா என்றால் _____ என்று பொருள்.
   (அ) செயல் அல்லது இறந்த   (ஆ) நம்பிக்கை
   (இ) சமூகமதிப்பு   (ஈ) நம்பகத்தன்மை

6. _____ religion takes Mohamad as the messenger of God Allah. CO2 K2
   [a] Hindu   [b] Islam   [c] Christian   [d] Sikhs
   மொஹம்மதை கடவுள் அல்லாஹ்வின் தூதராக _____ மதம் ஏற்றுக்கொள்கிறது.
   (அ) இந்து   (ஆ) இஸ்லாம்   (இ) கிறிஸ்தவர்   (ஈ) சீக்கியர்

7. The founder of _____ is Lord Mahavir whose childhood name is
   vardhaman.   CO2 K1
   [a] Jainism   [b] Islam   [c] Hindusm   [d] Buddism
   பகவான் மகாவீர் ——— மதத்தை தோற்றுவித்தார். அவரின் குழந்தை பெயர்
   வர்தமன்.
   (அ) சமண   (ஆ) இஸ்லாம்   (இ) இந்து   (ஈ) புத்த

8. _____ means without violence.   CO2 K2
   [a] Crime   [b] Civil   [c] Ahimsa   [d] Himsa
   _____ என்றால் வன்முறை இல்லாமல் இருப்பது.
   (அ) குற்றம்   (ஆ) சிவில்   (இ) அஹிம்சை   (ஈ) வதைத்தல்

9. Proximity to nature is a characteristic feature of _____.   CO3 K1

   [a] agrarian society   [b] urban society
   [c] industrial society   [d] post-industrial society
   இயற்கையின் அருகாமை என்பது ——— சமுகத்தின் ஒரு சிறப்பியல்பு
   அம்சமாகும்.
   (அ) விவசாய
   (ஆ) நகர
   (இ) தொழில்துறை
   (ஈ) தொழில்துறைக்கு பிந்தைய

10. The total organisation of social life within a limited area may be termed CO3 K2
    as _____.

    [a] a community   [b] an association
    [c] an institution   [d] a society
    ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட பகுதிக்குள்ளான சமூக வாழ்க்கையின் மொத்த அமைப்பு _____.
    (அ) ஒரு சமூகம்   (ஆ) ஒரு சங்கம்
    (இ) ஒரு நிறுவனம்   (ஈ) ஒரு சமுதாயம்

11. Which of the following will not be considered as Primary group?   CO3 K1
    [a] Family   [b] Peer Group   [c] Neighborhood   [d] Crowd
    பின்வருவனவற்றில் எது முதன்மைக் குழுவாக கருதப்படாது?
    (அ) குடும்பம்   (ஆ) பியர் குழு   (இ) அண்டை வீட்டார்   (ஈ) கூட்டம்

12. The main duty of the family is _____.   CO3 K2
    [a] schooling   [b] socialization
    [c] internalization   [d] agriculture
    குடும்பத்தின் முக்கிய கடமை _____.
    (அ) பள்ளிப் படிப்பு   (ஆ) சமூகமயமாக்கல்
    (இ) வெளிநாட்டுமயமாக்கல்   (ஈ) விவசாயம்

13. Social Justice is concerned with equal justice, not just in the courts, but in all aspects of _____ CO4 K1

[a] society   [b] family   [c] college   [d] all of the above

சமூக நீதி என்பது நீதிமன்றங்களில் மட்டும் இல்லை, எல்லா அம்சங்களிலும் _____ தொடர்பானது.

(அ) சமூகம் சார்ந்த
(ஆ) குடும்பம் சார்ந்த
(இ) கல்லூரி சார்ந்த
(ஈ) மேற்கண்ட அனைத்தும்

14. The word secularism came from _____. CO4 K2

[a] Portuguese   [b] Greek   [c] Latin   [d] Spanish

மதச்சார்பின்மை என்ற சொல் _____ மொழியில் இருந்து வந்தது.

(அ) போர்த்துகீஸ்   (ஆ) கிரேக்கம்   (இ) லத்தீன்   (ஈ) ஸ்பானிஷ்

15. Integrity is derived from qualities such as honesty and consistency of _____. CO4 K1

[a] team   [b] integrity   [c] character   [d] accountability

நேர்மை மற்றும் நிலைத்தன்மை போன்ற குணங்களிலிருந்து உருவாகிறது.

(அ) குழு   (ஆ) நேர்மை   (இ) தன்மை   (ஈ) பொறுப்பு

16. _____ is a feeling or an ideology among a section of people. CO4 K2

[a] Regionalism
[b] Dravida Movement
[c] Communalism
[d] Secularism

_____ என்பது ஒரு பகுதியினரிடையே உள்ள ஒரு உணர்வு அல்லது ஒரு சித்தாந்தமாகும்.

(அ) பிராந்தியவாதம்
(ஆ) திராவிட இயக்கம்
(இ) வகுப்புவாதம்
(ஈ) மதச்சார்பின்மை

17. What is the main basis of the structure of family? CO5 K1

[a] Husband   [b] Mother   [c] Both (a) and (b)   [d] Marriage

குடும்ப கட்டமைப்பின் முக்கிய அடிப்படை எது?

(அ) கணவர்   (ஆ) தாய்   (இ) இருவரும் (அ) மற்றும் (ஆ)   (ஈ) திருமணம்

18. Family is an agent of _____. CO5 K2

[a] marriage   [b] society   [c] socialisation   [d] social institution

_____ இன் முகவர் குடும்பம் ஆகும்.

(அ) திருமணம்   (ஆ) சமூகம்   (இ) சமூகமயமாக்கல்   (ஈ) சமூகநிறுவனம்

19. _____ is one of the main aim of family life. CO5 K1

[a] Procreation
[b] Marriage
[c] Production of child
[d] All of the above

_____ குடும்ப வாழ்க்கையின் முக்கிய நோக்கங்களில் ஒன்று.

(அ) கொள்முதல்
(ஆ) திருமணம்
(இ) குழந்தையின் உற்பத்தி
(ஈ) மேற்கூறிய அனைத்தும்

20. What is the second basis of the structure of the family? CO5 K2

[a] Husband and Mother
[b] Marriage
[c] Procreation
[d] All of these

குடும்பத்தின் கட்டமைப்பின் இரண்டாவது அடிப்படை என்ன?

(அ) கணவன் மற்றும் தாய்
(ஆ) திருமணம்
(இ) இனப்பெருக்கம்
(ஈ) இவை அனைத்தும்

3

	Section – B	[5 x 6 = 30]	CO(s)	K –Level

Answer ALL the Questions

1.a) State the importance of Karma Yoga.   CO1 K1
கர்ம யோகாவின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை தெரிவிக்கவும்.

[அல்லது]

1.b) List out the significance of values.   CO1 K1
மதிப்புகளின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை பட்டியலிடுங்கள்.

2.a) State the basic characteristics of Jainism.   CO2 K2
சமண மதத்தின் அடிப்படை பண்புகளை குறிப்பிடுங்கள்.

[அல்லது]

2.b) State the moral values of Hinduism.   CO2 K2
இந்து மதத்தின் தார்மீக மதிப்புகளைக் கூறுங்கள்.

3.a) What are the issues of social integration?   CO3 K3
சமூக ஒருங்கிணைப்பின் சிக்கல்கள் யாவை?

[அல்லது]

3.b) Identify the importance of socialism.   CO3 K3
பொதுவுடைமை கோட்பாட்டின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை அடையாளம் காண்க.

4.a) List out the transparency in professional values.   CO4 K2
தொழில் முறை மதிப்புகளில் வெளிப்படைத் தன்மையை பட்டியலிடுங்கள்.

[அல்லது]

4.b) Distinguish between Integrity and commitment.   CO4 K2
நேர்மை மற்றும் அர்ப்பணிப்பிணை வேறுபடுத்துக.

5.a) State the role of family in value formation.   CO5 K3
மதிப்பு உருவாக்கத்தில் குடும்பத்தின் பங்கைக் கூறுங்கள்.

[அல்லது]

5.b) Write short notes on mass media and democracy.   CO5 K3
வெகுஜன ஊடகங்கள் மற்றும் ஜனநாயகம் குறித்து சிறு குறிப்பு எழுதுக.

Qn.No.	Section – C	[5 x 10 = 50]	CO(s)	K –Level

Answer ALL the Questions

26.a) Explain the different classification of values.   CO1 K1
மதிப்புகளின் வெவ்வேறு வகைப்பாட்டை விளக்குங்கள்.

[அல்லது]

26.b) Explain the self-initiatives and self-confidence.   CO1 K1

தன் முயற்சி மற்றும் தன்னம்பிக்கை ஆகியவற்றை விளக்குங்கள்.

27.a) Explain the beliefs and practices in Sikhism.   CO2 K2

சீக்கிய மதத்தில் உள்ள நம்பிக்கைகள் மற்றும் நடை முறைகளை விளக்குங்கள்.
[அல்லது]

27.b) Explain the reasons for social problems like fundamentalism in India.   CO2 K2
இந்தியாவில் அடிப்படைவாதம் போன்ற சமூகப் பிரச்சினைகளுக்கான
காரணங்களை விளக்குங்கள்.

4

28.a)	Identify the political awareness and its levels. அரசியல் விழிப்புணர்வையும் அதன் நிலைகளையும் அடையாளம் காண்க.	CO3	K3
	[அல்லது]		
28.b)	Categorize the different democratic functions prevailed in India. இந்தியாவில் உள்ள பல்வகை ஜனநாயக செயல்பாடுகளை வகைப்படுத்தவும்.	CO3	K3
29.a)	Explain the different types of accountability. பல்வேறு வகையான பொறுப்புணர்வை விளக்குங்கள்.	CO4	K2
	[அல்லது]		
29.b)	Describe the areas of Integrity and Commitment. நேர்மை மற்றும் உறுதிப்பாட்டின் பகுதிகளை விவரிக்கவும்.	CO4	K2
30.a)	Explain how family helps to inculcate social values among children. குழந்தைகளிடையே சமூக விழுமியங்களை வளர்க்க குடும்பம் எவ்வாறு உதவுகிறது என்பதை விளக்குங்கள்.	CO5	K2
	[அல்லது]		
30.b)	Describe how values can be promoted through educational institutions. கல்வி நிறுவனங்கள் மூலம் மதிப்புகளை எவ்வாறு மேம்படுத்தலாம் என்பதை விவரிக்கவும்.	CO5	K2

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS –NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com (Professional Accounting)
Course Code: 20UPAC12
Course Title: Business Laws

Date: 20.02.2021
Time: 10.00 am – 1.00 pm
Max. Marks: 100

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K- Level
1.	Consideration must move at the desire of _____.		CO1	K1

[a] Promisor   [b] Promisee

[c] Attorney   [d] Donee

2. An Agreement is void if it is opposed to public policy which of the following is not covered by heads of public policy _____.   CO1   K2

[a] trading with an enemy   [b] traffic in public office

[c] marriage brokerage   [d] to do impossible acts

3. Generally the following damages are not recoverable _____.   CO1   K2

[a] Ordinary damages   [b] Special damages

[c] Remote damages   [d] Nominal damages

4. A contingent contract is _____   CO1   K1

[a] void   [b] voidable   [c] valid   [d] illegal

5. The Sale of Goods Act 1930 deals with the _____.   CO2   K1

[a] Movable goods only   [b] movable goods only

[c] Both movable and immovable goods   [d] all goods except ornaments

6. If A agrees to deliver 100 kgs of sugar to B in exchange of 15mts of cloth then it is _____.   CO2   K2

[a] contract of sales   [b] barter

[c] agreement to sell   [d] sale on approval

7. Which of the following is not an implied condition in the contract of sale?   CO2   K2

[a] Condition as to title

[b] Condition as to free from encumbrance

[c] Condition as to description

[d] Condition as to sample

8. The unpaid seller has right to stoppage of goods in transit only when the   CO2   K1
   buyer_____.
   [a] Becomes insolvent   [b] Refuses to pay price
   [c] Acts fraudulently   [d] Misuses the goods

9. The term Partnership has been defined under _____ of the Partnership   CO3   K1
   Act, 1932.
   [a] Section 3   [b] Section 4   [c] Section 5   [d] Section 6

10. The most important element in Partnership is_____.   CO3   K2
    [a] business
    [b] sharing of profits
    [c] agreement
    [d] business to be carried on by all or anyone of them acting for all

11. If a Partner commits fraud in the conduct of the business of the firm: CO3   K1
    [a] He shall indemnify the firm for any loss cause to it by the his fraud
    [b] He is not liable to the firm
    [c] He is liable to the partners
    [d] He is liable to the third party

12. Which of the following cannot be converted into Limited Liability   CO3   K2
    Partnership?
    [a] Partnership firm   [b] Private company
    [c] Listed company   [d] Unlisted company

13. A Negotiable Instrument is_____.   CO4   K1
    [a] transferable by mere delivery or by endorsement
    [b] non transferable
    [c] transferable by delivery only
    [d] nontransferable by endorsement

14. The Promissory note should be_____.   CO4   K1
    [a] conditional undertaking signed by maker
    [b] unconditional undertaking signed by the maker
    [c] both conditional and unconditional undertaking
    [d] signed by maker of goods

15. The bills drawn by an insane person is_____.   CO4   K2
    [a] valid against him   [b] void against him
    [c] voidable as against him   [d] illegal against him

16. General Clauses Act, 1897 is _____.   CO4   K2
    [a] generic and territory defined
    [b] non generic
    [c] generic and territory not specifically defined
    [d] non generic and territory defined

17. An Act is said to be Ultra Vires a company when it is beyond the powers   CO5   K1
    of_____.
    [a] the company   [b] the directors
    [c] the directors and not company   [d] the Articles of Association

18. Turquand Rule is related to _____.   CO5   K2
    [a] Doctrine of Ultra Vires
    [b] Doctrine of constructive notice
    [c] Doctrine of subrogation
    [d] Doctrine of Indoor Management

19. The Preamble of an act expresses its _____.   CO5   K1
    [a] scope and object of the act
    [b] scope, object and purpose of the act
    [c] only scope of the act
    [d] only purpose of the act

20. External aids in Interpretation of statutes in corporate_____.   CO5   K2
    [a] only historical aids and facts
    [b] only consolidating statutes
    [c] use of foreign decisions
    [d] historical facts, consolidating statutes and foreign decisions

Qn. No.	Section – B Answer ALL the Questions [5 x 6 = 30]	CO(s)	K-Level
21.a)	Briefly bring out the differences between Coercion and Undue influence.	CO1	K1
	[OR]		
21.b)	"The agreement made without consideration will be valid and enforceable". Discuss.	CO1	K1
22.a)	What is price? How it ascertained under the Sale of Goods Act?	CO2	K1
	[OR]		
22.b)	Write a short note on Sale and Bailment.	CO2	K1
23.a)	Explain in brief the Implied Authority of Partner as an Agent of the firm.	CO3	K1

23.b)	Mention the statements to be filed as per Section 11 in Limited Liability Partnership.	CO3	K1
24.a)	State the essential requisites of Negotiable Instrument.	CO4	K1

24.b)	What do you mean by Substitution of Functionaries under the General Clauses Act, 1897?	CO4	K1
25.a)	Who is a Promoter as per Companies Act, 2013?	CO5	K1

25.b)	Explain about Doctrine of "Noscitur a Sociis".	CO5	K1

Section – C   [5 x 10 = 50]

Answer ALL the Questions

Qn. No.		CO(s)	K – Level
26.a)	Elaborate on the essential requisites of a valid offer.	CO1	K2

26.b)	Describe the law relating to the position of a minor as per Section 11 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.	CO1	K2
27.a)	Discuss about the Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.	CO2	K2

27.b)	Give examples for the Right of Lien of an unpaid seller against the goods.	CO2	K2
28.a)	Explain the different types of partners in a firm.	CO3	K2

28.b)	Briefly explain the grounds in which the court can dissolve a firm as per Section 44.	CO3	K2
29.a)	Explain with illustration as to what is meant "payment in due course".	CO4	K2

29.b)	Discuss about the provisions applicable to making of rules or bye-laws after previous publication.	CO4	K2
30.a)	The Companies Act 2013, introduce a new class of company which can be incorporated by a single person. Give your interpretation.	CO5	K2

30.b)	Report the importance of Memorandum of Association and its forms.	CO5	K2

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2020
(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com. B.Com(Professional Accounting)   Date : 16.02.2021
Course Code: 20UCSN11   Time: 10 am, to 1 pm.
Course Title: Introduction to Computer Science   Max. Marks: 100

Section – A   [20 x 1 = 20]   K –
Answer ALL the Questions   CO(s)   Level

1. Which product is used as circuitry in first generation computers?   CO1   K1

   [a] Vacuum tubes   [b] Transistors

   [c] Magnetic tapes   [d] Coils

2. Which year represents Third generation computers?   CO1   K2

   [a] 1953 – 1963   [b] 1964 - 1971

   [c] 1972 - 2010   [d] 2010 onwards

3. The computer connected to the network of other computers is known as?   CO1   K2

   [a] Mini Computers   [b] Micro Computers

   [c] Main computers   [d] Super Computers

4. Mainframe computers are also known as?   CO1   K2

   [a] Small Computer   [b] Super Computer

   [c] Large Computer   [d] General computer

5. Expand CPU _____.   CO2   K1

   [a] Control Processing unit   [b] Circuit Processing unit

   [c] Calculation Processing unit   [d] Central Processing unit

6. The set of instruction that the microprocessor execute is called?   CO2   K1

   [a] Band with   [b] Instruction set

   [c] Instruction memory   [d] Micro instruction

7. Expand SOD in Microprocessing _____.   CO2   K2

   [a] Second output dataline   [b] Secured output dataline

   [c] Software output dataline   [d] Serial output dataline

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8. The register which holds the address of the location to or from which data are to be transferred is called?   CO2   K1

[a] Instruction Register

[b] Index register

[c] Memory address register

[d] memory data register

9. Start and end is represented by an _____ in a flowchart.   CO3   K2

[a] Parallelogram

[b] Oval

[c] Rectangle

[d] Arrow

10. The _____ command used to perform various operations in file.   CO3   K1

[a] Flie

[b] Fill

[c] File

[d] Fllie

11. The command used to dele file is?   CO3   K2

[a] DELL

[b] DEL

[c] DELETE

[d] DELE

12. Expand DOS _____.   CO3   K1

[a] Direct operating system

[b] Delete operating system

[c] Distance operating system

[d] Disk operating system

13. Which of the following is a part of the machine instruction?   CO4   K2

[a] Data

[b] Mnemonics

[c] OP code

[d] Address

14. Assembler translate _____ language code into _____ language code   CO4   K2

[a] Machine to Assembly

[b] Assembly to Machine

[c] Computer to Human

[d] Machine to English

15. _____ provides faster execution speed   CO4   K1

[a] Instructor

[b] Controller

[c] Container

[d] Complier

16. What type of language is FORTRAN   CO4   K1

[a] Formula transfer

[b] Formula Table

[c] Formula Translator

[d] Formula Train

17. What does HTTP stand for?   CO5   K2

[a] Hypertext Translate Protocol

[b] Hyper Text test Protocol

[c] Hypertext transfer Protocol

[d] Hyper Test Transfer Protocol

18. Which is the final part E-Mail message?   CO5   K1

[a] Address   [b] Command

[c] Attach   [d] signature

19. _____ field indicates the purpose of E-Mail   CO5   K2

[a] To   [b] From

[c] Subject   [d] Attach

20. Expand SOAP _____.   CO5   K1

[a] Simple Object Access Protocol

[b] Sample Object Access Protocol

[c] Standard Object Access Protocol

[d] Single Object Access Protocol

Section – B Answer ALL the Questions	[5 x 6 = 30]	CO(s)	K – Level
21.a) Describe briefly about the Micro and Mini computers.		CO1	K1
[OR]			
21.b) Tell the Characteristics of Computers.		CO1	K1
22.a) List the functions of Input Output Architecture in computer organization.		CO2	K1
[OR]			
22.b) Explain about Machine Cycle in computer Organization.		CO2	K2
23.a) Demonstrate about any four types of computer software.		CO3	K2
[OR]			
23.b) Illustrate the system development life cycle model.		CO3	K2
24.a) Explain briefly about the popular High level Language.		CO4	K2
[OR]			
24.b) Demonstrate the characteristics of good programming languages.		CO4	K2
25.a) Write short notes on history of internet.		CO5	K3
[OR]			
25.b) Write a brief notes on World wide web		CO5	K3

3

		CO(s)	K-Level
26.a)	Describe in detail about classification of computers.	CO1	K1
	[OR]		
26.b)	List the Applications of computers.	CO1	K1
27.a)	Describe the Central processing unit in COA.	CO2	K1
	[OR]		
27.b)	Explain in detail about Bus architecture.	CO2	K2
28.a)	Illustrate the standard application program and problem solving.	CO3	K2
	[OR]		
28.b)	Classify the unique application program and structure logic.	CO3	K2
29.a)	Explain the generations of programming languages.	CO4	K2
	[OR]		
29.b)	Classify the Categories of high level language.	CO4	K2
30.a)	Explain the usage of search engine and email services in detail.	CO5	K3
	[OR]		
30.b)	Illustrate the Protocols used in internet.	CO5	K3

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B.Com. (Professional Accounting)
Course Code: 20UENL12
Course Title: Communicative English - I

Date: 18.02.2021
Time: 10 am to 1 pm
Max. Marks: 100

Section – A [20 x 1 = 20]

Answer ALL the Questions

Qn. No.		CO(s)	K-Level

1. 'May' is used to take _____. — CO1 — K1

   [a] permission [b] obligation [c] ability [d] like

2. What is used as part of a verb phrase after do or a modal auxiliary verb? — CO1 — K2

   [a] gerund [b] infinitives

   [c] present participle [d] past participle

3. The question form of the following sentence is _____ : Yes, She speaks CO1 K2
   English.

   [a] Is she speaks English? [b] Has she speaks English?

   [c] Does she speak English? [d] Was she speaks English?

4. What will be the question? If the response is "He is my father Ram." — CO1 — K1

   [a] Who is this? [b] What is he to you?

   [c] Where is he from? [d] What is he?

5. The lift _____ while she reached. — CO2 — K1

   [a] was opening [b] opened [c] open [d] is opening

6. Which tense is used to describe an action that is just completed? — CO2 — K1

   [a] Simple present [b] simple past

   [c] present perfect [d] simple continuous

7. For doing experiments, the _____ tense form of the action word is used. — CO2 — K2

   [a] Simple present [b] simple past

   [c] simple future [d] simple continuous

8. When the _____ verb is in the past tense, the verb in the main sentence CO2 K1
   changes.

   [a] Reported [b] reporting [c] main [d] dummy

9. *Idioms and Phrases:* Choose the exact meaning: CO3   K2

To get in hot waters:

[a] to get into trouble

[b] to enters waters heated by the sun

[c] to be in a confused state of mind

[d] to drink hot waters

10. *Idioms and Phrases:* Choose the exact meaning: CO3   K2

Between the devil and deep sea:

[a] dilemma   [b] angry in temper

[c] to choose correctly   [d] to live dangerously

11. Choose the correct antonym of the word : Ruthless   CO3   K1

[a] militant   [b] might   [c] majestic   [d] merciful

12. Choose the correct synonym of the word: Resume   CO3   K1

[a] new start   [b] verdict   [c] outline   [d] summary

13. Which is an act of communication between writer and a reader?   CO4   K1

[a] Reading   [b] Listening   [c] Speaking   [d] Writing

14. Comprehension is the act of _____ .   CO4   K1

[a] Knowledge   [b] understanding [c] analyzing   [d] remembering

15. Reading comprehension involves _____ levels.   CO4   K1

[a] three   [b] four   [c] five   [d] two

16. Comprehension must be _____ and diminutive.   CO4   K2

[a] short   [b] complete

[c] personal opinion   [d] passage

17. Note – making should be numbered and _____ .   CO5   K2

[a] exclusively   [b] solely   [c] completely [d] coherently

18. Note- making should be developed by the students, practically at the _____ CO5   K2

level.

[a] middle   [b] higher   [c] low   [d] primary

19. Note-making is mainly a matter of practice an_____ .   CO5   K2

[a] notes   [b] sentence   [c] passage   [d] discussion

20. Note-making should be presented as a _____ in a perfect way. CO5   K2

[a] summary   [b] paraphrasing [c] précis   [d] abstract

Qn.	Section – B		K –
No.	Answer ALL the Questions 5X6=30	CO(s)	Level
21.a)	How are irregular verbs different from regular verbs?	CO1	K1

2

[OR]

21.b)	How would you distinguish between a finite and non – finite verb?	CO1	K1
22.a)	Define "tenses and their uses".	CO2	K1

[OR]

22.b)	How do you change an active sentence with two objects into passive?	CO2	K1
23.a)	Explain the objectives of learning vocabulary.	CO3	K2

[OR]

23.b)	Relate the term prefix and suffix with proper illustrations.	CO3	K2
24.a)	Summarize the word "Comprehension".	CO4	K2

[OR]

24.b)	Classify the activities and identify the main idea of Comprehension.	CO4	K2
25.a)	Comparison between Note – taking and Note – making.	CO5	K2

[OR]

25.b)	Explain the steps in Note – taking.	CO5	K2

Qn. No.	Section – C		CO(s)	K – Level
	Answer ALL the Questions	5X10=50		
26.a)	When do you use a conditional clause?		CO1	K1

[OR]

26.b) Find the sentence pattern.

1. Birds fly	2. I eat an apple	3. I am a teacher		
4. Kumar was elected a leader	5. The cow gives us milk		CO1	K1
6. He runs fast	7. He bought a car yesterday	8. Yesterday I came		
9. My father is a clerk	10. Arun played well.			

27.a)	Explain punctuation and illustrate the various marks of punctuation.	CO2	K2

[OR]

27.b)	Demonstrate the tense get changed in reported speech and give examples.	CO2	K2
28.a)	Develop TEN sentences using phrasal verbs.	CO3	K3

[OR]

28.b) *Idioms and Phrases:* Choose the exact meaning:

1. For the first week, the apprentice felt **like a fish out of water.** (frustrated, homeless, disappointed, uncomfortable)

2. It is **out of the question** for only one to have a quiet meal with a set of ultras around him. (unthinkable, impossible, unbecoming, indecent)   CO3   K3

3. The company has been handed over to new maters, **lock, stock, and barrel.** (completely, financially, administratively, partially).

3

4. Our school is within a stone's throw of the railway station._____ (very far-off, with a certain radius, at a short distance, within a definite circumference)

5. Mrs. Hashmi has been ill the blues for the last several weeks._____ (Abroad, unwell, depressed, lonely)

6. The General Manager of this industry is a host in himself. (eats too much, independent of others, capable of doing as much as a number of ordinary persons, very hospitable)

7. To be fair and square pays in the long run. (successful, honest means, honest, worthy)

8. I am just a small fry in the office. (Peon, a small creature, humorous, a person or thing of little importance.

9. A fool's paradise. (Paradise of idiots, to live in illusions, to live in the past, to have happy dreams.

10. I saw him make a wry face. (abuse, feel sick, cry with pain, show disappointment)

29.a) COMPREHENSION: Identify the following passage and answer the questions.

To those who do listen, the desert speaks of things with an emphasis quite different from that of the shore, the mountain, the valley, or the plains. Whereas these invite action and suggest limitless opportunity and exhaustless resources, the implications and the mood of the desert are something different. For one thing, the desert is conservative, not radical. It is more likely to provide awe than to invite conquest. The heroism which it encourages is the heroism of the endurance, not that of conquest. It brings man up against his limitation, turns him in upon himself and suggests values   CO4   K3 which more indulgent regions suppress. Sometimes it induces contemplation in men who has never contemplated before. And of all the answers to the question – what is a desert good for – "contemplation" is perhaps the best.

1. In order to receive the desert's message, the beholder needs to be _____.

    (a) Courageous in his reaction   (b) Conservative in his responses

    (c) A good listener   (d) Sensitive to nature

2. The desert is unique among landscapes in that it encourages only _____.

    (a) Contemplation   (b) Indolence

    (c) Heroic endeavor   (d) Adventurous spirit

3. If one responds with insight to the mood of the desert, it evokes _____.

    (a) An inclination for deep thought

    (b) The possibility of unending resources

    (c) The desire for heroic conquest

    (d) A sense of intense revulsion

4. The writer calls the desert "conservative" rather than "radical" because it provides an environment that _____.

    (a) Inspires man to explore it

    (b) Offers unlimited opportunity to conquer

    (c) Tests one's endurance

    (d) Makes one gloomy

5. What does the phrase "it brings man up against his limitations," mean?

    (a) It makes man feel hopeless about his limitations

    (b) It makes man aware of his limitations

    (c) It compels man to fight against his limitations

    (d) It persuades man to overcome his limitations

[OR]

29.b) COMPREHENSION: Identify the following passage and answer the questions.

The idea of evolution was not a new one. The Greeks had thought of it, so had Erasmus Darwin the grandfather of Charles Darwin, and also the Frenchman, Lamarch. It is one thing to have an idea; we can all guess and sometimes make a lucky guess. It is quite another thing to produce a proof of the correctness of that ide[a] Darwin thought he hand that proof in his notebooks. He saw that all animals had to struggle to survive. Those which were best at surviving their environment passed on the good qualities which helped them to their descendants. This was called 'the survival of the fittest'. For example, in a cold climate, those who have the warmest fur will live. Darwin believed that this necessity for an animal to deal with its environment explained the immense variety of creatures.

CO4   K3

1. At the time that Darwin arrived on the scene, the idea of evaluation _____.

    (a) was an idea unheard of

    (b) had already been proved beyond doubt

    (c) had been thought of but not proved

    (d) was not thought fir for exploration

2. According to Darwinian thought, the world of animals is marked by _____.

    (a) peaceful coexistence   (b) a struggle for survival

    (c) indifference towards each other   (d) love and friendship

3. The expression 'the survival of the fittest' means that _____.

    (a) The strong will survive while the weak will perish

    (b) The strong and the weak will live peacefully

    (c) The strong will help the weak survive

    (d) Both the strong and weak will survive.

4. In colder climates_____.

    (a) All animals can survive   (b) No animal can survival

    (c) Only animal with fur can survive (d) Animals are hard to come by

5. Darwin thought that the environment _____.

    (a) Has no effect on animals

    (b) Has lot of effect on animals

    (c) Has a marginal effect on animals

    (d) Has an effect on man but not on animals

30.a)   Make use of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.

    Men and women are of equal rank but they are not identical. They are be peerless pair being supplementary to one another, each helps the other so that without one the existence of the other cannot be conceived and, therefore it follows as a necessary corollary from these facts that anything that will impair the status of either of them will involve the equal ruin of them both. In framing any scheme of women's education this cardinal truth must be constantly kept in min[d] Man is supreme in the outward activities of a married air and therefore it is in the fitness of things that he   CO5   K3 should have a greater knowledge thereof. On the other hand, noise life is entirely the sphere of woman and, therefore in domestic affairs, in the upbringing and education of children, woman ought to have more knowledge Not that knowledge should be divided into water tight compartment's or that so that some branches of knowledge should be closed to anyone, but unless courses of instruction are based on discriminating appreciation of these basic principles, the fullest life of man and woman cannot be develope[d] Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the

joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick. Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick.

<center>[OR]</center>

30.b) **Make use of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes made and also suggest a suitable title.**

Machines have, in fact, become the salves of modern life. They do more and more work that human beings do not want to do themselves. Think for a moment of the extent to which machines do work for you. You wake, perhaps, to the hoot of a siren by a machine in a neighboring factory. You wash in water brought to you by the aid of machinery, heated by machinery and placed in basins for your convenience by a machine. You eat your breakfast quickly cooked for you by machinery, go to school in machines made for saving leg labour. And if you are lucky to be in a very modern school, you enjoy cinema where a machine teaches you or you listen to lessons broadcast by one of the most wonderful machines. So dependent has man become on machines that a certain writer imagines a time when machines will have acquired a will of their own and become the master of men, doomed once more to slavery.

CO5   K3

<center>7</center>

G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) || (Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2020

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: All UG Programmes

Course Code: 20UFRL12

Course Title: French Language and Civilization I

Date: 17.02.2021

Time: 10 am to 1 pm

Max. Marks: 100

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K – Level

Section – A

Answer ALL the Questions [20 x 1 = 20]

1. Roberto Blanco est _____ . — CO2 — K1

   [a] acteur [b] comédien [c] chanteur [d] enseignant

2. Roberto Blanco est _____ . — CO2 — K2

   [a] français [b] espagnol [c] italien [d] indien

3. Maria est _____ . — CO2 — K1

   [a] française [b] espagnole [c] italienne [d] indienne

4. _____ est marchand. — CO2 — K2

   [a] Inès [b] Maria [c] italien [d] indien

5. Marie Dominique a ___ ans. — CO2 — K1

   [a] 30 [b] 31 [c] 34 [d] 32

6. Marie habite à _____ — CO2 — K2

   [a] Dijon [b] Paris [c] Lyon [d] Bordeaux

7. ___ n'a pas d'enfants. — CO2 — K1

   [a] Le Directeur [b] Mathieu [c] Dominique [d] Paul

8. _____ voudrait bien faire du VTT — CO2 — K2

   [a] Paul [b] Mathieu [c] Dominique [d] un collègue

9. ___ est le jeudi noir de wall street — CO2 — K1

   [a] 25 décembre [b] 23 octobre

   [c] 12 octobre [d] 24 octobre

10. ___ est en retard. — CO2 — K2

    [a] Le Directeur [b] Patrick [c] un collègue [d] Paul

11. Le spectacle commence à ___ heures et demie. — CO2 — K1

    [a] 12 [b] 11 [c] 14 [d] 13

| 12. | _____ est à Tahiti. | | | | CO2 | K2 |

12. _____ est à Tahiti. CO2 K2

    [a] Nicolas   [b] Maria   [c] Julié   [d] Patrick

13. _____ fait un film publicitaire. CO2 K1

    [a] Nicolas   [b] Julie   [c] Marie   [d] Patrick

14. Julie arrive _____ CO2 K2

    [a] Lundi   [b] Jeudi   [c] Mardi   [d] Dimanche

15. Charlotte dois jouer à _____ CO2 K1

    [a] Lyon   [b] Bordeaux   [c] Dijon   [d] Paris

16. C'est à combien La rue Lepois ? CO2 K2

    [a] 10 minutes   [b] 5 minutes   [c] 7 minutes   [d] 15 minutes

17. Nancy centre Belle chambre est _____ par mois. CO2 K1

    [a] 520 €   [b] 250 €   [c] 25 €   [d] 200 €

18. Le matin, _____ regarde la présentation de Technimage. CO2 K2

    [a] Inès   [b] Maria   [c] Arnaud   [d] Le directeur

19. _____ a perdu le fichier Monte-Cristo ! CO2 K1

    [a] Inès   [b] Stéphanie   [c] Arnaud   [d] un collègue

20. _____ déteste les réveils. CO2 K2

    [a] Samia   [b] Caroline   [c] La vendeuse   [d] Julien

| Qn. No. | Section – B Answer ALL the Questions | [5 x 6 = 30] | CO(s) | K – Level |

Section – B   [5 x 6 = 30]

Answer ALL the Questions

21.a) Complétez avec « je », « tu », etc. CO1 K2

Bonjour ! _____ m'appelle Catherine. Voici Patricia, _____ est italienne et John, _____ est anglais.

- Et vous, _____ êtes française ?
- Oui, _____ suis française.
- Et _____ ?

[OR]

21.b) Présentez vous. CO1 K2

22.a) Reliez le verbe et l'activité : CO2 K3

Danser   -   la lecture

Ecrire   -   la marche

Lire   -   la natation

Marcher   -   l'écriture

Nager   -   le travail

Travailler   -   la danse

22.b) Complétez avec un article ou une préposition :   CO2   K3

- Tu fais _____ tennis ?

- Non, je n'aime pas ____ tennis. Je préfère faire _____ marche. J'adore

_____ promenade dans la montagne.

- Moi, j'aime beaucoup ____ sport : c'est ____ judo.

23.a) Mathieu est en vacances à la montagne. Une amie téléphone.   CO3   K1

- Alors, il y a du soleil à Saint-André ?

- Non, _____

- Tu fais des promenades en montagnes ?

- Non, _____

- Tu fais des rencontres ?

- Non, _____

- Tu aimes Saint-André?

- Non, _____

- Tu fais du ski?

- Non, _____

- Tu viens aujourd'hui?

- Non, _____

[OR]

23.b) Complétez avec « ce », « cet », « cette », « ces » :   CO3   K1

Le touriste curieux,

- Comment s'appelle _____ rue ?

- De quand datent ____ maisons ?

- Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ____ musée ?

- Où va ____ rue ?

- Quel est le nom de ____ hôtel ?

- Combien de bâtiments célèbres y a-t-il dans ____ quartier ?

24.a) Faites la description de votre logement idéal.   CO4   K2

[OR]

24.b) On donne des conseils sportifs. Utilisez l'impératif :   CO4   K2

- Ne pas se coucher tard. _____

- Bien dormir. _____

- Ne pas se lever tôt. _____
- Prendre un bon petit déjeuner. _____
- Faire un jogging. _____
- Se reposer. _____

25.a) Complétez les réponses ou les questions. Utilisez « quelqu'un / personne »,   CO5   K2
« quelque chose / rien » :

Dans une soirée.

- Tu connais quelqu'un ici ?
- Non, _____
- Tu attends _____ ?
- Non, je n'attends personne.
- Tu veux prendre quelque chose au bar ?
- Non, _____
- Tu veux parler à _____ ?
- Non, je ne veux parler à personne.
- Tu cherches quelque chose ?
- Non, _____
- Alors, qu'est-ce que tu fais ici ?
- _____

[OR]

25.b)   Transformez en utilisant un adjectif possessif.   CO5   K1

Ex: ce stylo est à Tristan→ c'est son stylo.

Ces jeux-vidéo sont à Pierre→

Ce portable est à nous →

C'est le manteau de Barbara. →

Ces cartes postales sont à vous →

Ces livres sont aux enfants. →

Cet ordinateur est au prof. →

Qn. No.	Section – C Answer ALL the Questions	[5 x 10 = 50]	CO(s)	K – Level
26.a)	La négation. Complétez le dialogue.		CO1	K1

- Vous comprenez ?
- Non, je _____
- Vous parlez anglais ?

4

- Non, _____

• Et madame, elle parle anglais ?

- Non, _____

• Vous êtes italien ?

- Non, _____ italien. Je suis portugais.

• Et vous comprenez l'espagnol ?

- Oui _____

[OR]

26.b) Construisez comme dans l'exemple :

Ex : un chanteur italien – une chanteuse italienne

• Un ami étranger - _____   CO1   K1

• un artiste grec - _____

• un comédien célèbre - _____

• un musicien allemand - _____

• un médecin russe - _____

27.a) Complétez :

• Vous connaissez le nom _____ professeur _____ français ?

- Oui il s'appelle Olivier Brun. Il parle de Victor Hugo, _____ écrivain

français, _____ auteur _____ Notre Dame de Paris.   CO2   K3

• Notre Dame de Paris, c'est aussi _____ Cathédrale ?

- Oui c'est _____ cathédrale de Paris. C'est _____ monument célèbre.

• Vous connaissez _____ musées de Paris ?

- Je connais _____ musée du Louvre.

[OR]

27.b) Vous êtes en vacances. Dans une courte carte postale vous racontez ce que   CO2   K3

vous faites.

28.a) Présentez votre ville ou votre village.   CO3   K2

[OR]

28.b) Vous êtes à Sydney et vous rentrez chez vous à Lyon. Ecrivez un message à   CO3   K2

votre ami(e) pour annoncer votre retour.

29.a) Julie et Patrick vous invite pour l'anniversaire. Vous écrivez une lettre et   CO4   K1

acceptez l'invitation.

[OR]

29.b) Trouvez les deux autres formes de question :

- M. Jourdan (à Patrick) :
  - Vous aimez le Maroc ? ↔ Aimez-vous le Maroc ?
  - Voulez-vous jouer le rôle d'un policier ? _____

- M. Jourdan (au directeur) :   CO4   K2
  - Patrick Marin est un bon comédien ? _____
  - Il a quel âge ? _____
  - Il est marié ? _____
  - Vous parlez français ? _____

30.a) Vous êtes guide de la ville de Paris. Présentez la place de la concorde.   CO5   K2

[OR]

30.b) Mettez les verbes entre les parenthèses au passé composé. Attention :
« avoir » ou « être » + participe passé :

Chers amis,

Enfin nous sommes en Turquie. Quel beau pays ! Nous _____ (arriver) à

Istanbul le 25. Nous _____ (visiter) la ville. Puis nous _____ (louer) une   CO5   K1

voiture et nous ____ (partir) vers le Sud. Nous ____ (aller) jusqu'à Ephèse.

C'est magnifique ! Hier nous _____ (se promener) dans la ville antique et

nous ____ (voir) le célèbre temple. Ce matin Alain _____ (se lever) à 7

heures pour voir les monuments au lever du soleil.

Moi, je _____ (rester) à l'hotel et j' _____ (écrire) des cartes postales.