

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

B.B.A.

BBA 3C 02—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is an attempted performance ?
2. Who is an unpaid seller ?
3. Define 'coercion'.
4. What is a reciprocal promise ?
5. What are future goods ?
6. What is an uncertain agreement?
7. What is a voidable contract ?
8. What is an auction sale ?
9. What are implied warranties ?
10. What does 'Caveat Emptor' mean ?
11. What is meant by revocation of acceptance ?
12. What is meant by restrictive trade practices ?
13. List out the objectives of the RTI Act.
14. Who is an agent ?
15. What are the main features of Consumer Protection Act ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Explain the features of contract of guarantee.
17. Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
18. Explain briefly the rules regarding minors' agreements.
19. Briefly explain various implied warranties mentioned under the Sale of Goods Act.
20. What is capacity of contract ? Who are the persons not competent to enter the contract ?
21. Distinguish between contract of guarantee and contract of indemnity.
22. Explain briefly various sources of Indian Contract Act.
23. Who is a consumer ? Explain the various rights of consumers.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What are the essential elements of a contract of sale ? Distinguish between a sale and an agreement of sale.
25. Define 'mistake'. What are its classifications ?
26. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Elaborate the statement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021****B.B.A.****BBA III C03—QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS****(2014—2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BBA III C03—QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ is the reverse process of differentiation .
(A) Differential equation. (B) Integration.
(C) Determinant. (D) None of these.
2. The word correlation usually implies _____.
(A) Cause and effect relationship. (B) Mutual interdependence.
(C) Both. (D) None of the above.
3. When the amount of change in one variable leads to a constant ratio of change in the other variable, correlation is said to be _____.
(A) Positive. (B) Negative.
(C) Linear. (D) Non-linear.
4. If all the points of a scatter diagram lie on a straight line falling from the lower left-hand corner to the upper right-hand corner, the correlation is said to be _____.
(A) Zero correlation. (B) Perfect positive correlation.
(C) Perfect negative correlation. (D) High degree of positive correlation.
5. Co-efficient of correlation lies between _____.
(A) 0 and 1. (B) 0 and -1.
(C) +1 and -1. (D) None of these.
6. If plotted points in a scatter diagram lie on a straight line vertical to the Y-axis, then $r =$ _____.
(A) + 1. (B) 0.
(C) - 1. (D) None of these.
7. If m is the co-efficient of correlation, then the value of m^2 is known as _____.
(A) Co-efficient of alienation. (B) Co-efficient of determination.
(C) Co-efficient of non-determination. (D) None of these.

8. If the correlation between the two variables, X and Y is negative, the regression co-efficient of Y on X is _____.
- (A) Zero. (B) Positive.
(C) Negative. (D) Not certain.
9. If the sign of regression co-efficient b_{xy} is negative, then the sign of regression co-efficient b_{yx} will be _____.
- (A) Positive. (B) Negative.
(C) 0. (D) None of these.
10. When two events cannot occur together is called _____.
- (A) Equally likely. (B) Mutually exclusive.
(C) Random events. (D) None of these.
11. Two events are said to be independent if _____.
- (A) There is no common point in between them.
(B) Both the events have only one point.
(C) Each outcome has equal chance of occurrence.
(D) One does not affect the occurrence of the other.
12. When probability is revised on the basis of all the available information, it is called _____.
- (A) Priori probability. (B) Posterior probability.
(C) Continuous. (D) None of these.
13. Probability distribution is also called theoretical distribution.
- (A) Yes. (B) No.
(C) Probability. (D) None of these.
14. If the random variable of a probability distribution assumes any value in a given interval, then it is called _____.
- (A) Discrete probability distribution. (B) Continuous probability distribution.
(C) Probability distribution. (D) None of these.

15. The height of normal curve is at its maximum at the _____.
- (A) Mode. (B) Median.
(C) Mean. (D) None of these.
16. An approximate relation between QD and SD of normal distribution is _____.
- (A) $2QD = 3SD$. (B) $5QD = 4SD$.
(C) $4QD = 5SD$. (D) $3QD = 2SD$.
17. Normal distribution is _____.
- (A) Mesokurtic. (B) Leptokurtic.
(C) Platykurtic. (D) None of these.
18. Quartile deviation of normal distribution is equal to _____.
- (A) $4/5$ S.D. (B) $3/4$ S.D.
(C) $2/3$ S.D. (D) 1 S.D.
19. _____ refers to the number of independent observations which is obtained by subtracting the number of constraints from the total number of observations.
- (A) Level of significance. (B) Degree of freedom.
(C) Sample size. (D) None of these.
20. The range of Chi-square is _____.
- (A) -1 to $+1$. (B) 0 to 1 .
(C) 1 to infinite. (D) None of these.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA IIC 03—QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

*Answer all the questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer from the choices given :

1. Standard Error arises due to use of :
 - (a) Complete Enumeration of Survey.
 - (b) Use of Sampling.
 - (c) Both (A) and (B).
 - (d) Neither (A) nor (B).
2. If A and B are two events such that $P(A) \neq 0$ and $P(B/A) = 1$ then :
 - (a) $A \subset B$.
 - (b) $B \subset A$.
 - (c) $B = \phi$.
 - (d) $A = \phi$.
3. In a single throw of a die, the probability of getting a multiple of 3 is :
 - (a) $1/2$.
 - (b) $1/3$.
 - (c) $1/6$.
 - (d) $2/3$.
4. The co-efficient of correlation is not dependent on :
 - (a) Change of Scale.
 - (b) Change of Origin.
 - (c) Both (A) and (B).
 - (d) None of the above.
5. The Original Hypothesis is known as :
 - (a) Alternate Hypothesis.
 - (b) Null Hypothesis.
 - (c) Simple Hypothesis.
 - (d) Casual Hypothesis.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

6. When the expected frequencies and observed frequencies completely coincide, the Chi-square value will be _____.
7. If one regression coefficient is negative, the other is _____.
8. Correlation is a _____ measure showing association of variables.
9. _____ is the Hypothesis whose validity is not tested.
10. _____ is a Probability Distribution where mean equal to variance.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II

*Answer any eight questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. State the basic assumptions made for Analysis of Variance.
12. Give two uses of Correlation.
13. Classical Probability is often called a priori probability. Why ?
14. State Bayes' Theorem.
15. 4 dice are thrown 162 times. The occurrence of 2 and 3 is consider a success. In how many throws do you expect : (a) Exactly 2 success ; and (b) At least one success.
16. Distinguish between Mutually Exclusive and Not Mutually Exclusive Events.
17. What is Level of Significance ?
18. Define Null Hypothesis.
19. What is a Non-Parametric Test ?
20. Give any two significances of Quantitative Techniques in Business.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Explain the procedure for Hypothesis Testing.
22. In a partially destroyed record of an analysis of correlation data the following results only are legible. Variance of $x = 9$. Regression equations : $8x - 10y + 66 = 0$, $40x - 18y = 214$. Find (a) The mean value of X and Y ; (b) The co-efficient of Correlation ; (c) The standard deviation of Y.

23. A fertilizer mixing machine is set to give 4 kg of Nitrate for every quintal bag of fertilizer. Five 100 kg. bags are examined. The percentage of nitrate are 2, 6, 4, 3. Is there reason to believe that the machine is defective ?
24. Define Chi-square Distribution. Give the properties of Chi-square distribution.
25. A puzzle is given to 2 students A and B. The odds against student A in solving the puzzle is 10 to 3. The odds in favour of B solving the puzzle is 10 to 12.
- What is the probability of solving the puzzle if both A and B try ?
 - If both try independently what is the probability of solving the puzzle.
 - What is the probability that neither solve the puzzle ?
26. The variable X follows a Normal Distribution with mean 45 and SD 10. Find the probability that : (a) $x \geq 60$; and (b) $40 \leq x \leq 56$.
27. Find the co-efficient of correlation between X and Y and Interpret the result :
- | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Y | 15 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
28. What are Quantitative Techniques ? Bring out the scope of Quantitative Techniques

$6 \times 4 = 24$ marks

Part IV

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. In a survey of 2000 students of which 55 % were undergraduates, 20 % favored the autonomous colleges, while 40 % of the post graduates opposed. Test at 5 % level of significance that opinions of undergraduates and post graduate students on autonomous status of colleges are independent.
30. The following table gives the yields of 15 sample fields under three varieties of seeds A, B and C

Yields		
A	B	C
5	3	10
6	5	13
8	2	7
1	10	13
5	0	17

Test at 5 % level of significance.

Turn over

31. A systematic sample of 100 pages was taken from the Concise Exphoria Dictionary and the observed frequency distribution of foreign words per page was found to be as follows. Calculate the expected frequencies using Poisson Distribution. Also compute variance of fitted distribution,

No. of foreign words per page (x)		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency (f)	:	48	27	12	7	4	1	1

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 04—HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2015—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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BBA IIIB 04—HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which of the following term is used to identify, “what the job holder does”? “how it is done”? and “why it is done”?
 - (A) Job specification.
 - (B) Job evaluation.
 - (C) Job description.
 - (D) Job title.
2. Which of the following term best represents the individuals who have interests in an organization and are influenced by it?
 - (A) Workforce.
 - (B) Stakeholders.
 - (C) Customers.
 - (D) Stockholders.
3. Which of the following statement represents “effectiveness”?
 - (A) Achieve most output in less time.
 - (B) Achieve mass production.
 - (C) Achieve most output with least input.
 - (D) Achieve organizational goals.
4. Which of the following defines the levels of authority to perform the assigned tasks?
 - (A) Labour union.
 - (B) Competitor’s threat.
 - (C) Organizational structure.
 - (D) Pressure group.
5. ‘Job specification’ is said to be an outcome of which of the given term?
 - (A) Job analysis.
 - (B) Job title.
 - (C) Job evaluation.
 - (D) Job worth.
6. The thorough and detailed study regarding jobs within an organization is termed as :
 - (A) Job analysis.
 - (B) Job description.
 - (C) Job specification.
 - (D) Job evaluation.
7. Which one is not included in the hiring process?
 - (A) Recruitment.
 - (B) Socialization.
 - (C) Selection.
 - (D) Job specification.

8. Which of the following measures are taken to assess the intensity of employees' satisfaction and their attitude toward the training program ?
- (A) Continuous feedback. (B) Profitability rate.
(C) Market share. (D) Productivity levels.
9. Which of the following is NOT a concern of Human Resource Development (HRD) ?
- (A) Employee training. (B) Employee orientation.
(C) Employee rights. (D) Employee appraisals.
10. One of the major barriers to career advancement experiencing by working ladies is :
- (A) Difficulty in balancing work and family life.
(B) Top management is usually male oriented.
(C) Lack of educational opportunities.
(D) Common perception that woman can not be better boss.
11. The _____ problem occurs when supervisors tend to rate all their subordinates consistently high.
- (A) Central tendency. (B) Leniency.
(C) Strictness. (D) Halo effect.
12. Top level managers require _____ skills the most.
- (A) Technical. (B) Interpersonal.
(C) Conceptual. (D) Mechanical.
13. SWOT Analysis is a tool for :
- (A) Determining organization's mission.
(B) Developing organizational goals.
(C) Formulating strategies.
(D) Environmental scanning.
14. Which one of the following is NOT the source of workforce diversity ?
- (A) Age. (B) Gender.
(C) Education. (D) Resentment.

15. One of the most popular methods of increasing employee responsibility and control is :
- (A) Outsourcing. (B) "Military model" of management.
(C) HRIS. (D) Work teams.
16. How do companies facilitate workforce diversity ?
- (A) Rely on external support systems for minority workers.
(B) Encourage employees to challenge the beliefs and values of other employees.
(C) Build in accountability through surveys and audits.
(D) Reinforce traditional values.
17. Followings are included in contingent workers, except :
- (A) Part-timers. (B) Contractors.
(C) Directors. (D) Temporaries.
18. Rewards offered to labours involved in production, are categorized as :
- (A) Salary. (B) Fringe benefits.
(C) Wage. (D) Commission.
19. To be effective, leaders must provide a _____ that is a general statement of the organization's intended direction that evokes positive emotional feelings in organization members.
- (A) Vision. (B) Mission.
(C) Goal. (D) Declaration.
20. Not giving a compliment for a job done very well can cause :
- (A) Punishment. (B) Extinction.
(C) Negative Reinforcement. (D) De-motivation.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 04—HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2015—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Objective Questions)

*Answer all ten questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. Job _____ is a systematic and orderly process of measuring the worth of job in relation to other jobs.
 - a) Job evaluation.
 - b) Job description.
 - c) Job specification.
 - d) None of these.
2. The term _____ refers to a condition in the organisation where employee conducts himself in accordance with the organisation's rules and standards of acceptable behaviour.
 - a) Grievance.
 - b) Conflict.
 - c) Discipline.
 - d) None of these.
3. Under this system, worker is paid on the basis of time spent by him on the job :
 - a) Incentive.
 - b) Time wage.
 - c) Piece wage.
 - d) None of these.
4. _____ plan is a simple combination of time and piece rate system.
 - a) Rowan.
 - b) Emerson.
 - c) Halsey.
 - d) None of these.
5. _____ management consists of formation and implementation of policies and programmes related to wages, salary, and other forms of employee's compensation.
 - a) Compensation.
 - b) Wages.
 - c) Salary.
 - d) None of these.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

6. _____ is the process of enhancing the knowledge, skills and abilities of employees.
7. _____ is a sequence of jobs or positions held by an individual during his life time.
8. _____ is an ongoing process of setting goals and finding out means to achieve them.
9. Performance evaluation is done by the _____.
10. _____ are the remuneration to employees for their work.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** out of the ten questions in two **or** three sentences
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is Training ?
12. Define job analysis.
13. Define human resource planning.
14. Define Placement.
15. Define strategic human resource management.
16. What is meant by discipline ?
17. Define Induction.
18. Define job specification.
19. Define Grievance.
20. Define personnel management.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any **six** out of the eight questions in about 200 words.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. What are the uses of job analysis ?
22. What are the features of human resource planning ?
23. Explain the scope of human resource management.
24. Briefly explain the criteria for evaluation of training.

25. What are the steps in career development ?
26. Explain the process of job analysis.
27. What are the essentials of a good grievance procedure ?
28. Explain the approaches to the human resource management.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two out of the three questions in about 800 words.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Define performance appraisal. Explain the need and importance of performance appraisal.
30. Define Recruitment. What are the sources of recruitment in business firm ?
31. What is human resource management ? Explain the scope of human resource management.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Implied contract, even if not in writing or express words, is perfectly _____ if other conditions are satisfied.
 - (A) Void.
 - (B) Valid.
 - (C) Voidable.
 - (D) Illegal.
2. Who among the following is not disqualified by law to enter in to contract ?
 - (A) A lunatic.
 - (B) A major person.
 - (C) Insolvent person.
 - (D) Minor.
3. An agreement in restraint of marriage is a _____
 - (A) Valid.
 - (B) Voidable.
 - (C) Void.
 - (D) Contingent.
4. In case of breach of contract, the following remedy is available to the aggrieved party ?
 - (A) Suit for rescission.
 - (B) Suit for damages.
 - (C) Suit for specific performance.
 - (D) All of these.
5. An agreement to pay money or money's worth on the happening or non-happening of a specified uncertain event, is a _____.
 - (A) Wagering agreement.
 - (B) Contingent agreement.
 - (C) Quasi contract.
 - (D) Uncertain agreement.
6. Which person can demand performance of contract ?
 - (A) Third person.
 - (B) Promisee.
 - (C) Legal representative.
 - (D) All of them.
7. Each party is a promisor and a promisee in case of :
 - (A) Reciprocal promises.
 - (B) Joint promises.
 - (C) Independent promises.
 - (D) None of these.

8. Reasonable time stands for :
- (A) One month.
 - (B) One day.
 - (C) One week.
 - (D) Depends upon the circumstances of the case.
9. Doctrine of supervening impossibility is otherwise known as _____.
- (A) Doctrine of subsequent impossibility.
 - (B) Doctrine of frustration.
 - (C) Doctrine of remission.
 - (D) None of these.
10. General lien can be exercised by :
- (A) Agent.
 - (B) Banker.
 - (C) Unpaid seller.
 - (D) Finder of lost goods.
11. Goods which are claimed to be genuine but actually not so are known as _____.
- (A) Surplus goods.
 - (B) Spurious goods.
 - (C) Waste goods.
 - (D) None of these.
12. Under sale of goods act, 1930 the term "goods" means every kind of movable property and it includes :
- (A) Stock and shares.
 - (B) Growing crops.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B).
 - (D) None of these.
13. The term 'goods' under sale of goods act 1930, does not include :
- (A) Stocks and shares.
 - (B) Harvested crops.
 - (C) Actionable claims.
 - (D) Goodwill.
14. The person who buys or agrees to buy goods is known as :
- (A) Consumer.
 - (B) Buyer.
 - (C) Both.
 - (D) None.

15. The Doctrine of Caveat Emptor does not apply, when :
- (A) The goods are bought by sample as well as description.
 - (B) The goods are bought by samples.
 - (C) The goods are purchased under its brand name.
 - (D) All of the above.
16. Which of the following is a document of title of goods ?
- (A) Railway receipt.
 - (B) Wharfinger's certificate.
 - (C) Warehouse keeper's certificate.
 - (D) All of the above.
17. In which form of the contract, the property in the goods passes to the buyer immediately ?
- (A) Agreement to sell.
 - (B) Hire purchase.
 - (C) Sale.
 - (D) Installment to sell.
18. In case of sale on approval, the ownership is transferred to the buyer when he ?
- (A) Accepts the goods.
 - (B) Adopts the transaction.
 - (C) Fails to return goods.
 - (D) In all the above cases.
19. When the consent of a party is obtained through fraud, the contract is :
- (A) Valid.
 - (B) Void.
 - (C) Voidable.
 - (D) None of these.
20. An agreement, the meaning of which is not certain, is a :
- (A) Void
 - (B) Valid.
 - (C) Voidable.
 - (D) None of these.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. An agreement enforceable by law at the option of one or more of the parties but not at the option of the other or others is a _____.
 - a) Valid contract.
 - b) Void contract.
 - c) Voidable contract.
 - d) Illegal agreement.
2. When an offer is made to World at large, it is known as _____.
 - a) Specific offer.
 - b) Counter offer.
 - c) General offer
 - d) Cross offer.
3. The liability of surety is coextensive with that of the _____.
 - a) Principal debtor.
 - b) Creditor.
 - c) Agent.
 - d) None of these.
4. In a contract of bailment, there is a transfer of _____.
 - a) Possession.
 - b) Ownership.
 - c) Both possession and ownership.
 - d) None of these.
5. A stipulation in a contract of sale of goods whose violation by the seller gives a right of rescission to buyer is called _____.
 - a) Condition.
 - b) Warranty.
 - c) Guarantee.
 - d) Bailment.

Turn over

6. A contract dependent on the happening or non-happening of some future uncertain event is called as _____.
7. _____ is a mercantile agent who is appointed to sell goods at a public auction.
8. Doctrine of caveat emptor means _____.
9. _____ means a trade practice which a trader, for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of any goods or for the provision of any service, adopts any unfair method or unfair or deceptive practice.
10. Every member of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission shall hold Office for a term of _____ years.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Define Contract.
12. What do you understand by capacity to contract ?
13. Who is an indemnity holder?
14. Who is a Surety ?
15. What is meant by pledge ?
16. Explain the term 'Universal agent'.
17. Define the term 'warranty'.
18. What are contingent goods ?
19. Who is a Consumer ?
20. Define complaint as used in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. "No consideration, no contract" What are the exceptions ?
22. What are the differences between coercion and undue influence ?

23. Define contract of indemnity. What are the rights of an indemnity-holder when sued ?
24. Define Pledge. What are the rights of pawnor and pawnee ?
25. State the distinction between a sub agent and substituted agent.
26. Distinguish between a condition and a warranty.
27. What is caveat emptor ? What are the exceptions ?
28. What are the main objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. What do you mean by discharge of a contract ? Discuss the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.
30. What is a contract of guarantee ? What are its characteristics ? Distinguish it from contract of indemnity.
31. Who is an unpaid seller ? Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA 3A 12—GENERAL INFORMATICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

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2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
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4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BBA 3A 12—GENERAL INFORMATICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The name of the first digital computer is :
 - (A) ENIAC.
 - (B) Mark I.
 - (C) IBM 132.
 - (D) APPLE II
2. _____ is the primary large printed circuit board within a personal computer.
 - (A) Motherboard.
 - (B) Main memory.
 - (C) Magnetic disk.
 - (D) None of these.
3. Which of the following is suitable for networking in two adjacent buildings ?
 - (A) WAN.
 - (B) LAN.
 - (C) MAN.
 - (D) VAN.
4. Baud rate is measured in :
 - (A) Bits per second.
 - (B) Bytes per second.
 - (C) Megabytes per second.
 - (D) None of these.
5. Which must be a valid name of a website ?
 - (A) Web.india.com.
 - (B) www.roseypublications.com
 - (C) rosey@yahoo.co.in.
 - (D) None of these.
6. A kilobyte stores how many numbers of bytes ?
 - (A) 1000.
 - (B) 1024.
 - (C) 1048.
 - (D) 100.
7. _____ integrates communications, data management, and security services to allow business applications within different organizations to automatically interchange information.
 - (A) E-Commerce.
 - (B) E-Governance.
 - (C) E-Banking.
 - (D) None of the above.
8. Which of the following are artificial intelligence languages ?
 - (A) PROLOG.
 - (B) LISP.
 - (C) HTML.
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)

9. The five steps, input, processing, output, storage and retrieval, and distribution and communication are all part of :
- (A) The information super highway. (B) The internet.
(C) The information processing cycle. (D) None of the above.
10. GPS is used to :
- (A) Determine location. (B) Make weather forecasts.
(C) Enhance computer performance. (D) Guide satellites in space.
11. A computer advertised as a server might also be called a :
- (A) Workstation. (B) Mainframe.
(C) Desktop computer. (D) Any of the above.
12. ICT stands for :
- (A) Information and Communication Technology.
(B) International communication technology.
(C) Inter school communication technology.
(D) None of these.
13. _____ is a communication technology that allows users to exchange multimedia communication between capable mobile phones and other devices.
- (A) Bluetooth. (B) Blue eyes.
(C) Blue devices. (D) None of these.
14. _____ is a computer based tool for mapping and analyzing things that exist and events that happen on earth.
- (A) GIS. (B) GPS.
(C) BIS. (D) None of the above.
15. This is the exclusive right granted by statute to the author of the works to reproduce dramatic, artistic, literary or musical work or to authorize its reproduction by others :
- (A) Patent. (B) Copy right.
(C) Trade Mark. (D) None of the above.

16. CAI stands for :
- (A) Computer Aided Training. (B) Computer Assisted Instruction.
(C) Computer aided Technology. (D) None of these.
17. _____ knowledge are also known as formal knowledge.
- (A) Explicit knowledge. (B) Tacit knowledge.
(C) Information. (D) None of these.
18. One scam that lures internet users into revealing personal information is :
- (A) Malware. (B) Phishing.
(C) Spam. (D) Internet hoax.
19. Which is a benefit of a firewall ?
- (A) They make it harder for a hacker to locate specific computer on a network.
(B) They repeatedly change the IP address of the router.
(C) They open unused logical ports to increase throughput.
(D) They filter out unwanted wireless signals.
20. This is based on individuals who know how to use these technologies and those who do not.
- (A) Access. (B) Usage.
(C) Usage Quality. (D) None of the above.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA 3A 12—GENERAL INFORMATICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Choose the correct answer :

1 CPU consists of :

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) ALU + CU. | (b) RAM + ALU. |
| (c) RAM + ROM. | (d) ROM + CU. |

2 Applications are often referred to as :

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Data files. | (b) Executable files. |
| (c) System software. | (d) The operating system. |

3 How many computer generations ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 1. | (b) 2. |
| (c) 5. | (d) 4. |

4 The location of the resource on internet is given by its :

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) URL. | (b) Protocol. |
| (c) Email. | (d) IP. |

5 Which of the following is not a search engine ?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Google. | (b) Yahoo. |
| (c) Firefox. | (d) G-suit. |

Turn over

II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 INFLIBNET means _____.
- 7 The brain of any computer system is _____.
- 8 FORTRAN is a _____ programming Language.
- 9 ROM is a _____ memory.
- 10 Unauthorized action by any person causing harm to information system is called _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 What is RAM ?
- 12 What is network topology ?
- 13 What is meant by WAIS ?
- 14 What is digital divide ?
- 15 Define E-Waste.
- 16 What do you mean by FTP ?
- 17 What is LINUX ?
- 18 What do you mean by E-Governance ?
- 19 What is EDI ?
- 20 What is conferencing ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 What is CPU ? Explain its functions.
- 22 What are the different stages involved in implementing E-Governance ?
- 23 Write a short note on Data Encryption.

- 24 Explain different types of computer networks.
- 25 Distinguish between open source software and free software.
- 26 Explain the signs and symptoms of cyber addiction.
- 27 What do you mean by information security ? What are its objectives ?
- 28 Explain the basic structure of a personal computer.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the impact of IT on society.
- 30 What do you mean by network topologies ? Explain the different types of network topologies.
- 31 What is cybercrime ? Explain various cyber crimes and how to tackle these issues.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.B.A.

BBA 3A 11—BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BBA 3A 11—BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which method is also known as tabular method ?
- (A) Roster method. (B) Set builder form.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None.
2. Two set A and B are said to be equal if they have exactly the same elements and we write it :
- (A) $A \neq B$. (B) $A = B$.
(C) $A \in B$. (D) None.
3. In the following state whether $A = B$:
- (A) $A = \{4, 8, 12, 16\}$; $B = \{8, 4, 16, 18\}$. (B) $A = \{x : x \text{ is a multiple of } 10\}$
 $B = \{10, 15, 20, 25, \dots\}$.
(C) $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$; $B = \{d, c, b, a\}$. (D) None.
4. A _____ is matrix which has only one column.
- (A) Column. (B) Row.
(C) Diagonal. (D) Square.
5. The transpose of a matrix A is denoted by :
- (A) A^t . (B) A.
(C) $A(x)$. (D) None.
6. Equation $ax^2 + b = 0$:
- (A) Pure quadratic equation. (B) General quadratic equation.
(C) Not a quadratic equation. (D) None.
7. _____ means to rewrite the quadratic equation into multiplication form.
- (A) Graphing. (B) Completing the square.
(C) Factoring. (D) None.

8. A series obtained by adding a constant number to its preceding terms is :
- (A) GP. (B) AP.
(C) GP or AP. (D) None.
9. A sequence containing finite number of terms is called :
- (A) Finite sequence. (B) Infinite.
(C) Terms. (D) None.
10. If 2, x , 8 are the successive terms of a GP, the value of x is :
- (A) 5. (B) 4.
(C) -4 . (D) ± 4 .
11. The sum of n terms of an A.P. whose first term and last term are known as _____.
- (A) $n/2(a + 1)$. (B) $n/2(a + nd)$.
(C) $n/2(2a + 1n)$. (D) None.
12. The formula $p(1 + r/100)^n$ gives _____.
- (A) The sum at the end of n year. (B) CI at the end of n years.
(C) Present value. (D) None.
13. Statistical results are :
- (A) Absolutely correct. (B) Not true.
(C) True on an average. (D) Universally true.
14. Bar diagrams are :
- (A) One dimensional. (B) Two.
(C) Three. (D) None of these.
15. Cumulative frequency only refers to the :
- (A) Less than type. (B) More than type.
(C) Both. (D) None.

16. For drawing histogram the data should be :
- (A) Discrete series. (B) Continuous distribution.
(C) Individual series. (D) Any one of these.
17. Consumer price Index number is constructed for :
- (A) A well defined section of people. (B) All people.
(C) Factory workers only. (D) All the above.
18. A time series is unable to adjust the influences like :
- (A) Customs and policy changes. (B) Seasonal changes.
(C) Long term influences. (D) None of these.
19. Co-efficient of standard deviation is :
- (A) SD / Median. (B) SD / Mean.
(C) SD/ Mode. (D) AM / SD.
20. Index number for the base period is always taken as :
- (A) 200. (B) 50.
(C) 1. (D) 100.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Find mode 23, 35, 28, 42, 62, 53, 35, 28, 42, 35, 23, 42, 3 _____.
- 7 A matrix in which every element is zero is called _____.
- 8 Row headings of a table is called _____.
- 9 Find the 15th terms of the sequence 20, 15, 10 _____.
- 10 The solution of the equation $4 = \frac{2}{3} \times$ _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 If $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$; $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$; $C = \{h, i, j, k\}$. Prove that $(A - B) \cap (A - C) = A - (B \cup C)$.
- 12 Represent $A \cap B'$ by using Venn diagram.
- 13 If $A = \{1, 2\}$; $B = \{4, 5\}$. Find $B \times A$.
- 14 Find $2A - 3B$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}; B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 15 Find the value of determinants :

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}.$$

- 16 Solve the equation $2x^2 + 8x + 8 = 0$.

- 17 Solve $2x - y = 5$
 $3x - 4y = 10$.

- 18 In an arithmetic progression the sum of the first 10 terms is 400 and the sum of the next ten terms is 1000. Find the common difference and the first term.
- 19 Find the number of years a sum of Rs. 10,000 will take to become 19,600 if the rate of interest is 8 %.
- 20 What do you mean by cartogram ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C*Answer any six questions.**Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Find Karl Pearson's co-efficient of skewness for the given values :
25, 18, 32, 20, 25, 48, 72, 24, 50, 25
- 22 Describe the steps in Statistical investigation.
- 23 With Median as base calculate Mean Deviation and compare the variability of the two series :

Series A	3484,	4572,	4124,	3682,	5624,	4388,	3680,	4308
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Series B	487,	508,	620,	382,	408,	266,	186,	218
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- 24 State the limitations of statistics.
- 25 Solve the following equation by using matrices :
- $$2x - 3y = 3$$
- $$4x - y = 11.$$
- 26 Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following :

$$(A \cup B)^c \quad A \cap B^c \cap C^c$$

- 27 Find the compound interest for Rs. 7,000 for 4 years if interest is payable half yearly at 6 % per annum.
- 28 A bank offers 5 % compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1,600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. Find the interest he would have gained at the end of the year.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 29 Each student in a class of 40, studied at least one of the languages Malayalam, Hindi and French. 16 studied Malayalam, 22 French, 26 Hindi, 5 studied Malayalam and French, 14 Hindi and French, 2 Malayalam, Hindi and French. Find the number of students who studied Malayalam and Hindi but not French.
- 30 Solve the following equations by using matrices :

$$3x + 2y + z = 6$$

$$2x - 3y + 3z = 2$$

$$x + y + z = 3.$$

- 31 Calculate standard deviation and co-efficient of variation from the following data :

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30
Frequency	6	8	10	15	12	19

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)