

Agashi Virar Arnala Education Society's

Padmashree Bhausaheb Vartak College, Virar East

NAAC Accredited with "Grade B" with CGPI 2.09

Question Bank_External Exam-Commerce III

Answer the following questions:

- a) Explain Ten Key management lessons from Bhagavad Gita. Give relevant examples.
- b) Describe any eight principles of management propounded by Henri Fayol.
- c) Explain the importance of motivation.
- d) Explain the features of virtual organisation.
- e) What is MBO? Discuss its advantages.
- f) Discuss the features of matrix organisation
- g) Describe the functions of Management.
- h) Explain the meaning and Advantages of MBE.
- i) Distinguish between decentralization and centralization.
- j) Discuss the styles of leadership
- k) Explain any four techniques of controlling.
- l) What are the qualities required for an effective leader?
- m) What is planning? Discuss the steps in planning process.
- n) Explain the features of virtual organisation
- o) Discuss the features of line organisation.
- p) What are the qualities required for an effective leader?
- q) Discuss the nature and characteristics of management.
- r) Discuss the barriers to effective communication.
- s) Distinguish between Centralization and Decentralization.
- t) Explain the essentials of a good control system .

Agashi Virar Arnala Education Society's

Padmashree Bhausaheb Vartak College, Virar East

NAAC Accredited with "Grade B" with CGPI 2.09

Question Bank_External Exam-Family Business Management

Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the historical evolution of Family Business.
2. Describe the concept of family business life cycle with suitable example
3. Explain the role of governance in family businesses.
4. What role do women play in the functioning of family businesses?
5. Explain the various types of conflicts that can arise in a family business.
6. Explain the characteristics of Family Business Management
7. What is the 3-Circle Model in family business management?
8. What is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in a family business context?
9. Explain the different types of succession planning in a family business
10. Describe the historical evolution of Family Business.
11. What is the role of strategic planning in the long-term survival of family businesses?
12. Explain the role of Emotional Quotient (EQ) in managing relationships and decision-making in family businesses.
13. What are the key factors that influence succession planning in a family business?
14. Why family-owned businesses are considered vital contributors to national and global economies?
15. What is the role of ethics in family-owned businesses?
16. Examine the key challenges commonly faced by family owned businesses
17. Explain the different stages of family life cycle.
18. Explain the key principles of conflict management in family businesses
19. Describe the key techniques used to cultivate leadership within a family business.
20. Evaluate the major types of financial decisions a business must make.

Question Bank_External Exam-Business Law-I

Answer the following

- 1.Explain "Sale" and distinguish it from "Agreement to Sell" under the Indian Sale of Goods Act.
- 2.How a contract of sale is made?
3. Distinguish between sale and hire purchase agreement.
4. Essentials of contract of sale
- 5.How a contract of sale is made?
6. Distinguish between sale and hire purchase agreement. Classification of goods?
7. Explain the term "Condition" and "Warranty" under the Sale of Goods Act.
- 8.Explain the "Doctrine of Caveat Emptor" and state its exceptions
- 9.Discuss the rules regarding passing of property under the Sale of Goods Act.
- 10.Explain the term "Condition" and "Warranty" under the Sale of Goods Act.
- 11.Explain the general rule for the passing of property in unascertained goods.
- 12.What is implied conditions and warranties?
- 13.Explain the "Doctrine of Caveat Emptor"?
- 14.Who is an unpaid seller? What are the various rights to which an unpaid Seller is entitled to under the Sale of Goods Act?
- 15.What are the rules as to delivery of goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930?
- 16.What legal remedies are available to buyer in case of breach of contract by seller?
- 17.What are the various rights to which an unpaid seller is entitled to under the Sale of Goods Act?
- 18..Duties of seller and buyer?
- 19.What legal remedies are available to the seller in case of breach of contract by buyer?
- 20.State rules applicable to 'Auction Sale' under Sec. 64 of the Sale of Goods Act.
- 21.What legal remedies are available to the buyer in case of breach of contract by seller?
- 22.Explain the rights and liabilities of seller as well as buyer in case of breach of warranty by either party.

Short Notes:

- a) Existing Goods
- b) Document of title to goods
- c) Sale by Sample
- d) Sale by Description
- e) unpaid seller's lien
- f) Duration of transit
- g) Knock out
- h) Damping
- i) Effect of destruction of goods on sale
- j) Future goods
- k) Mercantile agent
- l) Goods sent on approval
- m) Unpaid seller
- n) Suit for interest
- o) Auction sale
- p) Suit for price
- q) Duration of transit
- r) Suit for interest
- s) Sale by Sample

Question Bank_External Exam-Advertising I

Answer the Following Questions.

1. Define Advertising. What are the features of advertising?
 2. Discuss Impact of Advertising on Consumer Demand.
 3. Explain Importance of Advertising to Consumer and Nation.
 4. What are the positive and negative influences of Advertising on Indian Culture?
 5. Explain Evolution of Advertising.
 6. Discuss Impact of Advertising on Pricing.
 7. Explain Evolution of Advertising.
 8. Discuss Importance of Advertising to Business.
 9. What is Advertising Agency and explain its functions?
 10. Explain process of Brand Building.
 11. Explain Classification of Advertising Agencies.
 12. Discuss Brand Crises management with one case study.
 13. Write the various career options in advertising.
 14. Role of advertising in developing brand image.
 15. Write the different between Rural and Political Advertising.
 - 16.. Explain the skills required for advertising career.
 17. Elaborate Ethical issues and Social issue of Advertising.
 - 18.. Discuss Freelancing Careers.
 19. Difference between Offline and Innovative methods of Rural Advertising.
 20. What is Brand Equity? Explain.
-

Agashi Virar Arnala Education Society's

Padmashree Bhausaheb Vartak College, Virar East

NAAC Accredited with "Grade B" with CGPI 2.09

Question Bank_External Exam-Widelife Consevation

1. Write a note on Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
2. Discuss various strategies for protecting wildlife.
3. State two causes of man-animal conflict.
4. Explain the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 in detail.
5. State two objectives of zoological parks.
6. Write a short note on ecotourism.
7. Explain IUCN categories with examples of Indian animals.
8. Write in detail about Project Elephant.
9. List any four causes for depletion of wildlife.
10. State two uses of GPS tracking in wildlife.
11. Write a note on illegal wildlife trade.
12. Write a short note on camera trapping.
13. What is habitat conservation?
14. Write in detail about Project Great Indian Bustard.
15. State the economic importance of wildlife.
16. Mention two ways public education can help protect wildlife.
17. Write a short note on Conservation and Community Reserves.
18. Explain the role of GPS tracking in wildlife research.
19. State the objective of Project Tiger.
20. Describe modern techniques used for tracking and monitoring wildlife.
21. Write a note on any one National Park.

Question Bank_External Exam-Marathi

➤ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

- (१) मराठी भाषेच्या प्रसारात अनुदिनी (ब्लॉग) लेखनाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- (२) विकिपीडियावरील लेखनाचे स्वरूप, वैशिष्ट्ये आणि त्याचे शैक्षणिक महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- (३) मराठी भाषेच्या प्रसारात अनुदिनी (ब्लॉग) लेखनाची गरज व क्षेत्रे स्पष्ट करा.
- (४) विकिपीडियावर लेखन करताना संदर्भ, विश्वासार्हता आणि माहितीचे संकलन या बाबी कशा हाताळाव्यात?
- (५) अनुदिनी लेखनाचा विद्यार्थ्यांच्या विकासावर होणारा प्रभाव स्पष्ट करा.
- (६) ब्लॉग लेखन आणि विकिपीडिया लेखन यामधील फरक:
- (७) फेसबुकग्रुप वरील लेखनाचे फायदे व आव्हाने स्पष्ट करा.
- (८) इन्स्टाग्रामवरील समुदाय माहिती स्पष्ट करा.
- (९) फेसबुक, इन्स्टाग्राम व एक्सवरील समाज गटांची भूमिका विशद करा.
- (१०) सोशल मीडिया गट लेखनातील नैतिक जबाबदाऱ्या कोणत्या असतात?
- (११) आभासी कट्टा वैशिष्ट्ये आणि उपयोग लिहा.
- (१२) फेसबुक ग्रुप लेखनाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.

➤ बहुपर्यायी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- 1) ब्लॉग लेखनात कोणता घटक सर्वाधिक महत्वाचा असतो?
(a) संक्षिप्तता (b) भाषा (c) वैयक्तिक अनुभव (d) व्याकरण
- 2) विकिपीडिया लेखन कोणत्या शैलीत असते?
(a) वैचारिक (b) ज्ञानकोशीय (c) कथा स्वरूपात (d) वैयक्तिक
- 3) विकिपीडिया कोणत्या प्रकारच्या प्लॅटफॉर्मवर आधारित आहे?
(a) मुक्त स्रोत (b) सशुल्क (c) सामाजिक माध्यम (d) ब्लॉग
- 4) ब्लॉग कोणत्या प्रकारच्या लेखनासाठी उपयुक्त आहे?
(a) विज्ञान निबंध (b) न्यायशास्त्र (c) शुद्ध माहिती (d) वैयक्तिक
- 5) विकिपीडिया लेखनात कोणता भाग आवश्यक असतो?
(a) कविता (b) कथा (c) संदर्भ (d) जाहिरात



- 6) विकिपीडिया लेखात संपादन कधी करता येते?
(a) नेहमी(b) परवानगी घेतल्यावर(c) सदस्य झाल्यावर (७) शुल्क भरल्यानंतर
- 7) ब्लॉगवर लेखनात कोणता घटक असतो?
(a) परीक्षा(b) टिप्पण्या(c) साचा(d) संदर्भ
- 8) विकिपीडिया कोण चालवतो?
(a) Wikimedia Foundation(b) Microsoft(c) Google(d) Facebook
- 9) ब्लॉग लेखन कुठे करता येते?
(a) Wikipedia(b) Google Maps(c) Blogger(d) Moodle
- 10) विकिपीडिया लेखासाठी सर्वात महत्वाचे काय?
(a) अनुभव(b) सत्य माहिती(c) कथा(d) विनोद
- 11) फेसबुकवरील कोणता घटक समाज गट निर्मितीस मदत करतो?
(a) न्यूज फीड(b) पेज(c) ग्रुप(d) स्टोरी
- 12) आभासी कट्टा म्हणजे काय?
(a) शारीरिक कट्टा(b) डिजिटल चर्चासत्र(c) पुस्तकाचे नाव(d) जाहिरात
- 13) खालीलपैकी कोणता ऑप 'रेडिट'सारखा आभासी गट तयार करण्यासाठी प्रसिद्ध आहे?
(a) फेसबुक(b) इन्स्टाग्राम (c) एक्स(d) लिंकडइन
- 14) इन्स्टाग्रामवरील "क्लोज फ्रेंड्स" हे वैशिष्ट्य कशासाठी वापरले जाते?
(a) जाहिरात करण्यासाठी(b) सार्वजनिक पोस्टसाठी(c) खास लोकांशी शेअर करण्यासाठी(d) प्रोफाईल डिलीट करण्यासाठी
- 15) एक्स (पूर्वीचा ट्विटर) वर कोणत्या घटकामुळे चर्चेला चालना मिळते?
(a) टोकन्स(b) ब्रेड्स (c) रील्स(d) रीलोड्स
- 16) सोशल मीडिया गटांचे सर्वात मोठे वैशिष्ट्य काय आहे?
(a) बंदिस्तपणा (b) जागतिक पोहोच (c) फक्त मित्रांसाठी (d) निवडणूक प्रचार
- 17) एक्स (ट्विटर) वर संक्षिप्त आणि प्रभावी विचार मांडणे याला काय म्हणतात?
(a) मेटा पोस्ट (b) थ्रेड (c) टोक (d) ट्वीट
- 18) सोशल मीडिया गटांमध्ये सक्रिय सहभाग काय दर्शवतो?
(a) निष्काळजीपणा (b) सामाजिक जबाबदारी (c) निष्क्रियता (d) विरोध
- 19) फेसबुक ग्रुप व्यवस्थापनासाठी कोणाची भूमिका महत्वाची असते?
(a) सदस्य (b) अॅडमिन (c) ब्राउझर (d) फॉलोअर्स
- 20) आभासी कट्ट्यांवरील लेखनात कोणत्या गोष्टी महत्वाच्या आहेत?
(a) गॉसिप (b) संवेदनशीलता आणि स्पष्टता (c) ट्रोलिंग (d) जाहिरातच जाहिरात
- 21) विकिपीडिया लेखात काय टाळावे?
(a) तथ्य (b) उपशीर्षके (c) संदर्भ (d) वैयक्तिक मत

22) ब्लॉगसाठी कोणते माध्यम उपयुक्त आहे?

(a) व्हॉट्सएप (b) वर्डप्रेस (c) विकिपीडिया (d) फेसबुक

23) विकिपीडिया लेखात कोणती भाषा वापरावी?

(a) भावनिक (b) प्रचारक (c) तटस्थ (d) फुलवलेली

24) विकिपीडिया लेखनाचे वैशिष्ट्य काय?

(a) वैचारिक (b) पक्षपाती (c) सत्य व तपासणीय (c) असत्य

25) ब्लॉग लेखनासाठी योग्य विषय कोणता?

(a) माझा आवडता सण (b) झाशीची राणी (c) दूरदर्शन इतिहास (d) न्याय

26) ब्लॉग लेखनात 'Tags' म्हणजे काय?

(a) शिर्षक (b) उपशीर्षक (c) प्रतिमा (d) विषय सूची

27) विकिपीडिया लेखात साचा म्हणजे काय?

(a) पूर्वनिर्धारित रचना (b) चित्र (c) दुवा (d) लेखक

28) विकिपीडिया लेखात संपादन कधी करता येते?

(a) नेहमी (b) परवानगी घेतल्यावर (c) सदस्य झाल्यावर (d) शुल्क भरल्यानंतर

29) ब्लॉगवर लेखनात कोणता घटक असतो?

(a) परिक्षा (b) टिप्पण्या (c) साचा (d) संदर्भ

30) 'डिजिटल कट्टा' या संकल्पनेचा उपयोग कोणत्या विषयावर होतो?

(a) सिनेमा प्रदर्शन (b) शालेय प्रवेश (c) ऑनलाइन चर्चा आणि विचारमंथन (d) फोटोशूट

31) ब्लॉग लेखन कुठे करता येते?

(a) Wikipedia (b) Google Maps (c) Blogger (d) Moodle

32) आभासी कट्ट्यावर चर्चेचा प्रमुख उद्देश काय असतो?

(a) वाद घालणे (b) मनोरंजन (c) ज्ञानवृद्धी आणि संवाद (d) जाहिरात

33) विकिपीडिया कोण चालवतो?

(a) Wikimedia Foundation (b) Microsoft (c) Google (d) Facebook

34) सोशल मीडिया गटांमध्ये चांगला संवाद होण्यासाठी काय आवश्यक आहे?

(a) आक्षेपार्ह भाषा (b) स्पॅम (c) शिस्तबद्ध लेखन व आदरपूर्वक व्यवहार (d) सतत पोस्ट शेअर करणे

35) फेसबुक ग्रुपमध्ये पोस्ट कोण मंजूर करू शकतो?

(a) कोणीही (b) फक्त अॅडमिन (c) इन्स्टाग्राम वापरकर्ता (d) मोडरेटर किंवा अॅडमिन

36) इन्स्टाग्रामवर कोणता घटक ग्रुपसारखा कार्य करतो?

1) कमेंट (b) हॅशटॅग समुदाय (c) लाईव्ह व्हिडिओ (d) बायो

37) विकिपीडिया लेखासाठी सर्वात महत्वाचे काय?

38) (a) अनुभव (b) सत्य माहिती (c) कथा (d) विनोद

39) सोशल मीडिया ग्रुप लेखनात कोणती गोष्ट टाळावी?

(a) माहितीपूर्ण मजकूर (b) द्वेषयुक्त भाषा (c) विचारप्रवर्तक लेख (d) सकारात्मक संवाद

40) फेसबुक ग्रुप हे काय उद्दिष्ट साध्य करतात?

(a) सरकारी योजना (b) सामाजिक चर्चा व सुसंवाद (c) जाहिरात निर्मिती (d) गेमिंग

41) समाज गटातील चर्चेत कोणती भाषा वापरावी?

(a) कठोर व विवादास्पद (b) संयत व नम्र (c) टवाळकीची (d) इंग्रजीच

42) खालीलपैकी कोणता ब्लॉगचा प्रकार नाही?

(a) वैयक्तिक (b) व्यावसायिक (c) माहितीपर (d) टेलिव्हिजन शो

43) कोणत्या ॲपवर ग्रुपमध्ये फक्त फोटो शेअर करणे शक्य असते?

(a) व्हॉट्सॲप (b) इन्स्टाग्राम (c) फेसबुक (d) ट्विटर

44) आभासी कट्ट्यांवर चर्चेची दिशाभूल टाळण्यासाठी काय गरजेचे आहे?

(a) ट्रोलिंग (b) तथ्यपूर्ण माहिती (c) अफवा (d) खाजगी संदेश

45) विकिपीडिया लेख कोण तयार करू शकतो?

(a) कोणीही (b) केवळ शिक्षक (c) लेखकच (d) पत्रकार

Question Bank_External Exam-Hindi

१) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

- 1) हिंदी भाषा का विकास और उसका सांस्कृतिक महत्व लिखिए।
- 2) राजभाषा हिंदी की संवैधानिक स्थिति का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
- 3) हिंदी वर्णमाला की वैज्ञानिकता पर एक लेख प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
- 4) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम और विशेषण के उदाहरणों सहित विश्लेषण कीजिए।
- 5) वाक्य की परिभाषा दीजिए और उसके प्रकारों की विस्तृत व्याख्या कीजिए।
- 6) हिन्दी भाषा में वर्तनी की शुद्धता का महत्व स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 7) भारतीय संविधान में भाषा संबंधित अनुच्छेदों की समीक्षा कीजिए।
- 8) शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में हिंदी की उपयुक्तता पर निबंध लिखिए।
- 9) भारतीय संविधान में भाषा संबंधित अनुच्छेदों की समीक्षा कीजिए।
- 10) शब्द-भेद का वर्गीकरण और उसका महत्व स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 11) हिंदी भाषा की वैश्विक स्थिति पर निबंध लिखिए।
- 12) विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग एवं उनके प्रकारों पर निबंध लिखिए।
- 13) पत्र लेखन की परिभाषा और इसके भेदों की विवेचना कीजिए।
- 14) वर्णमाला में स्वर एवं व्यंजन की भूमिका पर विस्तृत लेखन कीजिए।
- 15) राजभाषा नीति के लाभ और चुनौतियों पर विचार लिखिए।
- 16) हिंदी में कारकों की भूमिका और उनके चिन्हों की चर्चा कीजिए।

२) संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए।

- 1) स्वर और व्यंजन की परिभाषा तथा उदाहरण
- 2) सर्वनाम के प्रकार
- 3) सर्वनाम के प्रकार
- 4) हिंदी वर्णमाला की वैज्ञानिक रचना



३) पत्रलेखन कीजिए।

- 1) जल आपूर्ति की जानकारी हेतु नगरपालिका अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।
- 2) शुल्क माफी हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।
- 3) विवाह अवसर पर अपने नजदीकी रिश्तेदारों को समारोह में सम्मिलित होने हेतु पत्र लेखन कीजिए।
- ४) बड़े भाई को MPSC परीक्षा में सफलता मिलने पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

Agashi Virar Arnala Education Society's
Padmashree Bhausaheb Vartak College virar (E)
QUESTION BANK

Subject: Micro economics for factor pricing CLASS: S.Y.U.G

SEM: 3

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

1. Write in brief about determination of rent for industrial and office space.
2. Write any 7 characteristics of labor.
3. Write in detail about wage determination process.
4. Write in detail about definition, formula and calculation of interest.
5. Difference between gross and net interest.
6. Write in detail about profit and its types.
7. Write in detail about causes of wage differences.
8. Write a note on supply of labour
9. Define land in economics and explain its significance as a factor of production.
10. Write in detail about liquidity preference theory.
11. Write a note on risk bearing theory of profit.
12. Difference between gross and net interest.
13. Role of technology and skills in wage determination
14. Modern theory of interest
15. Define normal profit and its circumstances
16. Define supernormal profit and its circumstances
17. Define gross interest with suitable interest
18. Define net interest with suitable examples

- 19 difference between normal profit and super normal profit
20. Difference between gross interest and net interest.

Question Bank_External Exam-Financial Accounts

Q.1. Following is the extract of Trial Balance of Ameya Ltd. as on 31st March 2015.

Particulars		
Sales		1,20,00,000
Opening Stock of Raw Material		10,00,000
Opening Stock of Finished goods		5,00,000
Purchase of Raw Material		27,00,000
Purchases Returns		2,00,000
Sales Return		20,00,000
Interest received on Fixed Deposits		5,00,000
Miscellaneous Income		4,00,000
Freight on Raw Material		30,000
Salaries & Wages		4,00,000
Bonus to employees		80,000
Directors Remuneration		8,00,000
Depreciation on :		
Land & Building	5,00,000	
Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	9,00,000
Interest paid on Debentures		5,00,000
Interest on Loan from Bank of Baroda		2,00,000
Repairs & maintenance expenses		80,000
Insurance Premium of office premises		30,000
Electricity charges		40,000
Rent, Rates & taxes		20,000
Audit Fees		50,000
Advertisement Expenses		1,20,000
Sundry Expense		10,000

Additional Information:

- Closing Stock of Raw Material & Finished goods was ` 5,00,000 & ` 6,00,000 respectively.
- Make a Provision for Income Tax of ` 2,00,000

Prepare statement of Profit & loss for the year ended 31st Mar 2015 as per the provisions of the companies Act.

Q.2. Sampurna Co. Ltd. was incorporated on 1st May, 2018 to take over the business of Mis Apurna, as going concern from 1st January 2018. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 2018 was as follows:

Particulars		Particulars	
To Rent and Taxes	8,500	By Gross Profit	2,12,020
To Administrative Salaries and Expenses	25,500		
To Selling Expenses	5,000		
To Directors Fees	12,000		
To Carriage Outward	12,960		
To Advertisement	18,000		
To Depreciation	3,000		
To Audit Fees	6,000		
To Electricity Charges	1,260		
To Interest on Debentures	19,800		
To Net Profit	1,00,000		
Total	2,12,020	Total	2,12,020

Additional Information:

1. Sales for each month from September 2018 to December 2018 were double the monthly sales from January 2018 to August 2018.
2. Audit fees are for the entire period.
3. Rent was increased from ₹ 500 p.m. to ₹ 1,000 p.m with effect from 1st August 2018.

You are required to prepare statement of Profit and Loss, allocating the income and expenses on suitable basis between pre and post incorporation periods.

Q.3. Nishan Ltd. was incorporated on 1st August, 2017 to acquire a business as on 1st April, 2017.

The first accounts were closed on 31st March, 2018.

The following items appeared in the Profit and Loss Account.

Particulars		Particulars	
Director's Fees	49,000	By Gross Profit	9,60,000
Rent	85,500		
Bad Debts	12,000		
Salaries	1,83,000		
Interest on Debentures	24,000		



Depreciation	66,000		
Preliminary Expenses	42,000		
General Expenses	49,200		
Commission on Sales	36,000		
Printing and Stationery	93,000		
Advertising	1,20,500		
Audit Fees	58,600		
Carriage Outwards	72,800		
Electricity Charges	44,400		
Insurance Premium	24,000		
	9,60,000		9,60,000

Additional Information :

1. Rent is paid on the basis of floor space occupied. The floor space occupied was doubled in the post incorporation period.
2. Sales for each month of December, 2017 to March 2018 were double the monthly sales of April to November, 2017.
3. Bad debts ₹ 500 were in respect of sales effected two years ago.

You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and show 'pre' and 'post' incorporation profit or loss.

Q.4. The following is the Trial Balance of Radhika Ltd. as on 31st March, 2015.

Debit Balances		Credit Balance	
Stock (31.03.2015)	10,00,000	Share Capital (Equity Shares of ` 100)	40,00,000
Fixed Assets (Net Block)	24,70,000	General Reserve	1,40,000
Debtors (Unsecured & Goods)	8,00,000	Loan from Bank of Baroda	6,00,000
Staff Advance	1,94,800	Provision for Taxation	22,000
Cash on Hand	1,20,000	Net Profit for the year	5,40,000
Bank Balance	9,88,000	Profit and Loss A/c (01.04.2014)	2,00,000
Share Issue Expenses (Amortizable after 12 months)	53,200	Short Term Loans	1,00,000
Bills Receivable – Trade	1,16,000	Sundry Creditors	2,80,000
Investments (at cost)	1,50,000	Unclaimed Dividend	10,000
	58,92,000		58,92,000

Prepare Balance sheet as on 31st Mar 15 as per Revised schedule III requirements,

Q.5. Following is the extract of Trial Balance of Ameya Ltd. as on 31st March 2015.

Particulars		
Sales		1,20,00,000
Opening Stock of Raw Material		10,00,000
Opening Stock of Finished goods		5,00,000
Purchase of Raw Material		27,00,000
Purchases Returns		2,00,000
Sales Return		20,00,000
Interest received on Fixed Deposits		5,00,000
Miscellaneous Income		4,00,000
Freight on Raw Material		30,000
Salaries & Wages		4,00,000
Bonus to employees		80,000
Directors Remuneration		8,00,000
Depreciation on :		
Land & Building	5,00,000	
Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	9,00,000
Interest paid on Debentures		5,00,000
Interest on Loan from Bank of Baroda		2,00,000
Repairs & maintenance expenses		80,000
Insurance Premium of office premises		30,000
Electricity charges		40,000
Rent, Rates & taxes		20,000
Audit Fees		50,000
Advertisement Expenses		1,20,000
Sundry Expense		10,000

Additional Information:

- Closing Stock of Raw Material & Finished goods was ` 5,00,000 & ` 6,00,000 respectively.
- Make a Provision for Income Tax of ` 2,00,000

Prepare statement of Profit & loss for the year ended 31st Mar 2015 as per the provisions of the companies Act.

Q.6. Write short note

- Format of income statements as per the companies act 2013
- Disclosures of Reserves & Surplus in the Balance Sheet of a Limited Companies.
- Treatment For "Loss Prior To Incorporation"
- Advance Tax and Provision for Tax
- Basis of Apportionment.
- Schedule of Share Capital
- Advance Tax V/S Provision for Tax
- Any Three Adjustments of Final Account



Question Bank

External Exam-CC-Extension III

Syllabus-Consumer Awareness and Consumer Protection Act 2019, Stress and Harassment, Distance, Education Opportunities, Importance of ethics and values and Election Literacy/Voting Rights/Human Rights

Fill in the blanks

I. Consumer courts in India are established to _____

- a. Resolve consumer disputes b. Promote Business Interest
- c. Limit Consumer Rights d. Increase Product Prices

II. Heavy Workload is under _____

- a. Academic Stress b. Social Stress c. Family Stress d. Other source of stress

III. LMS stand for _____

- a. Learning Management System b. Learning Manager Source c. Learning Mission System
- d. Learning Management Source

IV. Deep Breathing exercise is _____ technique.

- a. Healthy b. Relaxation c. Time Management d. Social

V. District Consumer Forums are the _____.

- a. highest level of consumer courts b. lowest level of consumer court
- c. State level of consumer courts d. National Level of Consumer Court

VI. Flexibility is benefit of _____.

- a. Normal Education b. Distance Education c. Urban Education
- d. Rural Education

VI. Year of Consumer Protection Act is _____

- a. 2009 b. 2019 c. 2018 d. 2014

VII. Chronic Stress is _____

- a. for long term b. for short while c. for specific event d. for short term

IX. IGNOU stands for _____

- a. Indira Gandhi National Open University b. Indira Gandhi Nation Opportunity Universally
c. Indian Goal for Nation Open University d. India Goa Noida Open Univeristy

X. Centre for Distance and Open Learning (CDOL) branch is at _____.

- a. Delhi b. Chennai c. Mumbai d. Bengurulu

XI. Right to life and Libery under Article of _____.

- a. 25 b. 28 c. 21 d. 29

XII. Stressors are the factor that cause _____.

- a. Harressment b. Stress c. Tension d. Pressure

XIII. CPA stands for _____

- a. Consumer Police Advisor b. Consumer Protection Act c. Consumer Promotion Act
d. Consumer Protection Amendment

XIV. Acute Stress is _____

- a. On specific period b. for long term c. positive stess
d. for prolonged period.

XV. SWAYAM stands for _____

- a. Student Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
b. Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
c. Study Website of Active-Learners for Young Aspiring Minds
d. Student Website of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds

XVI. Right to Vote is under _____ article.

- a. 236 b. 326 c. 623 d. 362

VI. ECI stands for _____

- a. Election Commission of India b. Electric Commission of India
c. Electronic Commission of India d. Engineering Commission of India

Short Notes:-

- a. Consumer Protection Act
- b. Stress
- c. Distance Education
- d. Importance of Ethics
- e. Stressors
- f.Types of Distance Education
- g . Ethics and Values
- h.Types of Election
- i.Human Rights
- j.RICE
- k.History of Distance Education
- l.Solution for Stress

Answer the following Questions.

- 1. What are the benefits of Consumer Awareness?
- 2. Write the types of Stress.
- 3. What are the challenges of Distance Education?
- 4. Importance of Values in life.
- 5. Discuss Election Process in India.
- 6. Explain consumer Rights.
- 7. Write the causes of Stress.
- 8. What are the Benefits of Distance Education?
- 9. Elaborate Emergency Response.
- 10. Discuss the importance of election literacy in a democratic society.
- 11. What are the benefits of Consumer Awareness?
- 12. Write the causes of Stress

13. Harassment at Workplace. Explain.

14. Explain the opportunities of Distance Education.

15. Importance of Ethics

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. -----is the primary aim of sports training.
 - a. Entertainment
 - b. Physical relaxation
 - c. Competitive performance improvement
 - d. Time pass
2. ----- does "F" stand for in the FITT principle.
 - e. Flexibility
 - f. Frequency
 - g. Function
 - h. Fitness
3. The word "Fartlek" means-----.
 - a. Muscle build-up
 - b. Speed play
 - c. Power training
 - d. Endurance test
4. -----is the first step before starting any training plan.
 - a. Selecting exercise types
 - b. Health screening
 - c. Buying gym equipment
 - d. Setting training load
5. Measurement in sports refers to-----.
 - a. Watching the game
 - b. Assigning numerical values to test results
 - c. Creating rules
 - d. Doing warm-up
6. An example of a skill test is-----.
 - a. BMI test
 - b. Push-up test
 - c. Dribbling in basketball
 - d. Heart rate test
7. Talent Identification in sports aims to-----.
 - a. Compare player salaries
 - b. Select athletes randomly
 - c. Identify potential athletes early
 - d. Replace retired players



8. Systolic and diastolic values are used in-----.
- Temperature measurement
 - Blood pressure
 - VO2 max
 - Muscle testing
9. The Wall Volley Test is used to assess-----.
- Flexibility
 - Endurance
 - Ball control and coordination
 - Reaction time
10. -----of the following is NOT part of the physical component.
- Balance
 - Coordination
 - Visualization
 - Speed
11. -----is NOT a type of sports training.
- In-season
 - Pre-season
 - General
 - Predictive
12. ----- Principle emphasizes gradually increasing training load.
- Recovery
 - Overload
 - Progression
 - Reversibility
13. -----training method involves alternating high-intensity and recovery periods.
- Circuit Training
 - Continuous Training
 - Interval Training
 - Flexibility Training
14. ----- Factor is considered part of medical history.
- Weekly exercise duration
 - Running speed
 - Past surgeries and medications
 - Fitness goals

15. ----- of the following is a physical fitness test.

- a. Motivation scale
- b. Sit and reach test
- c. Rorschach test
- d. Team rating

16. Measurement in a 100-meter race means-----.

- a. Type of surface
- b. Time taken to complete the race
- c. Number of runners
- d. The distance of the track

17. Performance analysis helps to-----.

- a. Entertain coaches
- b. Evaluate training equipment
- c. Improve strategy and skill performance
- d. Promote team branding

18. Respiratory rate is commonly measured using-----.

- a. ECG
- b. Gas analyzer
- c. Spirometer
- d. Skin caliper

19. The Sit and Reach Test measures-----.

- a. Strength
- b. Coordination
- c. Flexibility
- d. Reaction Time

20. Increasing running time weekly by 5 minutes is an example of-----.

- a. Specificity
- b. Progression
- c. Intensity
- d. Recovery

21. According to Matveyev, sports training is based on-----.
- Motivation
 - Pedagogical process based on scientific principles
 - Psychological adaptation only
 - Natural learning
22. The principle that states "training should match the demands of the sport" is-----.
- Overload
 - Specificity
 - Tedium
 - Intensity
23. Continuous training is best used to develop-----.
- Explosive strength
 - Flexibility
 - Aerobic endurance
 - Power
24. PAR-Q stands for-----.
- Personal Athletic Readiness Questionnaire
 - Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire
 - Performance and Recovery Quotient
 - Physiological Assessment Report for Qualification
25. ----- is the main purpose of a test in sports.
- To entertain
 - To relax the athlete
 - To evaluate specific performance abilities
 - To avoid training
26. The purpose of psychological tests is to-----.
- Check body fat
 - Measure mental traits
 - Increase flexibility
 - Measure balance

27. -----attribute is NOT assessed in Talent Identification.
- Tactical skill
 - Physiological metrics
 - Vocal pitch
 - Technical ability
28. -----is not an anthropometric measurement.
- Height
 - Chest girth
 - VO2 max
 - Leg length
29. The Cooper's 12-Minute Run is a test of-----.
- Speed
 - Muscular strength
 - Cardiovascular endurance
 - Flexibility
30. The principle of overload means-----.
- Training under minimum effort
 - Resting more frequently
 - Increasing stress beyond normal level
 - Avoiding resistance

Q.2 True or False

- Continuous training improves cardiovascular endurance.
- Training intensity should match the athlete's capability.
- Reversibility occurs only after 6 months of rest.
- Objectivity depends on tester's opinion.
- Testing is not required once training begins.
- A spirometer is used to measure blood pressure.
- Fatigue and stress levels can influence test results.
- Blood pressure is measured in mmHg.
- The SMS test helps understand athlete's motivation.
- Flexibility is a part of physical training.
- Testing helps improve coaching decisions.
- Body temperature can indicate overtraining
- MTQ is used to assess mental toughness
- Psychological tests help evaluate motivation and anxiety.
- A test with poor feasibility is suitable for schools.
- PAR-Q helps in early identification of potential health risks.
- Flexibility training helps prevent injuries.
- Progression should be sudden and drastic.
- Technical skills are practiced to improve sport-specific movements.
- Performance and fitness has no effect on training.

21. Tactical training is about building muscle power.
22. All testing requires expensive lab equipment.
23. A stadiometer is used to measure height.
24. Measurement involves the use of specific units.
25. The Wall Volley Test is a type of psychological test.
26. Reliability ensures consistent results in repeated attempts.
27. A good training plan does not require knowing the athlete's current fitness level.
28. . Circuit training only focuses on strength.
29. Gymnastics scoring is a highly objective test.
30. Overload should be increased without monitoring.

Q.3 Fill in the Blanks.

1. The Wall Volley Test is used to measure ----- skills.
2. The SMS test measures----- in sports.
3. A test is said to have ----- when it is free from scorer bias.
4. ----- is the numerical result obtained from a test.
5. A ----- approach considers the athlete's overall well-being.
6. Stretching exercises should be done after-----.
7. Overtraining without rest can cause-----.
8. ----- involves dribbling, passing, and shooting.
9. Muscle strength tests help in creating ----- plans.
10. ----- rate is the number of breaths per minute.
11. ----- test is used to assess flexibility.
12. Objectivity ensures ----- scoring across different testers.
13. stopwatch makes a test more -----.
14. BMI is measured through ----- tests.
15. Training load is a combination of ----- intensity, and frequency.
16. The ----- method uses external resistance like dumbbells.
17. -----is the total time spent in a workout session.
18. The ability to move quickly is called-----.
19. Analyzing match performance helps in ----- development.
20. ----- measurements evaluate body size, shape, and composition.
21. The ----- test evaluates cardiovascular endurance.
22. Risk of injury is reduced by adjusting training base on-----
23. ----- refers to the accuracy with which a test measures the intended skill.
24. ----- validity ensures the test covers all skill aspects.
25. Push-up test is used to measure ----- strength.
26. ----- is a questionnaire used to detect health risks before exercise.
27. The Swedish word "Fartlek" means-----.
28. In FITT, the letter "I" stands for-----.
29. -----is the ability to exert force using muscles.
30. ----- Identification helps discover athletic talent at an early age.



Agashi Virar Arnala Education Society's
Padmashree Bhausaheb Vartak College
(Accredited by NAAC with grade 'B' grade (CGPA 2.09))

Subject: Study of Indian social reforms (NSS)

Question bank:

Choose the correct option:

1. social work is both a field of practice and an _____ discipline.
A. Engineering
B. Medical
C. Academic
D. Physical
2. Communication skills help NSS volunteers build _____ within the community.
A. Trust
B. Fear
C. Doubt
D. Tension
3. Social workers are trained professional who work in various settings such as hospital, schools and _____ organizations.
A. Sports
B. Welfare
C. Banking
D. Business
4. Social reformers are individuals who challenges social evils and work toward a more _____ society.
A. Traditional
B. Ritualistic
C. Just
D. Luxurious
5. NSS volunteers often conduct _____ competition to raise awareness on reformers.
A. Music
B. Fashion
C. Slogan
D. Dance
6. Street plays or _____ are used to spread awareness about social issues.
A. Samuhik bhajan
B. Orchestra
C. Kathak performance
D. Kathak performance



7. Social work is both a field of practice and an _____ discipline.

- A. Engineering
- B. Medical
- C. Academic
- D. Physical

8. The Brahmo samaj was founded in the year _____

- A. 1790
- B. 1828
- C. 1857
- D. 1901

9. Communication skills help NSS volunteers build _____ within the commodity.

- A. Trust
- B. Fear
- C. Doubt
- D. Tension

10. Social reforms are individual who challenges social evils and work toward a more _____ society.

- A. Traditional
- B. Ritualistic
- C. Just
- D. Luxurious

11. Swami Vivekanand established the _____ mission in 1897.

- A. Ramakrishna
- B. Bharat
- C. Gandhi
- D. Sabarmati

12. One key objective of social reforms is to promote _____ thinking.

- A. Magical
- B. Robotic
- C. Rational
- D. Outdated

13. Raja ram Mohan Roy founded the _____ samaj in 1828.

- A. Traditional
- B. Ritualistic
- C. Just
- D. Luxurious



14. Baba amte created ____ a self reliant community for leprosy patients.
- A. Ashrammandi
 - B. Gram nirman
 - C. Anandwan
 - D. Amte nagar
15. One key objective of social reformers is to promote _____ thinking.
- A. Magical
 - B. Robotic
 - C. Rational
 - D. Outdated
16. Reformers inspire NSS volunteers to carry forward the spirit of _____.
- A. Celebration
 - B. Entertainment
 - C. Service
 - D. Revoltion
17. Gandhi believed in the idea of _____ s the foundation for upliftment.
- A. Greed
 - B. Satyagrah
 - C. Silence
 - D. Punishment
18. street plays or _____ are used to spread awareness about social issues.
- A. Samuhik bhajan
 - B. Orchestra
 - C. Nukkad natak
 - D. Kathak prformance

Q.2 SHORT NOTES:

1. Evolution of social work in India.
2. Mention the skills required by NSS volunteer
3. Role of social reforms in fighting untouchability.
4. Who are social reformers?
5. What is the basic aim of social work as a professional discipline?
6. when was the tata Institute of social sciences established and why is it important?
7. who are social reforms?
8. What methods did Sant Gadge baba use to communicate his reforms ideas?

Q.3 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. describe various public speaking skills for NSS volunteer
2. why is body language considered important in social service and communication?
3. write about any 1 social reforms of India.
4. How do NSS volunteer carry forward the legacy of Indian social reforms in their community activities?
5. Describe any 2 activities that can be conducted by students to spread Awareness about Indian social reforms.
6. explain the evolution of social work of India.
7. elaborate various communications skills for NSS volunteers.
8. how are NSS volunteers expected to copy up with emotions?
9. Explain the contributions of raja ram Mohan Roy in the abolition of sati and promotion of modern education?
10. What role did Mahatma Gandhi play in social reforms?

Question Bank S.Y.U.G

Subject: Indian Theatre: Classical Roots and Contemporary Expression

CHOOSE THE CORECT OPTION:

1. Nautanki emerged in _____ India.
a) Northern b) Southern c) Western
2. Bhavai is a vibrant folk theatre from originating from _____.
a) Gujarat b) Maharashtra c) UP
3. _____ was regarded as the Shakespeare of India.
a) Kalidasa b) Bhasa c) Sudraka
4. The Dramatic Performance Act was passed in the year _____.
a) 1876 b) 1920 c) 1945
5. _____ is the goddess of knowledge
a) Saraswati b) Parwati c) Devi
6. The Natyashastra consists of _____ chapters with over 6000 verses
a) 36 b) 55 c) 66
7. _____ are the causes or stimuli that generate emotion.
a) vibhava b) sthayi Bhava c) anubhava
8. strugala rasa as associate with the presiding deity of _____.
a) Vishnu b) Indra c) Yama
9. Ratnavali is Sanskrit Drama was written by _____.
a) Sri Harsha b) Kalidasa c) Bhasa
10. Major works of _____ Include Abhijnanasakuntalam
a) Kalidasa b) Bhasa c) Sudraka
11. Bhavabhuti's Major work includes _____.
a) Malatimadhava b) Natyashastra c) Mrhakatika
12. Sudraka promotes ethical values over ritualistic or birth based _____.
a) Status b) rights c) power
13. Amateur theate encourage _____ role involvement
a) Multib) Single c) Local
14. Experimental theatre is often political and uses _____ spaces to stage
a) Public b) Private c) Urban
15. Jatra is a vibrant folk theater tradition originating from _____.
a) Bengal b) Kerala c) Goa
16. Urubhanga is a Sanskrit play written by _____.
a) Bhasa b) Kalidasa c) Sudraka
17. One-act plays typically run between _____ Minutes.
a) 10 and 40 b) 30 and 60 c) 40 and 60
18. Unity of place in one-act plays refer to the action at unfold in a _____ Location.
a) Single b) Multi c) select

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

1. Explain historical developments in Indian theatre from vedic rituals to Sanskrit drama
2. Explain in brief the medieval period the bhakti and folk traditions relating to indian theatre
3. Explain Post Independences on Indian theatre

4. Explain the key concepts of natyashastra
5. Discuss the natyashastra the ancient theatre architecture
6. Discuss the rasa theory with reference to the aesthetic experience and emotional flavors
7. Give a critical analysis of major works of bhasa and kalida
8. Discuss the plot structure in classical plays
9. Discuss the cultural context in classical drama
10. Discuss the characteristics of commercial theatre
11. What are the main educational objectives of children's theatre
12. Explain the socio- political engagement of street theatre

