

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A 14—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Define plagiarism.
2. What is Global Innovation Index (GII) ?
3. How Design Act, 2000 is related to IPR regime in India ?
4. Define patent.
5. Find out international laws and treaties related to patent.
6. Identify legal framework which protect the literary works under IPR regime.
7. Compare the meanings of service mark and trademark.
8. What are the benefits of GI Tags ?
9. What is an industrial design ?
10. What kind of products are protected under related rights ?
11. What is the meaning of non-obviousness in patent regime ?
12. What is Convention of Biological Diversity ?
13. Define bio-piracy.
14. What is traditional knowledge ?
15. What are the restrictions on biotechnological inventions in India ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What is copyright ? How is it protected in India ?
17. Write a short note on the significance of Intellectual Property Rights.
18. Discuss the critical areas in IPR regime in India.
19. Examine the importance of National IPR Policy.
20. Explain the need of IPR in biotechnological inventions.
21. Discuss legal framework on patenting microorganism in India.
22. How Convention on Biological Diversity is related IPR regime ?
23. Patent regimes on vaccines jeopardize public health. Comment.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What is a patent ? What are the rights of a patent holder ? Critically examine the implications of patent regimes on the economy and society.
25. Discuss the scope of intellectual property protection in biotechnology. What are the areas critical to IPR regime in biotechnological invention ? Explain.
26. Reforms are required in IPR regime in India to boost innovation and ensure access to technology. Examine.
27. Critically examine the consequence of IPR regimes on bio-diversity and traditional knowledge.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (language Reduced Pattern)

**A13—NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What are renewable resources ?
2. What are the threats on water resources ?
3. What are the limitations of wind energy ?
4. What is sustainable development ?
5. What is land degradation ?
6. What are the impact of agricultural on environment ?
7. Give a few examples for non-renewable Energy resources.
8. How plantations affecting our environment ?
9. What is soil erosion ?
10. Give examples for ground water pollution.
11. What are wetlands ?
12. Define biodiversity.
13. What is bioprospecting ?
14. What is non timber forest products (NTFPs) ?
15. What is remotesensing ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Questions)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What are the approaches for sustainable utilisation ?
17. Give a brief writeup on the classification of resources.

**Turn over**

18. Explain the classification of biodiversity.
19. Discuss on various forest types.
20. Discuss on forest conservation activities taken in Kerala.
21. Discuss on application of GIS in resource management.
22. Define carbon foot print.
23. Discuss on the significance of solid waste management in Kerala.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain EIA and its importance in environmental protection.
25. Give a brief account on water pollution.
26. Discuss on forest cover in India and various threat on the forests.
27. Explain threats on wetland ecosystems in Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

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. Who is a motivated entrepreneur ?
2. What is plant capacity ?
3. What is acid rain ?
4. What is ground water pollution ?
5. What is fixed capital ?
6. What is EDP ?
7. What is meant by agro chemicals ?
8. What is the meaning of business finance ?
9. Define pollution.
10. What is air quality index ?
11. What is global warming ?
12. What is plant location ?
13. What is solid waste management ?
14. What is noise pollution ?
15. What is a primary pollutant ? Give an example.

(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 barriers to sustainability.
17. How can we manage industrial effluents ?
18. Explain the different sources of business finance.
19. State the different types of particulates resulting to air pollution.
20. Explain the strategies for managing e-waste.
21. Describe the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth.
22. Explain the services rendered by KINFRA.
23. What are the implications of air pollution on human health ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the process of setting up of MSMEs.
25. Explain the various control measures to be undertaken by industrial undertakings to control land pollution.
26. Explain the business subsidies offered for the promotion of MSMEs in India.
27. Discuss briefly the effects of water pollution. What are the steps required to be taken by an industry to control water pollution ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A14—EVOLUTION OF MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

(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.

## A14—EVOLUTION OF MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is associated with the invention of printing.  
(A) Franklin. (B) Johann gutenberg.  
(C) Charles babbage. (D) Marconi.
2. Multimedia represents the convergence of text, pictures, video and \_\_\_\_\_ into a single form.  
(A) News. (B) Sound.  
(C) Songs. (D) All of the above.
3. The Google service which help to create a blog is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Blogger. (B) Wiki.  
(C) Explorer. (D) Blogmaker.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ theory of media suggests that mass media serves the basic purpose of providing entertainment, escape and release.  
(A) Play. (B) Aggressive cues.  
(C) Reinforcement. (D) None of the above.
5. Every penny must go on screen-is an expression stressing the need of good \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Script. (B) Budgeting.  
(C) Camera work. (D) Editing.
6. In a studio, the essential link between the director and the floor is performed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Florist. (B) Floor manager.  
(C) Floor officer. (D) Administrator.
7. Montage is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Term related to sound.  
(B) Film editing technique.  
(C) Shooting tool.  
(D) Camera angle.

8. The method of video editing which utilizes the computer environment is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Linear editing. (B) Non-linear editing.  
(C) Assemble editing. (D) In-camera editing.
9. The number of frames per second of a video is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 25. (B) 30.  
(C) 24. (D) 50.
10. Wide angle lens has \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) More depth of field. (B) Less depth of field.  
(C) No depth of field. (D) Neutral depth of field.
11. A signal to an anchor or presenter to start talking or begin his action is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Cue. (B) Call.  
(C) Order. (D) None of the above.
12. News on phone is a service provided by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Club fm. (B) Radio mirchi.  
(C) All India radio. (D) Bbc.
13. DRM is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Encoder.  
(B) Digital broadcasting system.  
(C) Digital editing system.  
(D) Signal processor.
14. In which area is digital technology superior to analog technology ?
- (A) Signal to noise ratio. (B) Frequency response.  
(C) Dynamic range. (D) All of the above.
15. All India Radio has \_\_\_\_\_ stations in Kerala.
- (A) 5. (B) 9.  
(C) 7. (D) 10.

Turn over

16. Program genres where the unscripted behaviors of ordinary people are the focus of interest is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Realism. (B) Actuality footage.  
(C) Naturalism. (D) Reality tv.
17. Generation loss is the most minimal in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Non-linear editing. (B) Transferring.  
(C) Linear editing. (D) Assemble editing.
18. Which digital sampling rate is used most frequently ?
- (A) 32 khz. (B) 44.1 khz.  
(C) 48 khz. (D) 88.2 khz.
19. During multi-track recording, which technique allows you to re-record just a portion of a track to correct a mistake while leaving the rest of the track undisturbed :
- (A) Punching in. (B) Overdubbing.  
(C) Voice doubling. (D) Bouncing.
20. The monitor / speaker is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) An input. (B) A mix.  
(C) An out put. (D) An equalizer.

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Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A14—EVOLUTION OF MEDIA TECHNOLOGY**

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. Woodblock Printing.
2. VOD.
3. Broadcasting.
4. Caliper.
5. Johannes Gutenberg.
6. HD Radio.
7. Chromolithography.
8. Letterpress.
9. Magnetic Tape.
10. Silkscreen Printing.
11. NTSC.
12. IBOC.
13. VoxPro.
14. Grain Long and Grain Short.
15. Up-linking and Down-linking.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What impulses are made to happen in the human culture by the evolution of mass communication ?
17. Distinguish between VHF and UHF channels.
18. Give an account on Instant Messaging.

**Turn over**

19. What does Reprographics mean ?
20. What are the advantages of DAB ?
21. Write an account on cuneiform scripts.
22. What you mean by Metallographic printing ?
23. What is the 'Internet Protocol' in IPTV ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Brief down the early history of Television broadcasting.
25. Explain how social media becomes a new way of using the Internet for collaboration and sharing of data among individual users.
26. Write in detail about Raster and Vector fonts.
27. Explain the contributions of China in printing technology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A13—MEDIA MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## A13—MEDIA MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. A manager resolving conflict among organizational members is performing what function \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Controlling. (B) Commanding.  
(C) Directing. (D) Leading.
2. Mentoring is primarily associated with the management function of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Planning. (B) Organizing.  
(C) Leading. (D) Controlling.
3. The principal distinction being that propaganda normally occurs within a nation, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ normally takes place between nations, often during war or cold war.  
(A) Cold war. (B) Propaganda.  
(C) Psychological warfare. (D) Customs officer.
4. Brand awareness is a customers \_\_\_\_\_ to recall and recognize the brand, the logo and the advertisements.  
(A) Ability. (B) Difficulty.  
(C) Action. (D) Process.
5. Radio broadcasting was initiated in \_\_\_\_\_, but became a state responsibility only in 1930.  
(A) 1927. (B) 1930.  
(C) 1946. (D) 1985.
6. The first modern press releases were created by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Rosey lee. (B) Martho lee.  
(C) Acerlee. (D) Ivy lee.
7. The Companies Act, 2013 is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ chapters containing 470 Sections as against 658 Sections in the Companies Act, 1956.  
(A) 88. (B) 48.  
(C) 401. (D) 29.

8. Research Institute for Newspaper Development was established under the Registration of Societies Act in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1999. (B) 1867.  
(C) 1956. (D) 1979.
9. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act \_\_\_\_\_ was enacted by Parliament under Entry No.44 of the Union List of the Constitution of India.
- (A) 1960. (B) 1880.  
(C) 1980. (D) 1984.
10. A human resource manager attending a local Society for Human Resource Management meeting would be functioning in which role \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Informational. (B) Leader.  
(C) Liaison. (D) Disseminator.
11. According to Mintzberg's management roles, the \_\_\_\_\_ roles are those that involve people and other duties that are ceremonial and symbolic in nature.
- (A) Informational. (B) Interpersonal.  
(C) Technical. (D) Decisional.
12. Towards the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ century, the problems of rural duty and the following conditions of farmers created an environment for the chit funds and cooperative societies.
- (A) 17th. (B) 20th.  
(C) 18th. (D) 19th.
13. A royal charter is a formal document issued by a monarch as letters \_\_\_\_\_ granting a right or power to an individual or a body corporate.
- (A) Source. (B) Right.  
(C) Head. (D) Patent.
14. The founder of BBC is :
- (A) Rickin Penta. (B) John Reith.  
(C) Waltner hyth. (D) Disosa.

Turn over

15. The information revolution is based on \_\_\_\_\_ advancements.
- (A) Hub. (B) Modern.  
(C) Network. (D) Media.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ tends to be created by companies to encourage consumption of their products or services.
- (A) Company advertising. (B) Tv advertising.  
(C) Radio advertising. (D) Commercial advertising.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the management of the flow of information between an individual or an organization and the public.
- (A) Public relations. (B) Public monitoring.  
(C) Public awareness. (D) Public issues.
18. The first major newspaper in India The Bengal Gazette was started in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1957. (B) 1980.  
(C) 1780. (D) 2001.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is written content conveyed through online media and print materials.
- (A) Copywriting. (B) Pasting.  
(C) Clicking. (D) Blocking.
20. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a short tune used in advertising and for other commercial uses.
- (A) Angle. (B) Jingle.  
(C) Bangle. (D) Commercial.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A13—MEDIA MANAGEMENT**

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Budgeting.
2. POSDCORB.
3. Micro enterprise.
4. Public in PR.
5. Distribution.
6. Subscribers.
7. Planning.
8. Press conference.
9. Pre-production.
10. Media Culture.
11. Ivy Lee.
12. Marketing Mix.
13. Brand identity.
14. Centralization.
15. Media conglomerate.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the characteristics and functions of management.
17. What you mean by leadership ? Describe various leadership qualities.
18. Describe the characteristics of entrepreneur.
19. Elucidate the skills and qualities of a good manager.
20. Differentiate between advertising and public relations.
21. What is "Target Marketing" ? State various strategies used for targeting the market
22. Explain the different stages of production.
23. Describe the different tools used in PR.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss in detail the principles of management.
25. Explain the roles and duties of a production manager in films?
26. Explain the tools of internal communication and how these tools can be used for employee relation?
27. Describe the organizational structure of a media institution.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A 14—MICROPROCESSORS - ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING**

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. Name the 16 bit registers available in 8085.
2. What is the function of IO/M signal in the 8085 ?
3. Mention the purpose of SID and SOD lines.
4. What do you mean by memory mapping ?
5. What is the use of ALE signal in 8085 ?
6. Differentiate between Instruction cycle, Machine cycle and T-states .
7. Explain the instruction : DAA.
8. How many address lines are there in a  $4096 \times 8$  EPROM CHIP ?
9. What do you mean by priority in an interrupt ?
10. What is the importance of IN and OUT instructions ?
11. Explain the difference between a JMP instruction and CALL instruction.
12. What is PSW in 8085 ?
13. What is the purpose of restart instructions in 8085 ?
14. What are the modes of operations of 8254 ?
15. What are the different types of instructions in 8086 ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain how the memory is classified in computer architecture.
17. What are flags ? Explain how flags are accessed in 8085.

**Turn over**

18. Discuss the various machine cycles involved in 8085.
19. Draw the timing diagram associated with the instruction : A000h MOV M,A
20. Write an assembly program to check the number of 1's in a byte taken into the accumulator from a memory location 4000H.
21. What is stack ? Explain how stack is used in 8085.
22. Draw the internal block diagram showing the various units in 8237 chip.
23. What are the different busses in 8086 ? Explain in brief.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the bus organisation in 8085 microprocessor. Describe the flag registers associated with 8085.
25. Discuss the various mathematical and logical instructions used in 8085.
26. Explain the modes of operation in 8255A PPI.
27. Explain the addressing modes in 8086.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A13—DATA COMMUNICATION AND OPTICAL FIBERS.

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. What are the two types of line configuration ?
2. What is the difference between information and signal ?
3. How do a guided media differ from unguided media ?
4. What is the purpose of guard bands ?
5. List two applications of multiplexing.
6. How is synchronization achieved in GSM ?
7. What are the mobile services permitted by GSM ?
8. Why is flow control needed ?
9. Define the term protocol as it relates to data communication ?
10. How are LAPB, LARD and LAPM different from each other ?
11. What is collision ?
12. What are the advantages of double heterostructure ?
13. Define Numerical aperture. Obtain an equation for the same.
14. Define cut off wavelength.
15. What are the conditions to be satisfied for laser action ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the different transmission modes with examples.
17. List the steps that take an analog signal to PCM code.
18. What are the elements of Radio subsystem in GSM architecture ? What are their functions ?
19. Why and when are different signalling channels needed? What are their differences ?
20. Describe the types of BSC frames.
21. What are the two popular approaches of packet switching ?
22. What are the different materials used for the manufacture of optical fibers ? How are refractive index varied in these materials ?
23. Explain the working of a PIN photodiode.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What are the different types of propagation of radio waves in an unguided media ?
25. Discuss the three major multiplexing techniques in detail.
26. Write a note on different types of LANs.
27. Briefly discuss on the different optical sources that are used in optical fiber communications.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A 14—NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

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. Give WHO's definition for health.
2. What is nutritional status ?
3. Define BMR.
4. Briefly describe food guide pyramid.
5. What is dietary fibre ?
6. What is glycemic index and glycemic load ?
7. Enlist the enzymes involved in protein digestion.
8. How does animal protein differ from plant protein ?
9. What is invisible fat ? Give one example.
10. List any two sources of omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids.
11. What is microcytic anaemia ?
12. What is light adaptation ?
13. What is osteomalacia and osteoporosis ?
14. What is food fortification ?
15. What is water balance ?

(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. Briefly explain reference man and reference woman.
17. Explain physiological fuel value.
18. Explain classification of polysaccharide in brief.
19. Classify protein according to its chemical composition.
20. Write a short note on the functions of essential fatty acids.
21. Explain the role of calcium in blood clotting.
22. Write a short note on distribution of water in body.
23. Discuss on the risk factors of rickets in human.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain in detail the functions of carbohydrates in body.
25. Discuss Protein Energy Malnutrition in detail.
26. Explain briefly the digestion, absorption and transportation of fat in body.
27. Explain the deficiency conditions of Vitamin A.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 14—BANKING AND INSURANCE

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 meant by moral suasion ?
2. Define Banking.
3. Expand ATM and CDM.
4. What do you mean by endorsement ?
5. What is a stale cheque ?
6. What is meant by principle of indemnity ?
7. What do you mean by insurance premium ?
8. What is meant by unit banking ?
9. What is money at call and short notice ?
10. What you mean by a credit card ?
11. What is meant by development banks ?
12. What do you mean by bank rate ?
13. What do you mean by a crossed cheque ?
14. What is Reinsurance ?
15. What do you mean by CORE banking ?

(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. What are the advantages and limitations of mobile banking ?
17. List out the differences between bill of exchange and promissory note.
18. Explain how the organised banking sector is different from the unorganized banking sector ?
19. What are the essentials of a promissory note? Also list out the parties to a promissory note.
20. Distinguish between general insurance and life insurance.
21. Write a short on IRDA.
22. Briefly explain any five types of marine policies.
23. Explain how RTGS is different from NEFT.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the various functions of insurance. What are the advantages and limitations of insurance ?
25. What is a cheque ? What are the requirements of a valid cheque ? List out any *ten* reasons for dishonour of cheque.
26. What do you mean by E-banking ? List out its advantages. Explain in detail various services covered under E-banking.
27. Explain the various classifications of banks. Also list out the characteristics or features of bank.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

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. Who is an Intrapreneur ?
2. List down the objectives of MSME Development Act, 2006.
3. Who is a social entrepreneur ?
4. What are focus groups ?
5. What do you mean by an industrial estate ?
6. What is meant by a market survey ?
7. Expand DIC and SIDBI.
8. What is meant by a sick unit ?
9. Who is an induced entrepreneur ?
10. What you mean by working capital ?
11. What is a project report ?
12. What is a Novice ?
13. What do you mean by business incubators ?
14. What do you mean by a single window system ?
15. What is meant by project appraisal ?

(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. List down the essential elements or features of MSMEs.
17. What are the characteristics of a project report ?
18. List out any ten factors or points that need to be considered in selection of an ideal location.
19. Explain various benefits of industrial estates.
20. List out the functions of National Small Industries Corporation.
21. Distinguish between an entrepreneur and a manager.
22. What are the various internal causes of industrial sickness ?
23. Explain the classification or types of entrepreneurs according to Clarence Danhof.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss how entrepreneurs play a vital role in economic development.
25. Explain in detail the various sources from which the project idea can be generated.
26. Define women entrepreneurship. Discuss various problems faced by women entrepreneurs.
27. What do you mean by incentives and subsidies ? Why it is needed ? Also list out the problems relating to subsidies.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

B.Com./B.B.A.

A 14—BANKING AND INSURANCE

(Common for B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.)

(2019 Admission onwards)

(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.

## A 14—BANKING AND INSURANCE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The total number of public sector banks in India is :  
(A) 14. (B) 12.  
(C) 28. (D) 22.
2. RRB Act was enacted in the year :  
(A) 1974. (B) 1979.  
(C) 1975. (D) 1976.
3. Possession of a security practically with the banker is in the case of :  
(A) Mortgage. (B) Pledge.  
(C) Hypothecation. (D) Hire Purchase.
4. RBI issues currency notes on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Minimum reserve. (B) General reserve.  
(C) Proportional reserve. (D) Gold reserve.
5. SBI was established in the year :  
(A) 1954. (B) 1956.  
(C) 1955. (D) 1964.
6. An account usually maintained by businessmen in a bank is :  
(A) Current account. (B) Saving bank account.  
(C) Recurring deposit account. (D) None of these.
7. Which of the following are not methods of credit control :  
(A) Bank rate. (B) Rationing credit.  
(C) Issue of notes. (D) Direct action.
8. A cheque bearing a back date from the date of issue is :  
(A) Stale cheque. (B) Post dated cheque.  
(C) Marked cheque. (D) Ante dated cheque.

9. The country popular for unit banking is :
- (A) Russia. (B) India.  
(C) America. (D) Britain.
10. Rule of Claytons Case is related with :
- (A) Fixed deposit. (B) Appropriation of debt.  
(C) Cash credit. (D) Term loans.
11. SBI was set up by nationalising :
- (A) Bank of Calcutta. (B) Imperial Bank.  
(C) National Provincial Bank. (D) Bharath Bank.
12. The best example of pure commercial banking is :
- (A) British banking. (B) German banking.  
(C) Indian banking. (D) Japanese banking.
13. The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFASIA) came into effect on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) January 2002. (B) June 2002.  
(C) May 2000. (D) April 2001.
14. The first Indian public sector bank which introduced its own merchant bank division in India :
- (A) Canara Bank. (B) PNB.  
(C) SBI. (D) Syndicate Bank.
15. Another name of credit card is :
- (A) Debit card. (B) Money card.  
(C) Plastic money. (D) Card money.
16. RTGS stands for :
- (A) Rural Transactions of Government Services.  
(B) Real Time Gross Settlement.  
(C) Recurring and Term Gross Savings.  
(D) Real Time Government Service.

Turn over

17. Wagering policy also known as :
- (A) Policy proof of interest. (B) Open policy.  
(C) Builders risk policy. (D) Port risk policy.
18. General Insurance Corporation was established in the year :
- (A) 1956. (B) 1972.  
(C) 1955. (D) 1971.
19. What do you mean by 'BSBDA' ?
- (A) An interest-bearing deposit account held at a bank or other financial institution.  
(B) This account does not have the facility of minimum balance account.  
(C) Records a nation's transactions with the rest of the world.  
(D) A term-deposit that allows to make regular deposits and earn returns on the investment.
20. Process of ensuring access to financial services to weaker sections of societies at affordable rates is known as :
- (A) Finance for all. (B) Financial stability.  
(C) Financial inclusion. (D) Affordable finances.

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

B.Com./B.B.A.

A 14—BANKING AND INSURANCE

(Common for B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.)

(2019 Admission onwards)

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 do you mean by a foreign bank ?
2. Expand NEFT and RTGS.
3. What is noting in negotiable instruments ?
4. What is meant by financial inclusion ?
5. What do you mean by repo rate ?
6. What is meant no-claim bonus ?
7. What do you mean by travellers' cheques ?
8. What you mean by a debit card ?
9. List out any four insurance companies in India.
10. What is meant by dishonour of cheque ?
11. Who is an Insurer ?
12. What is Cash Reserve Ratio ?
13. What do you mean by bank overdraft ?
14. What is tele-banking ?
15. What do you mean by social insurance ?

(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. List out the characteristics or features of a bank.
17. What are the various advantages or benefits of having an insurance ?
18. What are the various classes or types of endorsements ?
19. Write a short note on SWIFT.
20. List out the differences between a cheque and a bank demand draft.
21. List out any *five* advantages and limitations of credit cards ?
22. Distinguish between traditional banking and online or internet banking.
23. What are the various types of life insurance policies ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What are various types of bank accounts ? Also explain the steps or procedures to be followed for opening a bank account.
25. What do you mean by CORE banking ? Explain its advantages and limitations.
26. What is an insurance ? What are the characteristics of insurance ?
27. What do you mean by a bank ? Explain in detail the various functions of commercial banks.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

B.Com./B.B.A.

A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

[Common for B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.]

(2019 Admission onwards)

(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.

## A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

[Common for B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The entrepreneur who does not change the method of production already introduced is :  
(A) Drone entrepreneur. (B) Fabian entrepreneur.  
(C) Classical entrepreneur. (D) None of these.
2. A medium enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. ————. But does not exceed Rs. ————.  
(A) 10 lakhs / 2 crores. (B) 25 lakhs /5crores.  
(C) 5 crores/ 10 crores. (D) 2 crores/5 crores.
3. The MSME Development Act came into force in ————.  
(A) 2005. (B) 2006.  
(C) 2010. (D) 2001.
4. ———— is the place where the required facilities and factory accommodation are provided by the government to the entrepreneurs to establish their industries there.  
(A) Industry. (B) Industrial estate.  
(C) Company. (D) None of these.
5. Seed capital assistance is ————.  
(A) A long-term assistance. (B) Initial assistance.  
(C) A help for the purchase of seeds. (D) A short-term assistance.
6. Decisions taken by an entrepreneur on behalf of his enterprise are known as ————.  
(A) Organizational decisions. (B) Personal decisions.  
(C) Routine decisions. (D) Strategic decisions.
7. Entrepreneurship can best be described as ————.  
(A) A process that requires setting up a business.  
(B) Taking a significant risk in a business context.  
(C) Having a strong vision.  
(D) A process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation.



8. Entrepreneurial development is the key to achieve all-round \_\_\_\_\_ through acceleration of industrial and entrepreneurial activities.
- (A) Economic development. (B) Increase in profits.  
(C) Shareholders value. (D) Business development.
9. What is the hallmark of a successful entrepreneur ?
- (A) Risk bearing capacity. (B) Persistence.  
(C) Flexibility. (D) Self-confidence.
10. Why the majority of women are unaware of technological developments ?
- (A) Low-risk bearing ability. (B) Low mobility.  
(C) Lack of education. (D) Low need for achievement.
11. According to Frederick Harbison, which of the following is not a function of a women entrepreneur ?
- (A) Explore the prospects of starting new enterprises.  
(B) Co-ordination, administration and control.  
(C) The power to resist criticism.  
(D) Supervision and providing leadership in all aspects of the business.
12. SIDO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Small Industries Developing Organization.  
(B) Small Industries Development Organization.  
(C) Short Industries Development Organization.  
(D) Small Industries Deployment Organization.
13. NIESBUD stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) National Institution for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development.  
(B) National Institute for Enterprise and Small Business Development.  
(C) National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development.  
(D) National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Businessman Development.
14. Institutional agencies grant financial assistance to small scale industries for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Participation in equity capital only.  
(B) Acquisition of fixed assets.  
(C) Working capital assistance.  
(D) All of the above.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ type of entrepreneurs are particularly important for underdeveloped countries because they contribute significantly to the development of such nations.
- (A) Innovative. (B) Adoptive.  
(C) Fabian. (D) Drone.
16. The term EDP refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Entrepreneurship Development Programme.  
(B) Entrepreneurial Development Programme  
(C) Entrepreneur Development Programme.  
(D) Entrepreneurship Development Programme.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ has helped to set up twelve state-level exclusive entrepreneurship development centres and institutes.
- (A) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India.  
(B) SBI.  
(C) Reserve Bank.  
(D) IFCI.
18. The MSME sector in India has maintained a consistent growth rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per cent.
- (A) 8 %. (B) 10 %.  
(C) 5 %. (D) 7 %.
19. One of the biggest threats Indian MSME sector faces is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Lack of financial assistance.  
(B) Lack of Marketing Skills.  
(C) Quality of products still to meet International standards.  
(D) Lack of bilateral trade.
20. A composite loan limit of \_\_\_\_\_ can be sanctioned by banks to enable the MSME entrepreneurs to avail of their working capital and term loan requirement through Single Window.
- (A) Rs. 10 lakh. (B) Rs. 25 lakh.  
(C) Rs. 50 lakh. (D) Rs. 1 crore.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

B.Com./B.B.A.

**A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

(Common for B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.A./B.T.H.M.)

(2019 Admission onwards)

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 do you mean by Entrepreneurship ?
2. Who is a professional entrepreneur ?
3. What do you mean by ancillary units ?
4. What is bounty ?
5. What is a micro unit or micro enterprise ?
6. What is meant by incentives ?
7. What do you mean by a project ?
8. What is meant by short-term finance ?
9. Who is a social entrepreneur ?
10. What is break-even point ?
11. What do you mean by seed capital ?
12. What are the three forms of foreign collaboration ?
13. Expand NEDB and KVIC.
14. Who is an entrepreneur ?
15. What do you mean by project appraisal ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What are the various types or classifications of industrial estates ?
17. List out the characteristics or features of an entrepreneur.

**Turn over**

18. Explain the need for incentives and subsidies.
19. List out the functions of SISI.
20. What do you mean by a feasibility study ? List out its features.
21. Distinguish between an entrepreneur and an intrapreneur.
22. Explain the need for or the importance of entrepreneurship development.
23. List out the various functions of Technopark.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What are the major causes of industrial sickness ? Explain remedial measures to overcome sickness.
25. What is a project report ? What are the various requirements or contents of a good project report ?
26. What do you mean by District Industries Centre ? Explain the objectives and functions of DIC.
27. Who is an entrepreneur ? Explain the various factors affecting entrepreneurial growth in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

MBG 4A 14—MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

*Each question carries 1 marks.*

1. The X-ray crystallographic studies for the elucidation of DNA structure were initiated by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The specific conformation of pentose ring in the sugar moiety of nucleic acid is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Genetic code is identified by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The coding region present in gene is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The RNA that catalyses the chemical reactions is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The scientist who first identified theta replication was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Pallade particle is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. 5S RNA and 23 S RNA are constituted to form \_\_\_\_\_ subunit of Ribosome
9. The spliceosome is made up of proteins and small RNAs that are associated to form protein-RNA enzymes called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The triple stop codon \_\_\_\_\_ is known as ochre.
11. Wobble hypothesis is proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The process of translation is taking place in \_\_\_\_\_.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer all ten questions in one or two sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Transfer RNA.
14. Anticodon.
15. Promoter.
16. Clover leaf structure.
17. D-loop replication.
18. Translocation.
19. Wobble hypothesis.
20. Activators.
21. Operon.
22. Replica plating.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer briefly any six questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. What is semi conservative mode DNA replication ? Explain.
24. Discuss the stabilising forces of DNA ?
25. Differentiate between Type I and II topoisomerases.
26. Describe rolling circle replication ?
27. Explain the features of genetic code.
28. Compare and contrast induced and spontaneous mutations.
29. Outline post transcriptional modification ?
30. Illustrate the structure of *E. coli* ribosome.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions in details.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

31. What do you mean by muton ? Elaborate various types of mutations with examples.
32. Outline the mechanism of translation in prokaryotes.
33. What is operon ? Discuss the regulation gene expression involved in lactose metabolism.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

MBY 4A 08—MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. The enzyme involved in light induced repair mechanism .
2. Each record in a database is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The termination codon is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The computational methodology that tries to find the best matching between two molecules, a receptor and ligand are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Gene bank, the nucleic acid database is maintained by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sigma factor is a component of \_\_\_\_\_ enzyme.
7. The term Bioinformatics was coined by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ amino acid residue is abundant in histone proteins.
9. Semi conservative replication was first demonstrated in \_\_\_\_\_ organism.
10. Give an example for multiple alignment programs
11. The enzyme that synthesise RNA from RNA template is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The sequence alignment tool provided by NCBI is \_\_\_\_\_.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**



**Section B**

*Write short notes on all the questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 13. Phylogenetic tools.  | 14. Rho dependent termination. |
| 15. FASTA.               | 16. Reverse transcriptase.     |
| 17. Kornberg segment.    | 18. Structural database.       |
| 19. Polysomes.           | 20. Mismatch repair mechanism. |
| 21. Frameshift mutation. | 22. Theta mode of Replication. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C**

*Write short notes on any six questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

23. Explain RNA processing in prokaryotes.
24. Structure of tRNA.
25. With experimental evidences prove that DNA is the genetic material in prokaryotes.
26. Explain the molecular mechanism of DNA repair.
27. Give account on Homology and ab initio modelling of drug designing.
28. Explain in detail the steps involved in translation.
29. Explain briefly on DNA binding transactivators and coactivators.
30. Explain briefly the tryptophan operon concept.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

31. Give details on sequence alignments methods .Explain different types of sequence alignment tools and analysis
32. Explain the semi conservative model of DNA replication. List the enzymes and proteins Involved in the process
33. Explain the various post transcriptional modifications in prokaryotes.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

EWM 4A 08—ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all ten in one word or one sentence each.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is STD ?
2. What is ICSI ?
3. What is PNDT Act ?
4. What is cryopreservation ?
5. What is the major use of laser microscopy ?
6. What is emphysema ?
7. What is Eugenics ?
8. What are the diseases caused due to the abuse of alcohol ?
9. What is angioplasty ?
10. What is infertility ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B***Answer all ten questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What are the uses of endoscopies ?
12. What are carcinogens ?
13. What is IUT ?
14. What is Euthenics' ?

**Turn over**

15. What is Brain death ?
16. What is Trichomonal vaginitis ?
17. What is Oral hygiene ?
18. What are Vaccines ?
19. Which are the hormones in fertility control ?
20. What is the disease caused by human papilloma virus ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

21. Explain the gender discrimination in family and society.
22. Explain the abortion and Legal termination of pregnancy.
23. Explain designer baby and ethics.
24. Explain DNA finger printing.
25. Explain haemodialysis.
26. Explain EEG and ECG.
27. What is organ donation and organ transplantation ?
28. Explain the problems associated with drug abuse.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Part D

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

29. Write an essay on assisted reproductive technologies.
30. Discuss Symptoms, mode of transmission, diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis of sexually transmittable diseases.
31. Write an essay on role of environmental health, vector borne diseases and lifestyle diseases.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 14—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer any two out of four questions in about 1,500 words.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. What is the TRIPs agreement ?
2. What are the steps involved in the award of a patent in India ?
3. Write a note on the types of inventions that are not patentable in India.
4. What is the significance of patents to progress in a society ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Section B**

*Answer any seven out of fourteen questions in about 750 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

5. What is the use of the Patent Co-operation Treaty ?
6. What are geographical indications ? How are they used for the protection of items ?
7. What is the role of WTO in protection of IPRs ?
8. How is a new plant variety protected in India ?
9. Can a work be used without the permission of copyright owners ? If so, under what conditions ?
10. What are the types of items that can be patented in India ?
11. In the Indian Patent Act, how is “invention” defined ?
12. What items does a copyright protect ?
13. How are IPRs administered in India ?

**Turn over**

14. Is it compulsory to register a trademark ?
15. List advantages of protecting industrial designs.
16. What does “compulsory licensing” mean ?
17. Write a brief note on the history of patents.
18. What is the date of a patent ?

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

### Section C

*Answer all questions in about 300 words.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

19. What is a patent search ?
20. Does the award of a patent for an invention, automatically give the holder the right to manufacture and sell the invention ?
21. What is meant by “Provisional specification” in a patent application ?
22. On what grounds can a patent application be opposed ?
23. Give examples of items protected by geographical indications.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

### Section D

*Answer all questions in about 200 words.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

24. What is a “Trade-mark” ?
25. What is the meaning of “*patent infringement*” ?
26. Is a patent awarded in one country valid in other countries ?
27. What is UPOV ?
28. Can plants and animals be patented in India ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 14—BASICS OF AUDIO AND VIDEO MEDIA

(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.

## A 14—BASICS OF AUDIO AND VIDEO MEDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Nagra :
  - (A) Audio recorder for play back.
  - (B) Music notation.
  - (C) Graphic equalizer.
  - (D) None of the above.
2. Hz stands for :
  - (A) Short for Hertz.
  - (B) Brand Name of Audio equipment.
  - (C) Number of recording console.
  - (D) None of the above.
3. Graphic EQ :
  - (A) Graphic equalizer.
  - (B) Graphic design.
  - (C) Graphical picture of sound wave.
  - (D) None of the above.
4. Surround sound :
  - (A) Multi-channel audio playback systems.
  - (B) Sound from surroundings.
  - (C) Background music.
  - (D) None of the above.
5. Plug-ins :
  - (A) Accessory downloads to improve the functionality.
  - (B) Audio cable.
  - (C) VG Connector.
  - (D) None of the above.
6. Sound is transmitted through gases, plasma, and liquids as :
  - (A) Longitudinal waves.
  - (B) Mechanical waves.
  - (C) Light waves.
  - (D) None of the above.
7. A colored lens or paper that is placed in between the light source and the subject to either darken or lighten a particular colour is a :
  - (A) Filter.
  - (B) Transparency.
  - (C) Barn door.
  - (D) Aperture.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the number of samples recorded per second from the source audio.
- (A) Sampling rate. (B) Resolution.  
(C) Kerning. (D) Bit depth.
9. Resolution is usually expressed in :
- (A) Twips. (B) Inches.  
(C) Points. (D) Pixels.
10. Vector graphics :
- (A) Lines. (B) Bitmaps.  
(C) Pixel. (D) None of the above.
11. Aspect ratio :
- (A) Ratio of Width and Height. (B) Ratio of Width and depth.  
(C) Ratio of Width and diagonal. (D) None of the above.
12. Interactive media :
- (A) Responds to users action. (B) Linear media.  
(C) Print media. (D) None of the above.
13. Image compression :
- (A) Reduce the image data. (B) Reduce height and width.  
(C) Reduce physical size. (D) None of the above.
14. DPI :
- (A) Resolution measurement. (B) Resolution physical size.  
(C) Resolution for. (D) None of the above.
15. Multimedia represents the convergence of text, sound, video and \_\_\_\_\_ into a single form.
- (A) News. (B) Pictures.  
(C) Songs. (D) All of the above.

Turn over



16. The interdisciplinary science that deals with the study of sound, ultra sound and Infra sound is called :
- (A) Acoustics. (B) Audio Engineering.  
(C) Notation science. (D) None of the above.
17. Radio is categorized as a \_\_\_\_\_ media.
- (A) Mass Media. (B) Visual Media.  
(C) Print Media. (D) None of the above.
18. Human hearing dynamic range is :
- (A) 140dB. (B) 500dB.  
(C) 250dB. (D) 1000dB.
19. Dynamic media :
- (A) Interactive Media. (B) Linear media.  
(C) Print media. (D) None of the above.
20. Ribbon microphone :
- (A) Electrically conductive ribbon placed between the poles of a magnet.  
(B) Ribbon shaped microphone.  
(C) Wireless Microphone.  
(D) None of the above.

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 14—BASICS OF AUDIO AND VIDEO MEDIA

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Sone is a unit of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. One musical scale is \_\_\_\_\_ octave wide.
3. All microphones except \_\_\_\_\_ microphone are pressure microphones.
4. Impedance of a loudspeaker is of the order of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Stereophonic discs have \_\_\_\_\_ type grooves.
6. The length of the tape magnetised by one cycle of audio signal is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Wow and flutter pertain to variations in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Electrical noise is reproduced as unwanted sound by \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Stereophony gives the sense of \_\_\_\_\_ to the listeners.
10. Video recording on tape is based on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is the necessity of reverberation ?
12. Write short notes on intensity of sound waves.
13. Comment on the frequency response of loudspeakers.

**Turn over**

14. What are the applications of capacitor microphone ?
15. Explain AC3 compression standard.
16. What are the advantages that a blue ray disc have over DVD ?
17. Why the frequency modulation is needed for video recording ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

18. Differentiate music and noise.
19. What are the conditions to be fulfilled to get good acoustical properties in an auditorium.
20. What are the characteristics of microphones ? Explain.
21. What is the function of equalizers ? What are the different types of equalizers used in sound recording ?
22. Explain the construction and working principle of carbon microphone.
23. What are the different types of noise generated in the audio systems ? Which are the method employed for reducing the noise ?
24. Explain the video compression technique H.26.
25. Explain the recording process of luminance and colour signals on the same track in video recording.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

### Part D

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

26. Explain reflection, refraction and diffraction of sound waves in detail.
27. What are the different types of filters used in recording and reproduction of sound ? Explain.
28. What is the need of biasing in magnetic recording ? What are the different types of biasing ?
29. Explain the principle and process of video reproduction from the magnetic tape with a block.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 14—NUTRITION AND HEALTH

(2014—2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

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

1 Basal metabolism depends on the following :

- (a) Body height.                      (b) Body weight.  
(c) Length.                              (d) Body surface area.

2 Calorific value of 9.0 kcal/g. is used for the following nutrient :

- (a) Protein.                              (b) Fat.  
(c) Carbohydrate.                      (d) Vitamin.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ is a disaccharide.

- (a) Starch.                              (b) Cellulose.  
(c) Raffinose.                              (d) Sucrose.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ is not considered as a nutrient.

- (a) Fat.                                      (b) Fibre.  
(c) Mineral.                              (d) Vitamin.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ are water soluble proteins.

- (a) Albumins.                              (b) Prolamins.  
(c) Glutelins.                              (d) Gluten.

Turn over

- 6 Name the instrument used for the measurement of energy.
- (a) Bomb Calorie meter. (b) Fluorimeter.  
(c) Ammeter. (d) Voltmeter.
- 7 Diet rich in saturated fats leads to :
- (a) Atherosclerosis. (b) Pellegra.  
(c) Kwashiorkor. (d) Marasmus.
- 8 Following digestive enzyme is present in saliva :
- (a) Amylase. (b) Pepsin.  
(c) Papain. (d) Bromalin.
- 9 Following component is not required for the strong bones :
- (a) Riboflavin. (b) Phosphorous.  
(c) Calcium. (d) Vitamin D.
- 10 Following compound is not digested by human digestive enzymes :
- (a) Sucrose. (b) Starch.  
(c) Protein. (d) Raffinose.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

II. Answer only *five* questions. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 1 Give factors responsible for high Specific dynamic action of proteins.
- 2 Define physical health and mental health.
- 3 Write the functions of water.
- 4 Define basal metabolism. Name the equipment used for its determination.
- 5 Define vitamin. Give the classification of vitamins.
- 6 Write on absorption of carbohydrates
- 7 What is BMI ? Write the formula to determine it.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Part C**

III. Answer only *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks :

- 1 Discuss the food group systems.
- 2 Write on classification of carbohydrates.
- 3 Discuss the importance of water in human body.
- 4 Write on protein digestion.
- 5 Discuss the factors affecting utilization of calcium.
- 6 Define calorie. Calculate the calorific values of legume and meat.
- 7 (a) Write the classification of dietary fibre.  
(b) Discuss the importance of insoluble dietary fibre in human nutrition.
- 8 Explain the factors influencing basal metabolism.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D**

IV. Answer only *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks :

- (1) Discuss the evaluation of protein quality
- (2) (i) Give a brief account on the following diseases :
  - (a) Scurvy.
  - (b) Osteoporosis.
  - (c) Beriberi.
  - (ii) Discuss various approaches to cure these diseases.
- (3) (a) What are trace elements ?
  - (b) Discuss on iodine deficiency clinical disorders.
  - (c) Discuss various approaches to alleviate iodine deficiency.
- (4) Discuss lipids under the following heads :
  - (a) Sources.
  - (b) Digestion.
  - (c) Absorption.
  - (d) Functions.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Common Course For L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

**A14—BANKING AND INSURANCE**

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the correct answer :

- 1 The second nationalization of banks happened in :
  - a) 1979.
  - b) 1980.
  - c) 1984.
  - d) 1976.
- 2 When a loan is advanced against immovable property, it is called ?
  - a) Pledge.
  - b) Hypothecation.
  - c) Mortgage.
  - d) Lien.
- 3 RTGS means :
  - a) Real Term Gross Settlement.
  - b) Real Time Guarantee Scheme.
  - c) Real Time Gross Settlement.
  - d) No of these.
- 4 LAB stands for :
  - a) Lead Areal Bank.
  - b) Local Area Bank.
  - c) Lending and Borrowing.
  - d) Lending and Banking.
- 5 Uberrimae fidei means :
  - a) Utmost good faith.
  - b) Prevent cause of loss.
  - c) Buyer beware.
  - d) Closely connected peril.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The process of replacing physical cheque with electronic cheque is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The headquarters of National Housing Bank is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 LIC was nationalized in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 When the same risk is insured with more than 1 insurance it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 In India, insurance business is regulated by \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

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

- 11 What are agricultural banks ?
- 12 What is a regional rural bank ?
- 13 Explain Bill of Exchange.
- 14 What is meant by crossing of cheque ?
- 15 What are the advantages of e-banking ?
- 16 What is NEFT ?
- 17 Explain reinsurance.
- 18 What is liability insurance ?
- 19 Life insurance is a contract of indemnity. Give your opinion.
- 20 What is endowment life insurance policy ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

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

- 21 Specify the circumstances when a banker must refuse payment/honour cheque issued by a customer.
- 22 What are the rules relating to opening and maintaining accounts in the names of minors ?
- 23 What is a promissory note ? What are its essentials ?



24. What is payment in due course ? When will a payment be payment in due course ?
25. What is financial inclusion ? What are its objectives ?
26. Write a note on LIC and its functions.
27. What is marine insurance ? What are its categories ?
28. Write a note in EXIM bank.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part D

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. What is insurance ? What are its advantages ? What are the basic principles of insurance ?
30. What is a cheque ? What are its essentials ? What is the distinction between cheque and bill of exchange ?
31. What are the quantitative and qualitative weapons used by the RBI to control flow of credit ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Units provide inputs to other industries.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is a single lump sum which is given by a Government to an entrepreneur to cover the cost.
- 8 An entrepreneur who owns more than one business at a time is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is primarily concerned with the identification of the project demand potential and the selection of the optimal technology.
- 10 DIC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

Answer any **eight** questions from the following.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 Define Medium enterprise.
- 12 What do you mean by Entrepreneurial Development Programme(EDP) ?
- 13 What is Techno Park ?
- 14 What do you mean by bridge capital ?
- 15 What is feasibility study report ?
- 16 Who is a technical entrepreneur ?
- 17 What is PERT ?
- 18 What is financial analysis ?
- 19 What do you mean by a business incubator ?
- 20 What do you mean by factory layout ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

Answer any **six** questions from the following.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 What are the problems faced by MSMEs ?
- 22 What are the characteristics of an entrepreneur ?

- 23 Mention the benefits of industrial estates.
- 24 Describe the need for project formulation.
- 25 What are the sources of project finance ?
- 26 What are the objectives of project report ?
- 27 Describe the role of business incubators.
- 28 Describe the functions of DICs.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### **Part D**

*Answer any two questions from the following.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Define Entrepreneur. Explain the role of entrepreneurs in economic development.
- 30 Who is a woman entrepreneur ? What are the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in establishing and developing enterprises in India.
- 31 Define project report. Explain the contents of project report.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(2014—2016 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.

## A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who introduced the term intrapreneur ?  
(A) Schumpeter. (B) Peter Drucker.  
(C) David McClelland. (D) Gifford Pinchot 111.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the financial and promotional assistance provided by the Govt, to the industries for boosting up industrial development in all regions particularly in backward areas.  
(A) Seed capital. (B) Incentive.  
(C) Subsidy. (D) None of these.
3. The Head Office of KINFRA is located at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Thiruvananthapuram. (B) Kozhikode.  
(C) Ernakulum. (D) Kannur.
4. After screening the ideas, they are translated into project \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Portfolio. (B) Profiles.  
(C) Proposal. (D) None.
5. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the plan for a particular type of building, arrangement of machinery and equipment and provision of facilitation in the building.  
(A) Factory building. (B) Factory design.  
(C) Factory layout. (D) Factory premises.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a network technique of scheduling and controlling the project where activity times cannot be precisely estimated.  
(A) PERT. (B) CPM.  
(C) BEP. (D) SWOT.
7. The element of job to be completed in a specific time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Event. (B) Activity.  
(C) Network. (D) Slack.

8. Which of the following is not a network technique ?
- (A) CPM. (B) PERT.  
(C) SWOT. (D) LOB.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ shows the changes in assets, liabilities and net worth between two balance sheet dates.
- (A) Cash flow. (B) Fund flow.  
(C) Ratio. (D) Breakeven.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an equilibrium point.
- (A) Cashflow. (B) Fund flow.  
(C) Ratio. (D) Breakeven.
11. Giving capital to enterprise that has risk and adventure is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Venture capital. (B) Layered financing.  
(C) Deferred credit. (D) Lease financing.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a contract between the owner and user of the asset to use the asset for a consideration.
- (A) Venture capital. (B) Layered financing  
(C) Deferred credit. (D) Lease financing.
13. Profitability index is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ ratio.
- (A) ROI. (B) Benefit-cost.  
(C) Debt-equity. (D) None.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called trial and error Method.
- (A) ARR. (B) IRR.  
(C) NTV. (D) Urgency.
15. The minimum numbers to form an ED club is :
- (A) 20. (B) 25.  
(C) 50. (D) None of these.

Turn over

16. \_\_\_\_\_ analysis is concerned with the development of detailed work plan of the project and its time profile.
- (A) Techno-economic. (B) Network.  
(C) Financial. (D) Social cost-benefit.
17. In \_\_\_\_\_ Men and equipment are moved to the material which remains in one place.
- (A) Process layout. (B) Combined layout.  
(C) Stationary layout. (D) Cellular layout.
18. In \_\_\_\_\_ machines dedicated to sequences of production are grouped into cells.
- (A) Process layout. (B) Combined layout.  
(C) Stationary layout. (D) Cellular layout.
19. There is a continuous flow of materials in process towards the finished product stage in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Process layout. (B) Combined layout.  
(C) Stationary layout. (D) Product layout.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as group layout.
- (A) Process layout. (B) Combined layout.  
(C) Stationary layout. (D) Cellular layout.



**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

Common Course for L.R.P. (Language Reduced Pattern)

A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(2014—2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

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

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ simply refers to the assessment of a project.  
(a) Project appraisal. (b) Project report.  
(c) Project evaluation. (d) Project identification.
- 2 The term “Entrepreneur” has been derived from the word “entreprendre” which means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) To give. (b) To undertake.  
(c) To choose. (d) To decide.
- 3 SIDBI was set up as a subsidiary of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) IDBI. (b) ICICI.  
(c) IFCI. (d) SFC.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of financing especially for funding high technology, high risk and perceived high reward projects.  
(a) Fixed capital. (b) Current capital.  
(c) Seed capital. (d) Venture capital.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ was developed in 1956, by Morgan R Walker of Dupont Company and James E Kelly of Remington Rand  
(a) PERT. (b) CPM.  
(c) GERT. (d) SWOT.

Turn over

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ units provide inputs to other industries.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ are those incubators whose focus is on specific industry areas.
- 8 The entrepreneurial couples working together are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Lack of motivation is an element or an example of \_\_\_\_\_ barriers of entrepreneurship.
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 25 Lakhs.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any **eight** questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Expand IDBT and DTC.
12. What do you mean by fabian entrepreneurs ?
13. What is meant by working capital ?
14. What is SWOT analysis ?
15. What do you mean by an industrial estate ?
16. What is meant by an ideal location ?
17. List out any *four* advantages of pay back method.
18. What do you mean by incentives ?
19. List out any *four* objectives of ED clubs.
20. What do you mean by screening of project idea ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Write a short note on SIDBI.
22. List out the various characteristics of an entrepreneur.
23. What are the requisites of an ideal project report ?
24. Explain different factors which affect the working capital requirements of a firm.
25. What are the various advantages of incentives and subsidies ?
26. Classify business incubators on the basis of type of sponsorship or ownership.
27. List out any *four* advantages and limitations of Net Present Value method.
28. List out any *eight* problems faced by women entrepreneurs.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D (Long Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. What do you mean by plant or factory layout ? What are its types ? Also explain factors influencing factory or plant layout.
30. Who is an entrepreneur ? What are the various types of entrepreneurs ?
31. List out the objectives of MSMEs. What are the various advantages and disadvantages of MSMEs ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

Common Course for L.R.P.

A 14—BANKING AND INSURANCE

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 Which of the following tools is used frequently by the RBI to control credit and monetary situations of the markets in the country ?
  - (a) RTGS.
  - (b) NEFT.
  - (c) CRR.
  - (d) ECS.
- 2 Which of the following is not an organized sector in India ?
  - (a) Nationalised Banks.
  - (b) Cooperative Banks.
  - (c) Regional Rural Banks.
  - (d) Chits and Money lenders.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ settles the grievances of customers of banks.
  - (a) Local Court.
  - (b) RBI.
  - (c) SBI.
  - (d) Banking Ombudsman.
- 4 A cheque date before the date of its issue is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Ante dated cheque.
  - (b) Post-dated cheque.
  - (c) Crossed cheque.
  - (d) Stale cheque.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the present Governor of RBI.
  - (a) Urjit Patel.
  - (b) Shaktikanta Das.
  - (c) Duvvuri Subbarao.
  - (d) Raghuram Rajan.

Turn over

B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ banks are those banks which provide fixed capital to industries.
- 7 Life Insurance Business in India was nationalized in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is the electronic version or representation of paper cheque.
- 9 Pension plans, disability benefits, unemployment benefits, sickness insurance and industrial insurance are the various forms of \_\_\_\_\_ insurance.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is the formal notarial certificate attesting the dishonour of the bill.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is a credit card ?
- 12 Expand SWIFT and RTGS.
- 13 What do you mean by a no-frills account ?
- 14 What do you mean by co-operative banks ?
- 15 What is meant by moral suasion ?
- 16 What is tele-banking ?
- 17 What do you mean by a crossed cheque ?
- 18 What do you mean by insurance premium ?
- 19 Who is a minor ?
- 20 What do you mean by a general insurance ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Write a short note on IRDA.
22. List out the characteristics or features of a bank.
23. Briefly explain the various classes or types of endorsement.
24. Explain any four innovative functions or services performed by commercial banks.

- 25 Briefly explain any four types of bank accounts.
- 26 List out any four advantages and limitations of internet banking.
- 27 Briefly explain the principles of general insurance.
- 28 Distinguish between traditional banking and online banking.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D (Long Essays)**

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

- 29 What do you mean by a Central Bank ? Explain the various functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 30 Define banking. Write a note on emerging trends in banking.
- 31 Explain the importance of life insurance. What are the various types of life insurance policies ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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