

Dezyne École College

Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) — First Year, Semester I

Business Regulatory Framework

SET A

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1.** Define the term 'Contract' as per the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q2.** What is a 'void agreement'? Give one example.
- Q3.** Define 'Consideration' in a contract.
- Q4.** What is 'Free Consent'? Name any two elements that make consent unfree.
- Q5.** What do you mean by 'Discharge of Contract'?
- Q6.** Define 'Bailment' under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q7.** What is a 'Negotiable Instrument'? Name three types.
- Q8.** Who is a 'Consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
- Q9.** Define 'Foreign Exchange' under FEMA, 2000.
- Q10.** What is a 'Promissory Note'? Give its essential features in brief.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1.** "Contract is an agreement enforceable by law." Discuss this statement and explain the essential elements of a valid contract with examples.
- Q2.** Define "Offer" (Proposal). What are the essential requirements of a valid offer? Explain with illustrations.
- Q3.** What is "Discharge of Contract"? Describe in detail the various methods by which a contract may be discharged.
- Q4.** Explain the main provisions of the Sale of Goods Act with regard to implied conditions and warranties.
- Q5.** What is a Contract of Indemnity? Discuss the rights and duties of the indemnifier and indemnity-holder.
- Q6.** State the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Describe the grievance redressal machinery at the District, State, and National level.

Q7. Define "Negotiable Instrument" and explain its features and statutory presumptions under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

Q8. Write a detailed note on FEMA, 2000, highlighting its important provisions and superiority over FERA, 1973.

Q9. Explain the various remedies available to an injured party for breach of contract.

SET B

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

Q1. Distinguish between a 'Contract' and an 'Agreement'.

Q2. What is 'Coercion' under the Indian Contract Act, 1872?

Q3. Define 'Acceptance' and state any two rules regarding a valid acceptance.

Q4. What is 'Capacity to Contract'? Who are competent to contract?

Q5. What is an 'Unpaid Seller'? State any two rights of an unpaid seller.

Q6. Define 'Pledge'. What is the difference between Pledge and Bailment?

Q7. What is a 'Bill of Exchange'? Name its three parties.

Q8. What is the 'Doctrine of Caveat Emptor'? State any two exceptions.

Q9. Define 'Transfer' under FEMA, 2000.

Q10. What is a 'Crossed Cheque'? Name any two types of crossing.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

Q1. State briefly the law relating to competence of parties in a contract. Discuss in detail the validity of agreements made by a minor under Indian law.

Q2. What is "Consideration" as an element in a valid contract? State exceptions to the rule that "An agreement without consideration is void." Also discuss the legal requirements of valid consideration.

Q3. Explain when consent is said to be "not free" under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also explain the cases where consideration and object of an agreement are said to be unlawful.

Q4. Define Bailment. Explain in detail the rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee under the Indian Contract Act.

Q5. Distinguish between a Condition and a Warranty in a contract of sale. What are the implied conditions according to the Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930? Give suitable examples.

Q6. Describe the composition of the District Forum under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and explain the procedure adopted by it in settling consumer disputes.

Q7. Write short notes on any two of the following: (a) Constructive & Symbolic Delivery (b) Duties of Bailee (c) Difference between Coercion and Undue Influence (d) Continuing Guarantee.

Q8. Describe in brief the different types of Negotiable Instruments. Distinguish between a Holder and a Holder in Due Course. What are the essentials of a valid endorsement?

Q9. State the main provisions of FEMA, 2000 with regard to regulation and management of foreign exchange.

Q10. "Stranger to consideration can sue but stranger to contract cannot." Comment on the statement together with exceptions to this rule.

SET C

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

Q1. What is 'Undue Influence'? How does it differ from Coercion?

Q2. Define 'Quasi Contract' and give one example.

Q3. What is an 'Unenforceable Contract'? Give one illustration.

Q4. Who are treated as 'persons of unsound mind' under the Contract Act?

Q5. What is 'Gratuitous Bailment'? Give an example.

Q6. What is 'Quantum Meruit'? Under what circumstances does a claim arise?

Q7. Define 'Misrepresentation'. How is it different from Fraud?

Q8. What is 'Legality of Object' in a contract? Give one example of an unlawful object.

Q9. Define 'Indian Currency' as under FEMA, 2000.

Q10. What is the composition of the National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

Q1. "The offer and acceptance bring the parties together but the law requires some further evidence of their intention to create an obligation." Comment on the statement, explaining legal rules as to Offer and Acceptance.

Q2. Define and differentiate between Fraud and Misrepresentation. What are their effects on the validity of a contract?

Q3. What is an "Agreement to Sell"? How is it different from "Sale"? Explain with the help of suitable examples under the Sale of Goods Act.

Q4. Define "Pledge". What are the essentials of a valid pledge? Discuss the rights of a Pledgee (Pawnee) in detail.

Q5. Define and distinguish between coercion and undue influence. What is their effect on the validity of a contract?

Q6. State the rights of a surety against (i) the principal debtor, (ii) the creditor, and (iii) co-sureties. Give examples.

Q7. Explain the rules regarding ascertainment of price in a contract of sale under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. Also discuss the right of an unpaid seller to re-sell the goods.

Q8. Define "Consumer" and "Services" under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Explain "Restrictive Trade Practices" and "Unfair Trade Practices".

Q9. What is a Promissory Note? What are its essential elements? How does it differ from a Bill of Exchange? Distinguish between a Holder and Holder in Due Course under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Q10. "The aim of FEMA is to promote orderly development of foreign trade." Explain and discuss its main provisions and implications for Indian business.

Dezyne École College
Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) — First Year, Semester I
Financial Accounting
SET A

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1.** Define accounting. What is its primary objective?
- Q2.** Distinguish between book-keeping and accounting.
- Q3.** What is a Journal? State its purpose in accounting.
- Q4.** Explain the meaning of a Trial Balance.
- Q5.** What is meant by capital expenditure? Give one example.
- Q6.** State the meaning of the 'Going Concern' concept.
- Q7.** What is depreciation? Name any two methods of computing it.
- Q8.** Differentiate between a provision and a reserve.
- Q9.** What is Ind-AS? How does it differ from IFRS?
- Q10.** What is a self-balancing ledger?

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1.** Trace the historical development of accounting from ancient times to modern-day computerised accounting systems. Highlight the role of Luca Pacioli in the evolution of double-entry book-keeping.
- Q2.** Explain in detail the various objectives of accounting. How does accounting information serve different stakeholders such as investors, creditors, management, and the government?
- Q3.** Journalise the following transactions, post them to the ledger, and prepare a Trial Balance: (i) Started business with ₹1,50,000 cash; (ii) Purchased goods worth ₹40,000 on credit from Rajan; (iii) Sold goods for ₹25,000 cash; (iv) Paid rent ₹5,000; (v) Withdrew ₹3,000 for personal use.
- Q4.** Prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account and a Balance Sheet with suitable assumed figures incorporating at least four adjustments such as outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, closing stock, and depreciation. Explain each adjusting entry made.
- Q5.** What are accounting concepts and conventions? Explain the Accrual Concept, Consistency Convention, Prudence Convention, and Entity Concept with suitable examples.
- Q6.** What are errors in accounting? Classify them with examples and explain the process of detecting and correcting errors before and after the preparation of a Trial Balance.

Q7. Explain the Straight-Line Method and the Written Down Value Method of depreciation with suitable numerical illustrations. Which method is preferable and why?

Q8. What are non-trading institutions? Prepare a Receipts and Payments Account and an Income and Expenditure Account with imaginary data for a sports club for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Q9. Discuss the development and significance of Accounting Standards in India. What is the role of ICAI and MCA in framing and implementing Indian Accounting Standards?

Q10. Explain the concept of sectional balancing. Prepare a Sales Ledger Adjustment Account and a Purchases Ledger Adjustment Account with suitable imaginary data and explain how errors are located.

SET B

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

Q1. State any two differences between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.

Q2. What is a Ledger? Why is it called the 'Principal Book of Accounts'?

Q3. What are adjusting entries? Give two examples.

Q4. Define the term 'Accounting Transaction'. When is a transaction recorded?

Q5. State the meaning of the 'Matching Concept' in accounting.

Q6. What is a Trading Account? What does the balance of a Trading Account indicate?

Q7. Define 'Reserves'. Distinguish between capital reserve and revenue reserve.

Q8. What are Accounting Standards? Name any two Indian Accounting Standards (AS).

Q9. What is a Receipts and Payments Account? For whom is it prepared?

Q10. Explain the concept of a self-balancing ledger system in brief.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

Q1. Explain the meaning and scope of accounting. How has the scope of accounting broadened with the emergence of sub-fields such as management accounting, cost accounting, and social responsibility accounting?

Q2. What is the double-entry system of book-keeping? State its advantages and limitations. How does it differ from the single-entry system?

Q3. Prepare a Journal and Ledger from the following transactions for April 2025: (i) Commenced business with ₹2,00,000; (ii) Bought machinery ₹60,000; (iii) Purchased goods on credit from Mohan ₹30,000; (iv) Sold goods to Suresh ₹20,000 on credit; (v) Received cash from Suresh ₹15,000.

Q4. Explain the concept of Final Accounts. Prepare a specimen Balance Sheet with at least eight items on each side incorporating any four adjustments such as outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, and income received in advance.

Q5. Discuss the accounting concepts of Cost Concept, Money Measurement Concept, Dual Aspect Concept, and Realisation Concept with examples. How does violation of these concepts distort financial statements?

Q6. Differentiate between errors of omission, commission, principle, and compensating errors. Prepare a Suspense Account and show how errors are rectified before the preparation of final accounts.

Q7. A firm purchased a machine for ₹2,00,000 on 1st April 2022. Estimated life is 10 years with a scrap value of ₹20,000. Prepare the Machine Account and Depreciation Account for 3 years under the Straight-Line Method. Also show relevant entries in the Balance Sheet.

Q8. What are provisions? Explain the accounting treatment for Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, Provision for Discount on Debtors, and Provision for Taxation. Show necessary journal entries.

Q9. Explain the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) — their origin, objectives, and key principles. How has India converged with IFRS through Ind-AS? What are the major challenges in this convergence?

Q10. Explain the concept of a self-balancing ledger system. How are control accounts prepared? Prepare a Debtors' Ledger Control Account from imaginary data and explain how errors can be located using this system.

SET C

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

Q1. What is a Profit & Loss Account? What is the significance of its balance?

Q2. State the fundamental rule of double-entry book-keeping.

Q3. What are outstanding expenses? How are they shown in final accounts?

Q4. What is the 'Full Disclosure' convention in accounting?

Q5. Distinguish between a General Reserve and a Specific Reserve.

- Q6.** What is the Written Down Value Method of depreciation?
- Q7.** What is an Income and Expenditure Account? How does it differ from a Profit & Loss Account?
- Q8.** State the meaning of 'Accounting Standards'. What is the purpose of AS-1?
- Q9.** What is IFRS? Name the international body that issues IFRS.
- Q10.** What is a Purchases Ledger Adjustment Account? Where is it maintained?

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1.** What is the need for accounting in a business enterprise? Explain with reference to each category of user — owners, managers, investors, employees, government, and society. How does accounting fulfil the stewardship function?
- Q2.** Explain the relationship between book-keeping and accounting. What are the limitations of accounting? Discuss the evolving role of an accountant in the age of technology and automation.
- Q3.** From the following information prepare a Three-Column Cash Book: Opening balance ₹10,000 cash and ₹25,000 bank; Cash sales ₹15,000; Cheque received from Ramesh ₹8,000 (discount allowed ₹500); Payment to supplier ₹12,000 by cheque (discount received ₹400); Paid salary ₹5,000 in cash; Bank charges ₹200. Show closing balances.
- Q4.** Explain the concept of adjusting and closing entries in accounting. Prepare necessary journal entries for: (i) Depreciation on furniture ₹4,000; (ii) Closing stock ₹35,000; (iii) Accrued commission ₹2,000; (iv) Prepaid insurance ₹1,500; (v) Bad debts written off ₹3,000; (vi) Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. (capital ₹1,00,000).
- Q5.** Explain the accounting conventions of Materiality, Objectivity, Conservatism, and Timeliness. How do these conventions guide the preparation and presentation of financial statements? Give practical examples for each.
- Q6.** A Trial Balance does not tally and a Suspense Account is opened. Identify the type of error in each case and show rectification: (i) Sales book undercast by ₹1,000; (ii) Goods returned by customer not recorded; (iii) Purchase of computer debited to Purchases Account; (iv) Cash received from A posted to B's account; (v) Discount allowed not posted to Discount Account.
- Q7.** A company purchased a plant on 1st October 2021 for ₹3,00,000. Depreciation is charged @ 20% p.a. under the Written Down Value Method. Prepare the Plant Account for four accounting years ending 31st March. Also calculate and tabulate the book value at the end of each year.

Q8. Distinguish between Reserves and Provisions in detail. Explain the accounting treatment for General Reserve, Dividend Equalisation Reserve, Capital Redemption Reserve, and Sinking Fund Reserve. Show the journal entries and relevant Balance Sheet presentation.

Q9. What are the objectives of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)? Discuss the key differences between IFRS and Indian GAAP (AS). Explain the concept of fair value measurement under IFRS 13 and its relevance to Indian corporates.

Q10. Prepare the accounts of a non-trading institution 'Sunshine Sports Club' for the year ended 31st March 2025 with imaginary figures. Include: (a) Receipts and Payments Account, (b) Income and Expenditure Account, and (c) Balance Sheet with opening and closing balances for at least five items.

Dezyne École College
Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) — First Year, Semester I
Principles of Business Management

SET A

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1.** Define 'Management'. State its significance in a modern business organisation.
- Q2.** What are the three levels of management? Name the key areas of management.
- Q3.** What is 'Management by Objectives (MBO)'? State its basic concept.
- Q4.** Define 'Planning'. What are its two essential characteristics?
- Q5.** What is 'Decision Making'? Name any two types of managerial decisions.
- Q6.** Define 'Organising'. State any two principles of organisation.
- Q7.** What is 'Departmentation'? Name any two bases of departmentation.
- Q8.** Define 'Delegation of Authority'. Why is it important for a manager?
- Q9.** What is 'Co-ordination'? Why is it called the 'essence of management'?
- Q10.** Define 'Directing'. Name any two principles of directing.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1.** "Management is the art of getting things done through people." Discuss this statement and explain the concept, significance, and nature of management. Also describe the key managerial skills and roles as identified by Henry Mintzberg.
- Q2.** Explain the nature and levels of management in detail. Discuss the various functional areas of management. Also explain Management by Objectives (MBO) and Management by Exception (MBE) as modern management tools.
- Q3.** Define Planning and explain its importance, types, and the steps involved in the planning process. Also describe the process of Decision Making and the various techniques used by managers to arrive at sound decisions.
- Q4.** Explain the nature and principles of Organising. Describe the theories of organisation. Discuss the various forms of organisational structure — Line, Line & Staff, Functional, and Committee — with their merits, demerits, and suitability.

Q5. What is Authority? Explain the concepts of Delegation, Centralisation, Decentralisation, and Span of Control. Discuss the factors that determine an appropriate span of control and the barriers to effective delegation.

Q6. "Co-ordination is the orderly arrangement of group efforts to provide unity of action." Discuss this statement. Explain the importance, principles, and various techniques of achieving effective co-ordination in an organisation.

Q7. Define Directing. Explain its meaning, importance, and principles. Describe the various techniques of directing used by managers to guide, supervise, and communicate with their subordinates effectively.

Q8. Explain the concept of Motivation. Discuss its importance and classification. Describe Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory in detail and state the essentials of a sound motivational technique.

Q9. Define Staffing and explain its importance. Describe in detail the various elements of the staffing function including manpower planning, recruitment, selection, training, development, and performance appraisal.

Q10. What is Controlling? Discuss its meaning, objectives, and need. Explain the process of control and describe the various techniques of managerial control. What are the essentials of an effective control system?

SET B

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

Q1. Distinguish between 'Management' and 'Administration'. Why is management significant?

Q2. What are 'Managerial Roles'? Name any three roles identified by Mintzberg.

Q3. Define 'Top-Level Management'. What are its key responsibilities?

Q4. What is 'Management by Exception (MBE)'? Give one practical example.

Q5. What is a 'Standing Plan'? Distinguish it from a 'Single-use Plan'.

Q6. Define 'Programmed Decision'. How does it differ from a non-programmed decision?

Q7. What is the 'Scalar Chain' principle of organisation? State its significance.

Q8. What is 'Line and Staff Organisation'? State one advantage and one disadvantage.

Q9. Distinguish between 'Centralisation' and 'Decentralisation' of authority.

Q10. What is 'Co-ordination'? State any two techniques of achieving co-ordination.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

Q1. "Management is both a science and an art." Discuss this statement. Explain the nature, significance, and functional areas of management with suitable examples.

Q2. Explain the Management Process in detail. Describe the levels of management and the skills required at each level. Also discuss Mintzberg's managerial roles with examples.

Q3. What are Objectives in management? Explain the concept of Management by Objectives (MBO) — its process, advantages, and limitations. How does Management by Exception (MBE) complement MBO?

Q4. Define Planning. Explain the importance and types of planning. Describe the steps in the planning process and discuss the role of policies, procedures, rules, and budgets as types of plans.

Q5. What is Decision Making? Explain the steps in rational decision making. Describe the various techniques used for decision making including brainstorming, operations research, and decision trees.

Q6. Define Organising. Explain its principles and the classical, neoclassical, and modern theories of organisation. Discuss departmentation by function, product, territory, and customer with examples.

Q7. Explain the relationship between Authority, Responsibility, and Accountability. Discuss the principles and process of Delegation. What factors determine the degree of Centralisation or Decentralisation? How does Span of Control affect organisation structure?

Q8. Explain the meaning, importance, and principles of Directing. How does a manager use leadership, communication, motivation, and supervision as techniques of directing? Also explain how Co-ordination is achieved through directing.

Q9. Discuss the importance of Motivation. Describe McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y and McClelland's Achievement Motivation Theory. Classify motivation theories as content and process theories and state the essentials of sound motivational techniques.

Q10. Define Staffing and explain all elements of the staffing function in detail. Also explain the Controlling process. Discuss PERT, CPM, Management Information System (MIS), and Internal Audit as modern techniques of control.

SET C

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1. Define 'Management'. Is management a profession? Give reasons.
- Q2. What are 'Conceptual Skills' in management? Why are they important for top managers?
- Q3. What is 'Middle-Level Management'? State its two main functions.
- Q4. What is an 'Objective' in management? How does it differ from a 'Goal'?
- Q5. What is a 'Policy'? How does it guide planning in an organisation?
- Q6. Define 'Group Decision Making'. State one advantage and one limitation.
- Q7. What is 'Unity of Command'? Why is it considered an important principle of organisation?
- Q8. What is 'Committee Organisation'? Name one situation where it is suitable.
- Q9. Define 'Span of Control'. What is the difference between a wide and a narrow span?
- Q10. Distinguish between 'Co-ordination' and 'Co-operation'.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any FIVE questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1. Explain the concept of management in detail. Discuss its nature — is it a science, an art, or a profession? Describe the levels and functional areas of management with suitable examples.
- Q2. Describe the Management Process and the managerial skills required at different levels. Explain the concept of Management by Objectives (MBO) and Management by Exception (MBE). How do objectives guide the management process?
- Q3. "Planning is the primary function of management." Discuss this statement. Explain the types and importance of planning and the steps in the planning process. Also describe the decision making process and its relationship with planning.
- Q4. Explain the nature and importance of Organising. Describe the classical and modern theories of organisation. What are the key principles of organisation and how do they contribute to organisational effectiveness?
- Q5. Describe the various forms of organisation structure with their merits and demerits. Explain the concept of Authority and its flow in an organisation. Discuss Delegation, Centralisation, Decentralisation, and Span of Control with appropriate examples.

Q6. Define Directing and explain its meaning, importance, and principles. Describe the various techniques of directing. Also explain Co-ordination — its importance, principles, and techniques — and show how it is an integral part of directing.

Q7. Explain the meaning and importance of Motivation. Classify motivation theories. Discuss Vroom's Expectancy Theory and Adams' Equity Theory. What are the essentials of a sound motivational technique in an organisation?

Q8. Define Staffing. Explain why it is regarded as an important managerial function. Describe all elements of staffing — manpower planning, recruitment, selection, placement, induction, training, development, promotion, and transfer.

Q9. What is Controlling? Explain its objectives and need. Describe the steps in the controlling process. Discuss in detail the traditional and modern techniques of control and state the essentials of an effective control system.

Q10. "Directing and Controlling are the two sides of the same management coin." Discuss this statement. Explain how effective directing through leadership, motivation, communication, and supervision leads to better control outcomes in an organisation.

Dezyne École College
Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) — First Year, Semester I
General English
SET A

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1.** Who is the central character in 'The Model Millionaire'? What is the irony in his act of generosity?
- Q2.** What is the significance of the last leaf painted by Behrman in O. Henry's story 'The Last Leaf'?
- Q3.** What do Jim and Della sacrifice for each other in 'The Gift of the Magi'? What is the theme of the story?
- Q4.** How does Madame Loisel's character change by the end of 'The Necklace'?
- Q5.** What acts of charity does the Happy Prince perform? What happens to him at the end?
- Q6.** How does the narrator in 'The Tell-Tale Heart' reveal his guilt? What literary technique does Poe use?
- Q7.** What is a 'Determiner'? Give two examples each of articles and possessive determiners.
- Q8.** Define 'Modal Auxiliary Verbs'. Use 'might' and 'ought to' in sentences of your own.
- Q9.** What is a 'Phrasal Verb'? Give the meaning of 'give up' and 'look after' with examples.
- Q10.** What is 'Active Voice' and 'Passive Voice'? Convert: 'She writes a letter.' into Passive Voice.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any Five questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1.** Provide a detailed character sketch of Hughie Erskine from 'The Model Millionaire'. Discuss how Oscar Wilde uses irony and satire to comment on wealth and generosity in the story.
- Q2.** Describe the relationship between Johnsy, Sue, and Behrman in 'The Last Leaf'. How does Behrman's sacrifice illustrate the theme of selfless love and the power of art?
- Q3.** "The Gift of the Magi" has been called a story of sacrificial love. Justify this statement by analysing the actions of Jim and Della and the O. Henry twist at the end.
- Q4.** Critically analyse the character of Mathilde Loisel in 'The Necklace'. How does her pride and vanity lead to her downfall? What is the moral of the story?
- Q5.** Write a detailed account of the acts of selflessness performed by the Happy Prince and the Swallow. What social criticism does Oscar Wilde make through this story?
- Q6.** Analyse 'The Tell-Tale Heart' as a study in psychological horror and guilt. How does Poe use the first-person narrative and the device of the heartbeat to build suspense?

Q7. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting a three-day leave of absence due to a family function, followed by an application for the issue of a character certificate.

Q8. Write a well-developed paragraph of about 150 words on any ONE of the following topics:

- (a) The Importance of Reading in the Digital Age
- (b) Environmental Pollution and Its Consequences
- (c) The Value of Time Management for Students

Q9. Read the following passage carefully and write a précis in about one-third of its length. Give a suitable title.

"Education is not merely the acquisition of knowledge; it is the training of the mind to think clearly and critically. A truly educated person is one who can analyse problems, question assumptions, and arrive at reasoned conclusions. In today's world, where information is available at the click of a button, the ability to distinguish between reliable and unreliable sources is an essential skill. Schools and colleges must therefore focus not only on imparting facts but also on developing intellectual independence. Students should be encouraged to debate, to question, and to challenge ideas — not out of disrespect, but out of a genuine desire to understand. Such an education prepares young people not just for careers, but for life as responsible, thoughtful citizens."

Q10. Write a formal letter to the Editor of a leading English newspaper expressing your concern about the increasing use of social media among school children and its effect on their studies and mental health.

Q11. Translate the following sentences from Hindi into English:

- (a) वह प्रतिदिन सुबह जल्दी उठता है।
- (b) मेरे विद्यालय में पाँच सौ छात्र हैं।
- (c) उसने कल एक नई पुस्तक खरीदी।
- (d) यदि तुम परिश्रम करोगे तो अवश्य सफल होंगे।
- (e) वे लोग बाज़ार जा रहे थे जब वर्षा होने लगी।

Q12. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

"Water is life. Without water, no living being can survive on this planet. Yet, today, fresh water is becoming scarce in many parts of the world due to overuse, pollution, and climate change. Rivers are drying up, lakes are shrinking, and underground water levels are falling rapidly. Millions of people in developing countries walk miles every day just to fetch clean drinking water. Meanwhile, in cities, water is wasted in countless ways — from leaking pipes to excessive use in industries. Governments

and citizens must work together to conserve water through rainwater harvesting, efficient irrigation, and strict pollution control. Every drop saved today will secure a life tomorrow."

- (i) Why is fresh water becoming scarce in the world?
- (ii) What problems do people in developing countries face regarding water?
- (iii) Suggest two ways mentioned in the passage to conserve water.
- (iv) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- (v) Find a word in the passage which means 'rare or insufficient in supply'.

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. Also rewrite any FIVE of the following sentences after correcting the errors in tense usage:

- (a) She _____ (go) to the market when it started raining.
- (b) By the time we arrived, the train _____ (leave).
- (c) He _____ (work) in this company since 2010.
- (d) I _____ (finish) my homework before dinner tonight.
- (e) They _____ (play) cricket every Sunday.
- (f) The sun _____ (rise) in the east.

Q14. Change the following sentences from Active to Passive Voice or Passive to Active Voice as directed:

- (a) The teacher explained the lesson clearly. (Active to Passive)
- (b) The match was won by the home team. (Passive to Active)
- (c) Someone has stolen my wallet. (Active to Passive)
- (d) The new hospital will be inaugurated by the Minister. (Passive to Active)
- (e) They are repairing the road. (Active to Passive)
- (f) The letter was written by her yesterday. (Passive to Active)

Q15. Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech or Indirect to Direct Speech as directed:

- (a) He said, "I am very tired today." (Direct to Indirect)
- (b) She asked me if I had finished my work. (Indirect to Direct)
- (c) The teacher said, "The earth revolves around the sun." (Direct to Indirect)
- (d) He told his friend, "Please lend me your pen." (Direct to Indirect)
- (e) She said that she would come the following day. (Indirect to Direct)
- (f) The doctor advised him to take complete rest. (Indirect to Direct)

Q16. Answer the following in the parts given:

(a) Fill in the blanks with suitable Modals (can/could/should/must/may/might/would/shall/ought to/need):

- (i) You _____ consult a doctor immediately.
- (ii) _____ I help you with the luggage?
- (iii) He _____ speak four languages when he was young.
- (iv) It _____ rain this evening; carry an umbrella.

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Determiners:

- (i) She has _____ umbrella with her.
- (ii) _____ students passed the examination.
- (iii) He spends _____ of his time reading.

(c) Replace the underlined words with the correct Phrasal Verb from the list given (put off, run out of, look into, bring up, call off):

- (i) The meeting was postponed due to bad weather.
- (ii) The police will investigate the matter.
- (iii) The event was cancelled at the last minute.

SET B

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1. What does the title 'The Model Millionaire' suggest? Why is the beggar described as a 'model'?
- Q2. Who is Behrman in 'The Last Leaf'? What kind of artist is he? Why is he considered a hero?
- Q3. What are the 'gifts of the Magi' referred to in O. Henry's story? Explain the biblical allusion.
- Q4. What is the twist at the end of 'The Necklace'? How does it affect the reader?
- Q5. Why does the Swallow decide to stay with the Happy Prince even though winter is approaching?
- Q6. What does the beating heart symbolise in 'The Tell-Tale Heart'? What is the psychological significance?
- Q7. What is a 'Précis'? State any two important rules to be followed while writing a précis.
- Q8. Distinguish between a 'formal letter' and an 'informal letter'. Give one example of each.
- Q9. What is the Simple Past Tense? Give two example sentences using regular and irregular verbs.
- Q10. What is 'Direct Speech'? How is it converted to 'Indirect Speech'? Give one example.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any Five questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

Q1. Discuss 'The Model Millionaire' as a story that celebrates true generosity over superficial wealth. How does Oscar Wilde's wit and style make the story memorable? Analyse the role of the millionaire Baron Hausberg in the plot.

Q2. "Art has the power to save life." Discuss this theme with reference to 'The Last Leaf'. How does O. Henry use the concept of the 'masterpiece' to give the story its climax?

Q3. Discuss 'The Gift of the Magi' as an example of situational irony. What message does the author convey about love, sacrifice, and material possessions? How is the ending both tragic and uplifting?

Q4. "The Necklace is a story about the high cost of vanity." Critically evaluate this statement with close reference to the plot and characters. How does Maupassant use realism to highlight social inequality?

Q5. "The Happy Prince is a tale for all ages." Justify this statement by analysing the themes of compassion, sacrifice, and social responsibility present in Oscar Wilde's story.

Q6. Discuss 'The Tell-Tale Heart' as an exploration of madness and guilt. How does Poe's narrative technique, including unreliable narration and the use of sound, contribute to the atmosphere of the story?

Q7. Write the following applications:

(a) An application to the Librarian of your college requesting the issue of five books for a study project.

(b) An application to the Principal requesting permission to organise a cultural programme in the college.

Q8. Write a well-developed paragraph of about 150 words on any ONE of the following:

(a) Role of Technology in Modern Education

(b) Importance of Physical Exercise

(c) Women Empowerment in India

Q9. Read the following passage carefully and write a précis in about one-third of its length. Give a suitable title.

"Forests are the lungs of the earth. They absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, making life possible for millions of species. Yet, at an alarming rate, forests around the world are being cut down to make way for agriculture, roads, and urban settlements. Deforestation not only destroys the habitats of countless animals and plants but also contributes significantly to climate change by releasing stored carbon into the atmosphere. Indigenous communities, who have depended on forests for centuries for their food, medicine, and culture, are also being displaced. Governments must

enact and enforce stricter laws to protect existing forests. At the same time, large-scale afforestation programmes must be launched to replenish what has been lost. Individuals too can contribute by planting trees and reducing their consumption of paper and timber products."

Q10. Write a formal letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city complaining about the poor condition of roads in your locality and requesting immediate repair work.

Q11. Translate the following sentences from Hindi into English:

- (a) आज मौसम बहुत सुहावना है।
- (b) वह हर रोज़ एक घण्टा पुस्तक पढ़ता है।
- (c) हमें अपने बड़ों का सम्मान करना चाहिए।
- (d) राम और श्याम बाज़ार गए और कुछ सामान खरीदा।
- (e) जब मैं स्कूल पहुँचा तो घण्टी बज चुकी थी।

Q12. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

"Books are among the greatest treasures of civilisation. They preserve the knowledge, wisdom, and imagination of human beings across generations. A good book can transport the reader to distant lands, introduce them to fascinating people, and open their minds to new ideas. Reading improves vocabulary, sharpens the mind, and cultivates empathy by allowing us to experience life through the eyes of others. In an age dominated by screens and social media, the habit of reading is steadily declining, especially among young people. Parents, teachers, and policy-makers must work together to revive this precious habit by creating reading-friendly environments in homes, schools, and communities. Libraries must be modernised, book clubs must be encouraged, and literature must be celebrated as a living, breathing art form."

- (i) Why are books called the 'treasures of civilisation'?
- (ii) How does reading benefit an individual according to the passage?
- (iii) Why is the reading habit declining today?
- (iv) What solutions does the author suggest to revive the reading habit?
- (v) Find a word in the passage that means 'to feel and understand another's emotions'.

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form of the verb given in brackets:

- (a) She _____ (not/visit) her grandparents for two years.
- (b) By 9 o'clock, the meeting _____ (start).
- (c) Water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
- (d) He _____ (write) three novels by the time he retired.

- (e) They _____ (discuss) the project when the manager arrived.
- (f) I promise I _____ (return) your book tomorrow.

Also correct the tense errors in the following sentences:

- (i) He is knowing the answer since childhood.
- (ii) She has went to the market an hour ago.

Q14. Change the voice of the following sentences as instructed:

- (a) The farmers grow rice in this region. (Active to Passive)
- (b) The road was being repaired by the workers. (Passive to Active)
- (c) Who wrote this poem? (Active to Passive)
- (d) The cake was baked by my mother for the party. (Passive to Active)
- (e) They will announce the results tomorrow. (Active to Passive)
- (f) A new mall is being built near our school. (Passive to Active)

Q15. Change the following as directed:

- (a) Rohan said, "I will complete the project by Friday." (Direct to Indirect)
- (b) The teacher asked whether we had understood the lesson. (Indirect to Direct)
- (c) Mother said to me, "Do not waste your time." (Direct to Indirect)
- (d) She said, "How beautiful this painting is!" (Direct to Indirect)
- (e) He told her that he was leaving for Delhi the next morning. (Indirect to Direct)
- (f) The doctor advised the patient to avoid oily food. (Indirect to Direct)

Q16. Answer the following parts:

(a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Modal Auxiliaries:

- (i) Students _____ respect their teachers.
- (ii) _____ you please pass me the salt?
- (iii) She _____ swim when she was five years old.
- (iv) You _____ smoke in public places.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable Determiners:

- (i) He has read _____ books on this subject.
- (ii) _____ honest man is always respected.
- (iii) I have _____ money left in my wallet.

(c) Use the following Phrasal Verbs in sentences of your own:

- (i) break down (ii) come across (iii) turn down

SET C

PART A — Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) [Total: 20 Marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

- Q1. What role does the portrait painter play in 'The Model Millionaire'? Why is Hughie embarrassed before the old beggar?
- Q2. What is the 'masterpiece' that Behrman always talked about in 'The Last Leaf'? Why is the painted leaf considered his masterpiece?
- Q3. Why does O. Henry call Jim and Della the 'Magi' at the end of 'The Gift of the Magi'?
- Q4. What were Madame Loisel's dreams before her marriage? How do they contrast with her reality in 'The Necklace'?
- Q5. What does the statue of the Happy Prince symbolise in Oscar Wilde's story? Why is the heart of lead significant?
- Q6. How does the narrator in 'The Tell-Tale Heart' try to prove his sanity? Does he succeed? Why or why not?
- Q7. What is a 'Paragraph'? What are the three essential parts of a good paragraph?
- Q8. What is 'Application Writing'? Name any two types of applications commonly written in professional life.
- Q9. What is the Present Perfect Tense? Distinguish it from the Simple Past Tense with examples.
- Q10. What is meant by 'Phrasal Verb'? Give the meaning and usage of 'look forward to' and 'set off'.

PART B — Long Answer Questions (10 Marks Each) [Total: 50 Marks]

Attempt any Five questions. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

- Q1. Oscar Wilde is known for his use of irony, wit, and moral commentary. Discuss how these elements are at work in 'The Model Millionaire'. What lesson about wealth, appearance, and kindness does the story convey?
- Q2. Write a critical appreciation of 'The Last Leaf' by O. Henry. Discuss the theme, plot, characters, and the significance of the surprise ending. How does the story explore sacrifice and human will?
- Q3. Compare and contrast the characters of Jim and Della in 'The Gift of the Magi'. What does their sacrifice reveal about the nature of true love? How does O. Henry make the story timeless?
- Q4. Write a detailed summary and critical analysis of 'The Necklace' by Guy de Maupassant. Discuss how the themes of illusion vs. reality, pride, and fate are explored in the story. What is the literary significance of the ending?

Q5. Write a detailed character analysis of the Swallow in 'The Happy Prince'. How does the Swallow's transformation from a selfish traveller to a selfless companion reflect the central theme of the story?

Q6. Write a critical appreciation of Edgar Allan Poe's 'The Tell-Tale Heart'. Discuss the setting, atmosphere, narrative technique, and the theme of guilt and conscience. Why is the story considered a classic of Gothic fiction?

Q7. Write the following applications:

(a) An application to the Head of the English Department requesting the organisation of a literary quiz competition in your college.

(b) An application to the bank manager requesting the issue of a new debit card in place of a lost one.

Q8. Write a well-developed paragraph of about 150 words on any ONE of the following:

(a) The Impact of Social Media on Youth

(b) The Importance of Mother Tongue

(c) Tourism and its Role in Economic Development

Q9. Read the following passage carefully and write a précis in about one-third of its length. Give a suitable title.

"The habit of punctuality is one of the most valuable qualities a person can cultivate. Time, once lost, can never be recovered. Punctual people earn the trust and respect of others because they demonstrate reliability and discipline. In professional life, arriving late for meetings, missing deadlines, and procrastinating can have serious consequences for one's career. Punctuality also reflects respect for other people's time — a quality that is increasingly rare in the modern world. Parents and teachers must instil the habit of punctuality in children from an early age by setting a personal example. Schools that enforce time discipline produce students who go on to become responsible and efficient professionals. Ultimately, a society that values punctuality is one that progresses steadily toward its goals."

Q10. Write a formal letter to the Human Resource Manager of a reputed company applying for the post of Marketing Executive. Include details about your qualifications, skills, and experience.

Q11. Translate the following sentences from Hindi into English:

(a) परिश्रम ही सफलता की कुंजी है।

(b) भारत विविधताओं से भरा देश है।

(c) मेरी माँ प्रतिदिन मंदिर जाती हैं।

(d) वर्षा होने के कारण खेल बंद करना पड़ा।

(e) यदि तुम समय पर नहीं आए तो मैं अकेला चला जाऊँगा।

Q12. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

"Mahatma Gandhi believed that the true measure of a civilisation is not the comfort of the rich but the care extended to the poor. His concept of 'trusteeship' held that wealthy individuals are not the owners of their wealth but its trustees — and that they must use it for the welfare of society. Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence, simplicity, and service was not merely a political strategy but a complete way of life. He believed that inner transformation — the change within the individual — was the foundation of all outer change in the world. His message is as relevant today as it was a century ago, in an age marked by inequality, conflict, and environmental crisis. Young people, in particular, can draw inspiration from his life to lead purposeful, ethical, and compassionate lives."

- (i) What did Gandhi mean by 'trusteeship'?
- (ii) How does the passage describe Gandhi's philosophy?
- (iii) Why does the author say Gandhi's message is relevant today?
- (iv) What does Gandhi believe about inner transformation?
- (v) Find a word in the passage that means 'inequality' or 'unfair difference'.

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

- (a) The children _____ (play) in the park when it started raining.
- (b) He _____ (never/travel) abroad before this trip.
- (c) I _____ (complete) this assignment by tomorrow.
- (d) She _____ (read) for two hours before she fell asleep.
- (e) Every morning, the old man _____ (walk) to the temple.
- (f) The scientists _____ (discover) a new planet last year.

Identify and correct the tense errors:

- (i) She is working in this school since ten years.
- (ii) By the time he reached, they left.

Q14. Change the voice as directed:

- (a) The government has launched a new scheme for farmers. (Active to Passive)
- (b) English is spoken all over the world. (Passive to Active)
- (c) Why did they cancel the flight? (Active to Passive)
- (d) The trophy was presented to the winner by the Chief Guest. (Passive to Active)
- (e) Someone is following us. (Active to Passive)
- (f) The bridge had been damaged by the flood. (Passive to Active)

Q15. Change the following sentences as directed:

- (a) The principal said, "Hard work always pays off." (Direct to Indirect)
- (b) He asked me where I had kept his book. (Indirect to Direct)
- (c) She said to her son, "Never tell a lie." (Direct to Indirect)
- (d) They said, "Congratulations! You have won the award." (Direct to Indirect)
- (e) She told me that she had been waiting there for an hour. (Indirect to Direct)
- (f) The coach said that practice makes a man perfect. (Indirect to Direct)

Q16. Answer the following parts:

(a) Rewrite the sentences using the correct Modal given in brackets:

- (i) It is possible that she will come tomorrow. (may/shall)
- (ii) You are not allowed to park here. (mustn't/needn't)
- (iii) I request you to help me with this. (would/should)
- (iv) He had the ability to run fast when he was young. (could/might)

(b) Fill in the blanks with correct Determiners (a/an/the/some/any/many/few/much/each/every):

- (i) _____ player in the team gave their best.
- (ii) There is _____ water left in the bottle.
- (iii) She gave me _____ useful advice.

(c) Match the Phrasal Verbs in Column A with their meanings in Column B and use any TWO in sentences:

Column A: (i) put up with (ii) get over (iii) fall back on

Column B: (a) recover from (b) tolerate (c) rely on as a last resort