SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

PROGRAMME:THREE-YEARBCOM

B.Com CA with Business Analytics

Domain Subject: Commerce

Semester-wise Syllabus under

CBCS(w.e.f.2020-21AdmittedBatch)

IIYearB ComB.ComComputer Applications withBusinessAnalytics&

Course3A: AdvancedAccounting

LearningOutcomes:

Attheend of thecourse, thestudentwillableto;

➢ Understand the concept of Non-profitorganisations andits accountingprocess

➢ Comprehendtheconceptofsingle-entrysystemandpreparationofstatementofaffairs

➢ Familiarizewith thelegalformalitiesatthetimeofdissolutionofthefirm

➢ Preparefinancialstatementsforpartnershipfirmondissolutionofthefirm.

➢ Employcriticalthinkingskillstounderstandthedifferencebetweenthedissolutionofthefirmanddissolution of partnership

Syllabus

Unit-I: Self Balancing System: Advantages - Self Balancing v/s Sectional balancing system - Preparation of Debtor's Ledger adjustment account , Creditor's Ledger adjustment account &GeneralLedger adjustmentaccount (Including Problems)

Unit-II:SingleEntrySystem: Features–DifferencesbetweenSingleEntryandDoubleEntry

– Disadvantages of Single Entry- Ascertainment of Profit in statement of affairs method only (including Problems).

Unit-III:**AccountingforNonProfitOrganisations**:NonProfitEntities-Meaning-FeaturesofNon-ProfitEntities–ProvisionsasperSec8-AccountingProcess-PreparationofAccounting Records - Receipts and Payments Account- Income and Expenditure Account -Preparationof BalanceSheet(including problems).

Unit-IV: Partnership Accounts-I: Meaning – Partnership Deed - Fixed and FluctuatingCapitals-AccountingTreatmentofGoodwill-AdmissionandRetirementofaPartner (includingproblems).

Unit-V:PartnershipAccounts-II: DissolutionofaPartnershipFirm–

InsolvencyofoneormorePartners(including problems).

References:

1. AdvancedAccountancy: TSReddyandAMurthybyMarghamPublications.
2. FinancialAccounting:SNMaheswari&SKMaheswaribyVikasPublications.
3. PrinciplesandPracticeofAccounting: R.L.Gupta&V.K.Gupta,SultanChand&Sons.
4. AdvancedAccountancy:R.L.Gupta&Radhaswamy,SultanChand&Sons..
5. AdvancedAccountancy(Vol-II):S.N.Maheshwari&V.L.Maheswari,Vikaspublishers.
6. AdvancedAccountancy:Dr.G.Yogeshwaran,JuliaAllen-PBPPublications.
7. Accountancy–III:Tulasian,TataMcGrawHillCo.
8. Accountancy–III:S.P.Jain&K.LNarang,KalyaniPublishers.
9. AdvancedAccounting(IPCC):D.G.Sharma,TaxMannPublications.
10. AdvancedAccounting:ProfBAmarnadh,SevenHillsInternationalPublishers.
11. AdvancedAccountancy:MShrinivas&KSreelathaReddy,HimalayaPublishers.

SuggestedCo-CurricularActivities:

- QuizPrograms
- ProblemSolvingexercises
- Co-operativelearning
- Seminar
- Visitasingle-entryfirm,collectdataandCreationofTrialBalanceofthefirm
- VisitNon-profitorganizationandcollectfinancialstatements
- Criticalanalysis ofrateofinterestonhirepurchaseschemes
- Visitapartnershipfirmandcollectpartnershipdeed
- DebateonGarnerv/s MurrayruleinIndiaandoutsideIndia
- GroupDiscussionsonproblemsrelatingtotopicscoveredbysyllabus
- Examinations(Scheduledandsurprisetests)onallunits

Programme: Three Year B.Com
Domain Subject: Commerce
Semester-wise Syllabus under CBCS
(w.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)
II Year B.ComComputer Applications
withBusinessAnalytics&
Semester – III

Course3A: Advanced Accounting

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 hrs   **Max. Marks 75**

Section A

Answer any Five of the following   5 X 3=15 M

1) Write self-balancing adjusting entries.
    a. Credit Sales
    b. Sales returns
    c. Cash received from debtors

2) Prepare sales Ledger adjustment account in the General Ledger
   Opening Debtors ₹10,000; Credit sales ₹30,000; Cash received from debtors ₹6000; Bills

receivable received ₹ 5000; Bills receivable dishonour₹1000

3) Find out profit from the following data

	₹
Capital at the beginning of the year	8,00,000
Drawings during the year	1,80,000
Capital at the end of the year	9,00,000
Capital introduced during the year	50,000

4) From the following find credit purchases
   Opening Creditors ₹ 6,000; Cash paid to creditors₹ 8000; Bills payable accepted ₹ 5000;

   Closing creditors₹ 9000

5) Write short note on Receipts and Payments Account.

6) Write short note on Income and Expenditure account

7) Calculate Goodwill on the basis of 3 years average profits and 2 years purchase net profits

are 2019 ₹ 18,000, 2020 ₹ 20,000 and 2021 ₹ 19,000

8) Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals.

9) Garner Vs Murray Case.

10) A and B were in partnership and agreed to dissolve. The assets realised ₹ 75,000. The
Liabilities were as follows:- Sundry Creditors ₹ 45,000, L:oan from A ₹ 20,000, A's Capital
₹ 10,000, and B's Capital ₹ 15,000. They share profits and losses in proportion of A: ¾ and
   B: ¼ . Prepare Realisationaccount.

11) From the following particulars, prepare the debtors ledger adjustment A/c as it would appear in the General ledger for the year ended 31.12.2021.

	₹
Sundry Debtors (on 1.1.2021) (Dr.)	1,60,000
(Cr.)	8,000
Sales (including cash sales of ₹ 40,000)	2,40,000
Cash received from debtors	1,20,000
Return inward	20,000
Discount and rebate allowed to debtors	12,000
Allowances to customers on goods damaged in transit	8,000
Bad debts written off	16,000
Provision for bad debts	24,000
Provision for discount on debtors	4,000
Bad debts previously written off, now recovered	20,000
Interest on customers overdue account	4,000
Trade discount	2,000
Bills receivable received	56,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	24,000
Bills receivable discounted	8,000
Bills receivable endorsed	10,000
Bills receivable honoured at maturity	8,000
Bills receivable renewed	6,000
Interest on bills renewed	200
Bills receivable as endorsed dishonoured 2,000	
Discount allowed but later on disallowed 2,000	
Carriage charged to customers 4,000	
Transfer from debtors ledger to creditors ledger 24,000	
Transfer from creditors ledger to debtors ledger 28,000	
Sundry debtors (on 31.12.2021)(Cr) 12,000	

12) Prepare Creditors Ledger Adjustment A/c, Debtors Ledger Adjustment A/c and General ledger Adjustment A/c.

	₹
Debtors Balance in General Ledger Adjustment A/c (Cr.)	60,500
Creditors Balance in General Ledger Adjustment A/c (Dr.)	38,500
Total Sales	53,100
Cash Sales	12,800
Total Purchases	42,790
Cash Purchases	16,390
Received through Bank From Debtors	48,000
Discount allowed to the Business	375
Discount allowed by the Business	450
Returns by customers	1,225
Return to suppliers	875
Accepted bills Payable	3,200
Accepted bills receivable	4,800
Bills receivable dishonored	200
Interest Charges on dishonored bills	15
Trade discount	975
Bad debts	375
Set off	195
Cash paid to Creditors	32,500

13) Mr. X has maintained his books by single entry method. From the following details calculate profit for the year and a statement of affairs at the end of the year. ₹. 1,000 (cost) furniture was sold for ₹. 5,000 on 1.1.2021. 10% depreciation is to be charged on furniture. Mr. X has drawn ₹. 1,000 p.m. ₹. 2,000 was invested by Mr. X in 2021 as further capital.

	1.1.2021₹	31.12.2021 ₹
Stock	40,000	60,000
Debtors	30,000	40,000
Cash	2,000	1,000
Bank	10,000	5,000
Creditors	15,000	25,000
Outstanding expenses	5,000	2,000
Furniture(cost)	3,000	2,000

Bank balance on 1.1.2021 is as per cash book but the bank overdraft on 31.12.2021 is as per bank statement. ₹. 2,000 Cheques drawn in Dec. 2021 have not been encased within the year.

14) Ramesh keeps his books on single entry basis. Prepare a statement of affairs as on 31.10.2022 and a statement of profit (or) loss for the period ending 31.10.2022.

Assets & liabilities	1.11.2021 ₹	31.10.2022 ₹
Bank balance	560 (cr)	350 (dr)
Cash on hand	10	50
Debtors	4,500	3,600
Stock	2,700	2,900
Plant	4,000	4,000
Furniture	1,000	1,000

Ramesh had withdrawn ₹. 2,000 during the year and had introduced fresh capital of ₹.4,200 on 1.7.2022. A provision of 5% on debtors is necessary. Write off depreciation on plant at 10% and furniture at 15%. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5%.

15) From the following Receipts and Payments, prepare an Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31-12-2020.

		₹		₹
2020				
Jan.1 To Opening Balance:			By Buildings	15,000
	Cash	1,000	By Rent	700
	Bank	100	By Furniture	1,500
		--- 1,100	By Salaries	600
Dec.31 To Donations		20,000	By Cricket	200
To Life members fees		4,000	By Tennis	500
To Subscription		1,800	By Gardening	100
To Interest on		50	By Printing	50
Investments				
To Cricket		150	By Telephones	175
To Tennis		400	By Advertisement	100
To Playing cards		300	By Playing cards	200
To Sale of old news papers		125	By Investments	8,000
To Sundries		100	By Balance c/d	900
		28,025		28,025

Outstanding were: Subscriptions ₹ 400; Interest on Investments ₹ 150; Salaries ₹200; Rent ₹200; Subscriptions received in advance for the year 2021 were ₹100.

16) Write any Ten differences between Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account

17) The Balance sheet of B and D as on 31-12-2021 is given below who share profits and losses in the ration of 2: 1.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
B's capital	45,000	Furniture	6,000
D's capital	25,000	Freehold property	20,000
General reserve	24,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	16,000	Stock	12,000
		cash	12,000
	1,10,000		1,10,000

They agreed to admit **K** into the firm subject to the following conditions:
(a) K will bring in ₹ 21,000 of which ₹ 9,000 will be treated as his share of goodwill to be retained in the business.
(b) 50% of the general reserve is to remain as provision for doubtful debts.
(c) Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 15 %.
(d) Closing stock is to be valued at ₹ 10,500.
(e) K is entitled to $1/4^{th}$ share of the profit.
Prepare necessary accounts to give effect to these arrangements and prepare the Balance sheet of the new firm.

18) The Balance Sheet of P, Q and R who were sharing profits in proportion to their Capitals stood as follows on 31ˢᵗ December 2021:

Liabilities	₹	Assets		₹
Sundry Creditors	13,800	Cash at Bank		11,000
Capital Accounts		Sundry Debtors	10,000	
P	45,000	*Less:* Provision	400	
Q	30,000			9,600
R	15,000	Stock		16,200
		Machinery		17,000
		Land & Buildings		50,000
	1,03,800			1,03,800

Q decides to retire on that date and P, Q and R agree to make the following adjustments of the assets and liabilities:
  a) That out of the amount of insurance which was debited entirely to Profit and Loss Account, ₹ 1,500 be carried forward as Unexpected Insurance.
  b) That the provision for Doubtful Debts be brought up to 7%.
  c) That the Land and Buildings be appreciated by 20%.
  d) That a provision of ₹ 4,000 be made in respect of an outstanding bill for repairs.
  e) That the goodwill of the entire firm be fixed at ₹ 21,600 and Q's share of the same be adjusted into the accounts of P and R who are going to share in future in the proportion of ¾ and ¼ respectively.
  f) That the entire Capital of the firm as newly constituted be fixed at ₹ 56,000 as between P and R in proportion of 3:1, actual cash to be paid off or to be brought in by the continuing partners as the case may be.
  Show necessary ledger accounts and also prepare new balance sheet of the firm.

19) A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses as 40%, 30% and 30% respectively. They decide to dissolve the firm and appoint b to realize the assets and distribute as his remuneration and to bear all the expenses of realization.
The following is the balance sheet of the firm as on the date of dissolution.

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹

Creditors	59000	Cash at bank	1500
Capitals		Debtors 45500	
A	30000	Less: provision 2500	**43000**
B	20000	Stock	60000
		C's capital overdrawn	4500
	1,09,000		**1,09,000**

B reports the result of realization as follows: Debtors realize ₹ 35000; stock realize ₹ 45,000; goodwill is sold for ₹ 2000 Creditors are paid Rs. 57,500 in full settlement. Outstanding creditor's ₹ 500 have also been paid. The expenses of realization came to ₹ 600 which b met personally. A and B agree to receive from C ₹3000 in full settlement of the firm's claim against him. Show necessary ledger accounts.

20) A and B are in equal partnership. Their Balance sheet stood as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital A:	600	Plant & Machinery	1,475
Sundry Creditors	3,900	Furniture	400
		Debtors	500
		Stock	625
		Bank	300
		B's Capital	1,200
	4,500		4,500

The assets were realised as follows:

Stock ₹ 350, Furniture ₹ 200, Debtors ₹ 500 and Plant & Machinery ₹ 700. The cost of collecting the estate amounted to ₹ 150.

A's private estate is not sufficient even to pay his private liabilities, where as in B's private estate, there is a surplus of ₹ 50.

Prepare Realisation A/c, Cash A/c, Creditors A/c, Capital A/c's and the Deficiency A/c of the partners.

> **Note : Question Paper setters are strictly requested to prepare the question papers as per the model question paper enclosed. No theory questions are to be given in the place of problem questions.**

COURSE 3B(1): STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

CourseObjectives

1. Statisticians help to design data collection plans, analyze data appropriately and interpret anddraw conclusions from those analyses. The central objective of the undergraduate major inStatistics is to equip students with consequently requisite quantitative skills that theycanemployandbuildoninflexibleways.

2. Majors are expected to learn concepts and tools for working with data and have experience inanalyzing real data that goes beyond the content of a service course in statistical methods fornon-majors.Majorsshouldunderstand[1]thefundamentalsofprobabilitytheory,[2]statistical reasoning and inferential methods, [3] statistical computing, [4] statistical modelingand its limitations, and have skill in [5] description, interpretation and exploratory analysis ofdata by graphical and other means; [6] graduates are also expected to learn to communicateeffectively.

CourseOutcomes

Aftersuccessfulcompletionofthis course,thestudentwillbeableto;

1. KnowledgeofStatisticsandits scopeandimportanceinvariousareas suchasMedical,Engineering,AgriculturalandSocialSciencesetc.

2. Knowledgeofvarioustypesofdataindiagrammaticrepresentation.

3. Briefanalyzingindifferent typesofdataandtabulated.

4. Knowledgeofvarioustypesofdata,their organizationandevaluationofsummarymeasuressuchasmeasuresofcentraltendency anddispersionetc.

5. Insightsintopreliminaryexplorationofdifferenttypesofdata.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Statistics: Introduction of Statistics-Sources of data-techniques of data collection- primarydataandsecondarydata-methodsofcollectingprimarydataandsecondarydata- classificationofdata-frequencydistribution.

UNIT–II

Diagrammatic and graphic representation: Introduction-significance of diagrams and graphsdifferencebetweendiagramsandgraphs-generalrulesforconstructingdiagrams–Bardiagrams –Piecharts–techniqueofconstructionofgraphs–histogram–frequencypolygon–ogivecurves.

UNIT-III

Measures of Central Tendency: Introduction-features of a good average–Arithmeticmean,merits and demerits – Arithmetic mean individual observation, discrete series, continuous series –Median, merits and demerits – median individual observation, discrete series, continuous series – Mode,meritsanddemerits–Modeindividualobservation,discreteseries,continuousseries.

UNIT-IV

Measures of Dispersion : Introduction – properties of a good measures of dispersion-methods ofstudying dispersion-Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation(MD), Standard deviation(SD),itsmeritsand demerits,calculation forIndividual observation,calculation ondiscrete andcontinuousSeries-Coefficientof Variation.

UNIT-V

Measures of Skewness:Concept of Skewness, Karl pearson's coefficient of skewness, Bowley's Coefficient ofskewness, Kelley's Co-efficient of Skewness.

Note:

1. Concentrationonnumericalproblemsonly.
2. ProofsoftheoremsandDerivationsofexpressionsareomitted.

TextBooks:

1. Statistical methods-S.P.Gupta.
2. FundamentalsofMathematicalstatistics-SCGuptaandV.K.Kapoor

ReferenceBooks:

QuantitativeTechniques1–SulthanChandPublication

II Year B.Com Computer Applications with Business Analytics – Semester –III
Course 3B(1) : Statistics for Business Analytics
Model Question Paper

Time:3hours   Marks:75marks

Note: This questionpapercontains twopartsAandB.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer any five of the following questions in Part A.Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10marks

PART –A

Answerany *Five* ofthefollowingquestion.   (3X5=15M)

1. Characteristics features of statistics

2. Primary and Secondary data

3. Draw a simple bar diagram

Countries	India	Germany	UK	China
Birth rates '000'	33	16	20	40

4. $N_1 = 30$; $N_2 = 20$; $\overline{X_1} = 40$; $\overline{X_2} = 60$. Find $\overline{X_{12}}$

5. Calculate the value of Median from the following data

391	384	591	407	672

6. In a moderately symmetrical distribution the Median is 10 and Mean is 10. Find Mode

7. Calculate Range and its Co-efficient

Marks	10	20	30	40	50	80
No. of Students	4	7	15	8	7	2

8. Find Co-efficient of Variation. Mean 100; Standard Deviation 40

9. Find Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness Median = 20, $Q_1 = 10$, $Q_3 = 30$.

10. Find Karl Pearson**'s** Co-efficient of SkewnessMean = 50; Mode = 60; S.D = 10.

PART– B

Answerany *Five* ofthefollowingquestion.   (5X12=60M)

11. Draw a Frequency Distribution table. The marks scored by 25 students are given below

Marks: 18,   24,   32,   40,   48,   52,   59,   60,   09,   11,   05,   13,   26,   30,   41

              50,   52,   62,   19,   23,   36,   50,   51,   46,   33

12. Following figures give the ages of newly married husbands and their wives in years. Represent the data by a frequency distribution.

Ages of Husband	24	26	27	25	28	24	27	28	25	26	25	26	27	25	27	26	25	26	26	26
Ages of Wives	17	18	19	17	20	18	18	19	18	19	17	18	19	19	20	19	17	20	17	18

13. Draw a subdivided bar diagram

Year	Public Companies	Private Companies	Total
2019	5000	20,000	25,000
2020	4000	16,000	20,000
2021	7,000	21,000	28,000

14. Find Mode graphically

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	5	11	19	21	16	10	8	6	3	1

15. Calculate Arithmetic Mean

Temperature in ºC	-40 to -30	-30 to -20	-20 to -10	-10 to 0	0 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30
No. of Days	10	28	30	42	65	180	10

16. Calculate Median

Class	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700
Frequency	14	16	20	40	20	16	14

17. Calculate Mean Deviation from Mean

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	4	6	10	20	10	6	4

18. Calculate Standard Deviation

Class	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	5	10	12	18	15

19. Find Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Skewness
   Mean = 40, Median = 30,   S.D = 20

20. Find Bowley's Co-efficient of Skewness

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	20	12	18	30	10	10

Note : Question Paper setter should set the Question paper as per Model Question paper Only. In place of Problem Only Problem should be given not a theory Question. No Deviation at all.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.Com Computer Applications with Business Analytics

IIISEMESTER (UnderCBCSW.E.F.2021-22)

COURSE 3C: <u>PROGRAMMINGWITHC&C++</u>

(Fiveunitswitheachunithaving12hoursofclasswork)

Model Outcomes:

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentsisexpectedtoDEMONSTRATEthefollowingcognitiveabilities(thinkingskill)andpsychomotorskills.

A. *Remembersandstatesinasystematicway(Knowledge)*
   1. Developprogrammingskills
   2. Declarationofvariablesandconstantsuseofoperatorsandexpressions
   3. learnthesyntaxandsemanticsofprogramminglanguage
   4. BefamiliarwithprogrammingenvironmentofCandC++
   5. Abilitytoworkwithtextualinformation(charactersandstrings)&arrays

B. *Explains(Understanding)*
   6. Understandingafunctionalhierarchicalcodeorganization
   7. Understandingaconceptofobjectthinkingwithintheframeworkoffunctionalmodel
   8. Write program on a computer, edit, compile, debug, correct,recompileandrunit

C. *Criticallyexamines,usingdataandfigures(AnalysisandEvaluation)*
   9. Choosetherightdatarepresentationformatsbasedontherequirementsoftheproblem
   10. AnalyzehowC++improvesCwithobject-orientedfeatures
   11. Evaluatecomparisonsandlimitationsofthevariousprogrammingconstructs and choosecorrect one for thetask inhand.

D. Working in'OutsideSyllabus*Area'under aCo-curricularActivity*
   (Creativity)

   Planningofstructureandcontent,writing,updatingandmodifyingcomputerprogramsforusersolutions

E. ExploringCprogrammingandDesignC++classesforcodereuse(Practicalskills***)

PROGRAMMINGWITHC&C++
SYLLABUS

Unit

I **IntroductionandControl Structures:**

History of 'C' - Structure of C program – C character set, Tokens,Constants, Variables, Keywords, Identifiers – C data types - C operators-StandardI/OinC-ApplyingifandSwitchStatements

II **LoopsAndArrays:**

UseofWhile,DoWhileandForLoops-UseofBreakandContinueStatements-ArrayNotationandRepresentation-ManipulatingArrayElements-UsingMultiDimensionalArrays

III **StringsandFunctions:**

DeclarationandInitializationofStringVariables-StringHandlingFunctions-Defining Functions - Function Call - Call By Value, Call By Reference –Recursion

IV **ClassesandObjects**

IntroductiontoOOPanditsbasicfeatures-C++programstructure-Classesandobjects-FriendFunctions-StaticFunctions–Constructor –Typesofconstructors–Destructors-UnaryOperators

V **Inheritance:**

Inheritance - Types of Inheritance -Types of derivation- Public – Private - ProtectedHierarchicalInheritance-MultilevelInheritance–MultipleInheritance-HybridInheritance

LearningResources(Course3C::ProgrammingwithC&C++)References:

(1) E.Balagurusamy"ObjectorientedprogrammingwithC++"

(2) R.Ravichandran"ProgrammingwithC++"

(3) MasteringCbyKRVenugopalandSudeepRPrasad,McGrawHill

(4) ExpertCProgramming:DeepSecretsKindleEditionPetervanderLinden

(5) LetUsCYashavantKanetkar

(6) TheC++ Programming LanguageBjarneStroustrup

(7) C++PrimerStanleyB.Lippman,JoséeLajoie,BarbaraE.Moo

OnlineResources:

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/index.htmlhttps://www.learn-c.org/https://www.programiz.com/c-programminghttps://www.w3schools.in/c-tutorial/https://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c-tutorial.htmlhttps://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/index.htmlhttps://www.programiz.com/cpp-programminghttp://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/https://www.learn-cpp.org/https://www.javatpoint.com/cpp-tutorial

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

B.Com Computer Applications with Business Analytics

III SEMESTER - CBCS W.E.F. 2022-23

COURSE 3C: PROGRAMMING WITH C & C++

SECTION - A (Total 15 marks)

Answer any FIVE Questions   **(5X3 = 15Marks)**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

SECTION - B (Total 60 marks)

Answer any FIVE Questions   **(5X12 = 60Marks)**

11.

12

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Note: The Question Paper Setter should set Questions covering all units (both 3 marks and 12 marks) equally.