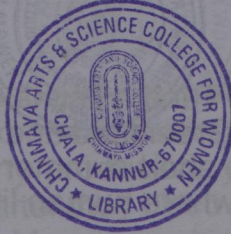




K20U 3343

Reg. No. :

Name :



I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.(TTM)/B.B.A.(RTM)/B.T.T.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Sc.(LRP)/B.A.-Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree CBCSS (OBE)

Reg./Sup./Imp. Examination, November 2020

(2019 Admn. Onwards)

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH

1A01 ENG : Communicative English

Time : 3 Hours

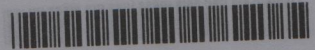
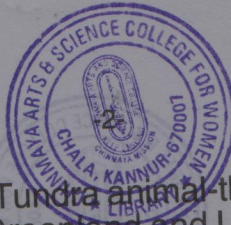
Max. Marks : 40

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

Countries near the Equator are much warmer than countries further to the north or south. We all know that Kerala is much warmer than Punjab in winter. Why ? For the same reason, Italy is cooler than India, while England is cooler than Italy. Let us remember this simple weather fact. "The further we travel from the Equator, the colder the climate, we get." And when we travel north or south as far as we can go and reach the North or South Pole, we find ourselves in a strange white world of snow. These are the Polar regions where no one lives and nothing grows. Why ?

Look at the map of the world. One of the lines about which we have already learned something is called the Arctic Circle. Every place to the north of this line has at least one complete period of 24 hours darkness every year. The coldest places in the world are generally between the Arctic circle and the North pole. But as the Arctic circle is merely a line drawn on maps and globes, there is no sudden change on the surface of the earth itself. The same cold climate carries for some distance south. This very cold region lying around the Arctic Circle is called the Tundra region. Here the winters are long, cold and dreary while the summers are short and cool. Clumps of tough, wiry grass and small, stunted trees grow in most parts. Large trees cannot grow as the long roots cannot push their way through the frozen ground which lies 45-60 cm below the surface. Flowerless plants called lichens, are common. Some people in Iceland make bread from lichen moss while reindeer moss (another lichen) forms the

P.T.O.



principal food for that very useful Tundra animal the Reindeer. In sheltered parts of the Tundra-Alaska, Iceland, Greenland and Lapland-wild flowers and many kinds of berries grow during the short summer months. But, on the whole, the Tundra is a cold bleak region where human life is very difficult.

The Eskimos, numbering about 30,000 are a hardy race living in the Tundra region of Northern Canada, Alaska and Greenland. We often read that Eskimos live in snow houses called igloos but this is not altogether correct. Only about one-third of them use igloos while the majority live in pucca houses built of logs of wood or even stone. In summer, they live in skin tents which can be carried easily from place to place. Because of the bitter cold, the Eskimos need plenty of heat-giving food and this they find in plenty in their barren land.

Their main supply comes from the seal, which strange enough, is not a fish but an animal which has to breathe like our horses and cows. Since the sea is frequently frozen, the seal has to make a 'breathing hole' in the ice and keep it open by swimming round and round. The Eskimo fishermen wait patiently near those holes for hours and as soon as a seal appears, they throw a harpoon at it. This is a weapon with a sharp point and hook attached to a strong leather line. The point enters the seal's body, the hook prevents the point from coming out while the line gives no chance to the seal to escape beneath the ice. With the same harpoon, the Eskimos also hunt whales and walrus. To add a little variety to his usual meals of fish or meat, the Eskimo gathers tender shoots and such berries as wild currants and blue berries.

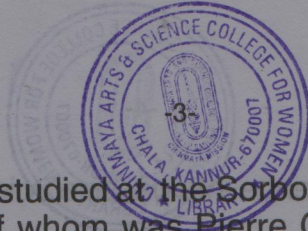
Give short answers to all the following questions :

- 1) Where do the Eskimos live in summer ?
- 2) Where are the coldest places of the world situated ?
- 3) What is the Tundra region ?
- 4) What is the main supply of heat giving food of the Eskimos ?
- 5) Find a word in the passage which means 'a cluster of trees or shrubs'. (5×1=5)

Attempt **any two** of the following questions in **two or three** sentences.

- 6) Why is Kerala much warmer than Punjab in winter ?
 - 7) How do the Eskimos hunt the seals ? (2×2=4)
 - 8) What is a harpoon ?
2. Read the following profile of Marie Curie and answer the questions that follow :

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her Master's degree and Doctorate in Physics.



Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress, Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Give **short** answers to all the following questions.

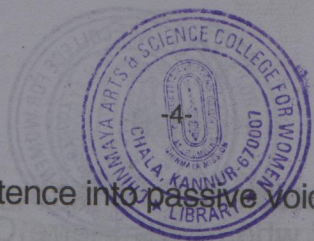
- 1) What made Marie to leave Poland ?
- 2) How was Pierre Curie killed ?
- 3) When did Curie's feeling of desolation begin to fade ?
- 4) For what achievement did Marie receive the Nobel Prize ?
- 5) What was the cause of Marie's fatal illness ? (5×1=5)

3. Answer **any fourteen** of the following :

- 1) Correct the following sentence :
He is a best man for the job.
- 2) Use the appropriate modal from the given options and complete the sentence :
I might/can/will follow a strict timetable. (determination).
- 3) Convert the following sentence to a question using the appropriate modal :
We change our appointment.
- 4) Complete the table with the correct forms of the verbs :

Present Tense	Present Participle	Past Tense	Past Participle
Write			

- 5) Correct the following sentence :
Those mangoes was bad.
- 6) Convert the following sentence into a yes/no question without changing the tense :
We shall meet the Principal again.



- 7) Convert the following sentence into passive voice :
Close the gate.
- 8) Correct the following sentence :
Fifty kilograms are not a small weight.
- 9) Fill up the sentence using the appropriate word.
A great deal of discussions have/has taken place on the matter.
- 10) Convert the following sentence into reported speech :
Sanjay said, "I met him last year".
- 11) Convert the following sentence into reported speech :
My brother said, "I am leaving for Delhi tomorrow".
- 12) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence :
He seldom visits his village.
- 13) Add an appropriate question tag for the following sentence :
I suppose I am right.
- 14) Select a synonym for the word 'objective' from the following :
rejection, accumulation, association, intention.
- 15) Select the appropriate antonym for the word 'unknown' from the following :
anonymous, popular, ignorant, illiterate.
- 16) What are the two different meanings of the word 'current' ?
- 17) Identify the idiom in the following sentence. What does it mean ?
The man murdered his wife in dutch courage. (14×1=14)
4. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not** more than **two** pages :
- 1) Write an essay on "India in the Globalised World".
 - 2) Write an essay on "Travel as Part of Education". (1×6=6)
5. Answer **any one** of the following topics in **not** more than **two** pages :
- 1) Write a letter of complaint to the police drawing their attention to the increased incidence of theft in your area and the need to conduct patrolling.
 - 2) You are an experienced employee at firm. You are looking for a new job with better prospects to advance your research work. Write a resume and cover letter for the opening of a full-time researcher at a reputed institution. (1×6=6)



K20U 3344

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.(TTM)/B.B.A.(RTM)/B.T.T.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Sc.(LRP) Degree (CBCSS)(OBE)Reg./Sup./Imp.**

Examination, November 2020

(2019 Admn. Onwards)

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH

1A02ENG : Readings on Kerala

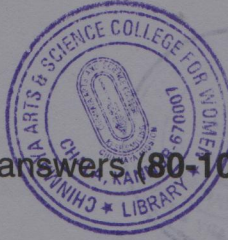
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

1. Write an essay (200-250 words) on **any one** of the following : (1×8=8)
 - 1) Discuss the ways in which *Eri* questions mainstream notions of culture and scholarship.
 - 2) How does the play *Kelu* bring out the struggle between the historical figure Vidwan P. Kelu Nair and the character Kelu ?
2. Write an essay (200-250 words) on **any one** of the following : (1×8=8)
 - 1) Poykayil Appachan's poem "About my Race : A Song" is a criticism of written histories. Elucidate.
 - 2) Discuss how Ayisha's life and career reflect a stage in the development of present day Keralam.
3. Write paragraph length answers (80-100 words) on **any two** of the following : (2×4=8)
 - 1) "Every deed should have a purpose" (Sree Narayana Guru). Explain.
 - 2) What according to Sahodaran Ayyappan is the first step towards curing caste disease ?
 - 3) What were the explanations given by Cherukad's Kunjammaman for not sending him to school ? Were they the real reasons ?

P.T.O.

K20U 3344



4. Write paragraph length answers (**80-100 words**) on **any two** of the following :

(2×4=8)

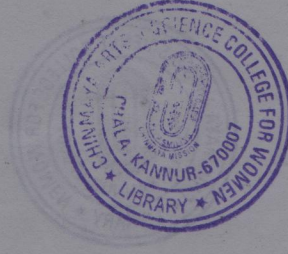
- 1) The poem "The Kuttippuram Bridge" oscillates between pride and pain. Explain.
- 2) Describe the outcome of the Vaikom Sathyagraha.
- 3) What according to Yesudas is ironic about his interactions with Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer ?

5. Write short answers (**one or two sentences**) on **any four** of the following : (4×1=4)

- 1) What are Buddha's five ideals of purity ?
- 2) What are the symptoms of inwardly drawn caste disease according to the sages ?
- 3) Why did the father use the phrase "white cloth" to describe Eri, according to the narrator ?
- 4) What was the resolution passed at the Payyannoor INC conference about ?
- 5) Who, according to the narrator, were the chief enemies of a matrilineal family head ?

6. Write short answers (**one or two sentences**) on **any four** of the following : (4×1=4)

- 1) How does Poykayil Appachan attempt to overcome the feeling of grief ?
- 2) What is described as "the threshold of a new world" in the poem "The Kuttippuram Bridge" ?
- 3) What is Ayisha's opinion about contemporary theatre ?
- 4) What was Gandhiji's advice to T.K. Madhavan regarding the conduct of the struggle at Vaikom ?
- 5) What analogy does Yesudas use to describe his achievements ?



K20U 3349

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.(R.T.M.)/B.B.A.(T.T.M.)/B.B.A.(A.H.)/
B.T.T.M./L.R.P. Programmes Degree CBCSS (OBE) (Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2020

(2019 Admn. Onwards)

ADDITIONAL COMMON COURSE IN HINDI

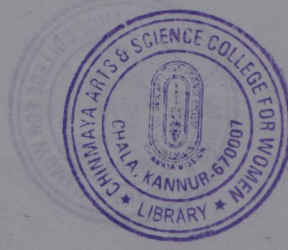
1A07-1HIN : कविता और कहानी

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

- I. कम से कम 300 शब्दों में किन्हीं एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। (1×7=7)
- 1) इस स्त्री से डरो कविता में चित्रित स्त्री का वर्णन कीजिए।
 - 2) बस्स बहुत हो चुका कविता के माध्यम से दलित जीवन की यथार्थ स्थिति पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- II. कम से कम 300 शब्दों में किन्हीं एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। (1×7=7)
- 3) बूढ़ी काकी कहानी असहाय वृद्धों की कहानी हैं-इस कथन का समर्थन कीजिए।
 - 4) फूलों की कुर्ता के माध्यम से कहानीकार ने संस्कार और नैतिकता पर किस तरह सवाल उठाया है ?
- III. कम से कम 125 शब्दों में किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए। (3×3=9)
- 5) माली आवत देख करि, कलियाँ करी पुकार।
फूले-फूले चुन चुन लिए, कालिह हमारी बार।।
 - 6) निरगुन कौन देस को वासी
मधुकर किह समझाई सौंह दे, बूझति साँचि न हाँसी
को है जनक, कौन है जननि, कौन नारि, कौन दासी
कैसे वरन भेष है कैसो, किंह रस में अभिलाषी
पावेगो पुनि कियौ आपनो, जो रे करेगो गांसी।
सुनत मौन हवे रहयो बावरो, सूर सबै मति नासी।
 - 7) सोती थी,
जाने कहो कैसे प्रिय-आगमन वह ?
नायक ने चूमे कपोल,
डोल उठी वल्लरी की लड़ी जैसे हिंडोल।

P.T.O.



- 8) उससे पूछो
पिंजरे के बारे में पूछो
वह बताती है
नीले अनन्त विस्तार में
उड़ने के
रोमांच के बारे में।

IV. कम से कम 125 शब्दों में किन्हीं तीन पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(3×3=9)

- 9) कबीरदास का परिचय दीजिए।
10) गुमशुदा लोगों का वर्णन कविता में किस प्रकार किया गया है ?
11) बूढ़ी काकी और लाडली के बीच सहानुभूति का कारण क्या था ?
12) जूही की कली कविता में नायक -नायिका मिलन का वर्णन कीजिए।

V. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

(8×1=8)

- 13) उत्तर भारत में जाकर किसने निर्गुण भक्ति का श्रीगणेश किया था ?
14) सूरदास की रचनाओं के संकलन का नाम क्या है ?
15) ले चल वहाँ भुलावा देकर किसकी कविता है ?
16) अष्टछाप के कवियों में श्रेष्ठ कवि कौन है ?
17) मेरे पास एक कवि की वाणी, कलाकार के हाथ, पहलवान की छाती औ दार्शनिक के पैर हैं। किसने कहा ?
18) धूमिल का पूरा नाम क्या है ?
19) शहर के पेशाबघरों और अन्य लोकप्रिय जगहों में अब भी क्या चिपके हुए दिखते हैं ?
20) किस प्रश्न पूछने पर देश की संसद मौन है ?
21) जूठन किसकी आत्मकथा है ?
22) बुद्धिराम के घर किसके तिलक आया था ?



K20U 3355

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.Com./B.B.A./ B.B.A. (TTM)/ B.B.A.(RTM)/ B.B.A.(AH)/B.T.T.M. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Reg./Sup./Imp. Examination, November 2020 (2019 Admn. Onwards)

ADDITIONAL COMMON COURSE IN MALAYALAM

1A07-1 MAL : സാഹിത്യരൂപങ്ങൾ

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

I. 4 ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 2 എണ്ണത്തിന് 300 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 1) കാലത്തിനുനേർക്കുള്ള ചിരിയാണ് ഗാന്ധിയും ഗോഡ്സെയും എന്ന കവിത - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.
2) സ്ത്രീജീവിതത്തിന്റെ വ്യത്യസ്തതലങ്ങളെ ആദാമിന്റെ വാരിയെല്ലിൽ ചിത്രീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ? വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
3) അടക്കിവയ്ക്കലുകളുടെ ലഘുലനമാണ് ജീവിതം. ആയുസ്സിന്റെ പുസ്തകം എന്ന നോവലിനെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി ഉപന്യസിക്കുക.
4) ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ ചുള്ളിക്കാടിന്റെ കവിതയുടെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

(2x7=14)

II. 6 ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 4 എണ്ണത്തിന് 150 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 5) മൊട്ടയിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പാരിസ്ഥിതിക പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണ്?
6) "സ്ത്രീ സ്ത്രീയായി ജീവിക്കുന്നത് ലേബർറൂമിൽ മാത്രമാണ്" ലേബർറൂമിനെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിലയിരുത്തുക.
7) വിലക്കുകളില്ലാത്ത ലോകത്തു ജീവിക്കാനാഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നവരുടെ പ്രതിനിധികളാണ് യോഹന്നാനും സാരയും. വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.
8) സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ മാത്രമാണ് തെറ്റുകാർ. ഈ പ്രസ്താവനയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ആയുസ്സിന്റെ പുസ്തകത്തിലെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളെ വിലയിരുത്തുക.
9) ചലച്ചിത്രഗാനങ്ങൾ രണ്ടാംകിട രചനകളല്ലെന്ന് ശാരദക്കുട്ടി സമർത്ഥിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
10) ഇടപ്പള്ളിക്കവികളുടെ പിൻഗാമിയാണ് ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ ചുള്ളിക്കാട് - വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

(4x3=12)

P.T.O.



III. 6 ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 4 എണ്ണത്തിന് 100 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

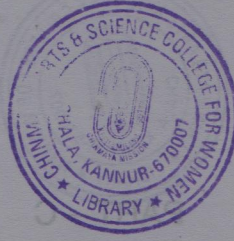
- 11) കായൽചുളമരങ്ങൾ കണക്കെൻ
കവിതകളുണ്ടതിൽ മൂലുന്നു - ആശയം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 12) രണ്ടുപേർക്കിടയിലൊരു പുഴയുണ്ട് - പുഴ പ്രതിനിധാനം ചെയ്യുന്ന ആശയം വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക.
- 13) സ്ത്രീ സ്ത്രീയെ അറിയുന്ന ലോകമാണ് ലേബർറൂം - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.
- 14) ആയുസ്സിന്റെ പുസ്തകത്തെ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.
- 15) വ്യക്തിസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിനു സ്ഥാനമില്ലാത്തവരുടെ ജീവിതത്തെപ്പറ്റിയാണ് ആയുസ്സിന്റെ പുസ്തകത്തിൽ ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുന്നത് - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.
- 16) പ്രണയത്തെ ഏറ്റവും തീവ്രമായി ആവിഷ്കരിക്കുന്നത് ചലച്ചിത്രഗാനങ്ങളാണ് - നിരൂപണദ്യുഷ്ട്യാ പരിശോധിക്കുക. (4x2=8)

IV. 6 ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 4 എണ്ണത്തിന് ചെറുകുറിപ്പുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

- 17) ആക്ഷേപഹാസ്യകവിത.
- 18) ആലീസ് - വാസന്തി.
- 19) പൗലോ - തോമ.
- 20) അമാവാസി.
- 21) ഇടപ്പള്ളിക്കവികൾ.
- 22) എവിടെ ജോൺ. (4x1½=6)

(SI=3x4)

P.T.O.



K20U 3289

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.(RTM) Degree CBCSS (OBE) Reg./Sup./Imp.
Examination, November 2020
(2019 Admn. Onwards)

Core Course

1B01BBA/BBA(RTM) : PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

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

1. Define management.
2. State any two features of planning.
3. What do you mean by delegation of authority ?
4. State any two tools for controlling.
5. What is work life balance ?
6. What is stress ?

(6×1=6)

PART – B

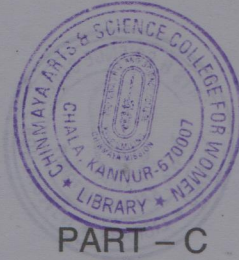
Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

7. 'Management serves many objectives'. Discuss.
8. State any four principles developed by Fayol.
9. State any four points of difference between management and administration.
10. Explain functional type of organising.
11. State the limitations of planning.
12. Explain the steps in HR planning.
13. Discuss the features of controlling.
14. State the causes of work life balance.

(6×2=12)

P.T.O.

K20U 3289



Reg. No. :
Name :

PART - C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

15. Explain the various kinds of decisions.
16. Discuss decentralisation. State its advantages.
17. What are the features of directing ?
18. What are the sources of recruitment ?
19. What is time management ? State its techniques.
20. What are the difference between BPO and KPO ?

(4×3=12)

PART - D

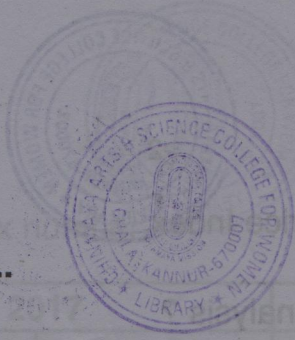
Answer **any 2** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

21. Explain the evolution of management thought.
22. Discuss the various levels of management stating its functions.
23. Define planning. Discuss the process of planning.
24. What do you mean by controlling ? Explain its steps.

(2×5=10)

(6×2=12)

P.T.O.



K20U 3290

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A. (RTM) Degree (CBCSS (OBE) Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2020
(2019 Admn. Onwards)
Complementary Elective Course
1C01BBA/BBA(RTM) : STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

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

1. What is primary data ?
2. What is histogram ?
3. What is time series ?
4. State any two factors responsible for seasonal variations.
5. What is moving average ?
6. What is Time Reversal Test ? (6×1=6)

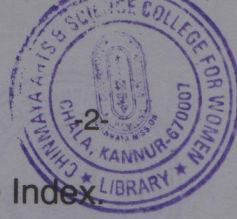
PART – B

Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks :

7. Discuss the uses of statistics.
8. Distinguish between classification and tabulation.
9. State the significance of time series analysis.
10. Discuss the various methods of measuring secular trend.
11. What are the components of time series ?

P.T.O.

K20U 3290



12. State the uses of Consumer Price Index.

13. What is meant by regression analysis ?

14. Calculate price index number using Laspeyre's and Paasche's method

Commodity	2015		2018	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity	Price (Rs.)	Quantity
A	5	15	7	12
B	4	5	6	4
C	7	4	9	3
D	52	2	55	2

(6×2=12)

PART - A

PART - C

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 3 marks :

15. Explain the functions of statistics.

16. What are the different methods of constructing Consumer Price Index ?

17. Discuss the various methods of finding correlation.

18. Using the following data prepare a pie diagram.

Class : I II III IV V

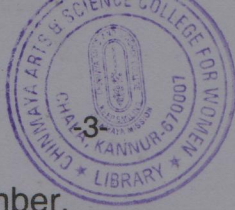
No. of Students : 168 200 132 100 120

19. From the data given below estimate trend values by four yearly moving average.

(Rs. in Crores)

Year : 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Sales : 3 6 9 8 7 5 8 10 4



K20U 3290

10. Calculate Fisher's ideal index number.

Commodity	2017		2018	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity	Price (Rs.)	Quantity
1	15	25	25	20
2	40	30	60	35
3	30	40	50	38
4	10	10	20	12
5	30	15	40	12

(4×3=12)

PART – D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

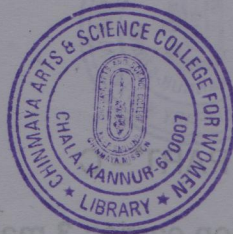
1. Explain the various sources of primary and secondary data.
2. Define index number. What are the problems in the construction of index numbers ?
3. Compute trend values through the method of least squares. Also forecast the production in 2019 (Production in tonnes).

Year	:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production :		47	64	77	88	97	109	113

4. Calculate coefficient of correlation from the data given below :

District	% of Educated	% of Employed
1	55	30
2	45	35
3	65	20
4	80	40
5	75	35
6	60	25
7	70	45

(2×5=10)



K20U 3291K

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A. (RTM) Degree (CBCSS (OBE) – Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2020
(2019 Admn. Onwards)
Complementary Elective Course
1C02BBA/BBA(RTM) : MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

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

1. What is equi-marginal principle ?
2. What is decision making ?
3. State the meaning of marginal utility.
4. What is demand schedule ?
5. What is consumer equilibrium ?
6. What is explicit cost ?

(6×1=6)

PART – B

Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

7. Mention any four objectives of managerial economics.
8. State the relationship of managerial economics with statistics.
9. Discuss the law of diminishing marginal utility.
10. What are the determinants of demand ?
11. Why does demand curve slope downwards ?
12. Discuss any four determinants of supply.
13. Explain supply schedule.
14. What are the different kinds of monopoly ?

(6×2=12)

P.T.O.

