

(1101 MC)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — ENGLISH — I (GENERAL ENGLISH)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

SECTION A

1. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words : (5 × 2 = 10)
- (a) Why do the authors believe that science is neutral?
 - (b) Who is a conjurer?
 - (c) In which field Mr and Mrs John Active?
 - (d) How are the class and caste different?
 - (e) What is the setting and importance of king's speech?
 - (f) How is the school different from the boy's home?
 - (g) 'Ends justify means'-explain.
 - (h) Why was the quickman fuzzled?

SECTION B

2. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words : (5 × 2 = 10)
- (a) How are the five senses evoked in the poem, Ode to Autumn?
 - (b) Describe the scene at Dover Beach.
 - (c) What is the poet's attitude towards the unknown citizen?
 - (d) Explain how love could become fruitful in service.
 - (e) Why does the poet compare word to a dove?
 - (f) Why does the speaker ask the land lady to see his palm and sole?
 - (g) When does 'word' become a lullaby?
 - (h) Why does the poet refer to Sophocles and the Aegean sea?

SECTION C

3. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words : (5 × 2 = 10)
- (a) How does the quarrel between Malasha and Akoulya begin?
 - (b) How does the author describe the movement of the river?
 - (c) Describe the boy's curiosity to visit the river.
 - (d) How does Portia react to Antonio's letter?
 - (e) What were the three options Philip had when he was attacking the enemy at the front?
 - (f) How was Philip's home coming?
 - (g) What does Portia say about music?
 - (h) Who are the frequent visitors to the river?

SECTION D

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (5 × 1 = 5)

The problems associate with ageing are mainly to do with adapting to the physiological changes, attitudes and responses to life around us. It has to be accepted that life is finite and that old age is inevitable. Aging should be a positive experience in life and has to be mastered. A positive attitude and a good health are the pre-requisites of aging with grace. If these, maintaining one's health is the basis of geriatric medicine. The word geriatrics is derived from the Greek work gerios meaning 'old age' and iatros meaning medicine. It was coined by an American doctor Nacher in 1914. The British geriatric society defines geriatrics as that branch of general medicine concerned with the clinical, preventive, medical and social aspects of illness in the elderly.

- (a) What are the problems associated with aging related to?
(b) What are the prerequisites of aging with grace?
(c) What is the basis of geriatric medicine?
(d) What is the origin of the word geriatrics?
(e) Who coined it and when?
5. Fill in the blanks with suitable verb forms in the passage below : (5 × 1 = 5)

Today I (wake) up at six and (study) for two hours. When Mohan (call) at my house, I (have) my breakfast. After I (finish) my breakfast, I went out with him.

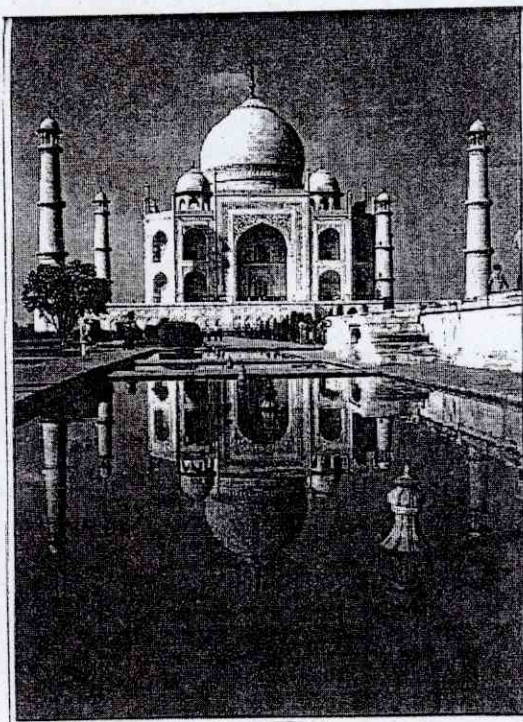
6. (a) Pick out a suitable synonym for the following words : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (i) alley
(1) friend (2) lane (3) village
- (ii) ache
(1) wonder (2) pleasure (3) pain
- (b) Pick out a suitable antonym for the following words : (2 × 1 = 2)
- (i) harsh
(1) gentle (2) hurt (3) reject
- (ii) Lend
(1) sell (2) borrow (3) buy
- (c) Pick out the suitable one word substitute one who for the following line believes in god. (1 × 1 = 1)
- (i) theist (ii) atheist (iii) hedonist

7. Correct the underlined part in the following sentences. (5 × 1 = 5)

- (a) He is more intelligent than me.
(b) He is suffering with fever.
(c) My friend is good in Mathematics.
(d) The sun rise in the east.
(e) The police has arrested the thief.

SECTION E

8. Transcribe the following words : (3)
(a) believe (b) ribbon (c) worthy
9. Choose the right transcription from the following options : (3)
(a) echo
(i) ekəu (ii) ekɔ: (iii) ɪkɜ:
(b) money
(i) menɪ (ii) mʌnɪ (iii) mənɪ
(c) sorry
(i) sɜ:ri (ii) sɔ:reɪ (iii) sɒri
10. Mark the tone for the sentences given below : (5)
(a) Shut the door
(b) Please sit down !
(c) Where is your pen?
(d) That wasn't her idea.
(e) Satish is coming.
11. Mark the stress for the words given below : (5)
(a) Sunday (b) Doctor (c) Engineer (d) November (e) Democracy
12. Look at the picture given below and write four sentences. (4)



13. Read the dialogue given below and answer the questions given after it. (5)

A : Excuse me. Is there a shopping mall near by?

B : Oh, yeah. There's one on James street

A : How do I get there?

B : Well, at the first intersection turn left and you're in James street. The mall is the fourth building to your left.

- (a) Who are the speakers?
- (b) Where did the conversation take place?
- (c) Where is the shopping mall?
- (d) What is the conversation about?
- (e) Write the tone of 'How do I get there'?

14. Identify and transcribe the sounds of the underlined letter in the words : (5)

(a) Shine

(b) Chit

(c) This

(d) Fate

(e) Bags

(f) Yes

(g) Hello

(h) All

(i) Other

(j) Child.

(1101 CC)

B.B.M. (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — ENGLISH – I (GENERAL ENGLISH)

Time : Two hours

Maximum : 50 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

1. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words.
 - (a) In which 'field' were Mr and Mrs John active?
 - (b) How did the show end?
 - (c) Give two instances regarding the discrimination of Blacks?
 - (d) Mention three mechanical devices used to avoid people.
 - (e) What are the three evils mentioned by Dr. Ambedkar?
 - (f) How can education help to destroy the caste system?
 - (g) What may be the effects of 'comforts and conveniences' on our lifestyle?
 - (h) "You won't remember me or my name. You have failed to many of us". Identify these lines and comment briefly.

SECTION B — (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

2. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words.
 - (a) Write three sentences about Tagore.
 - (b) Why does the speaker think that he would have a wasted journey?
 - (c) What is the appearance of the world at present?
 - (d) What are the sounds associated with autumn?
 - (e) What does the unknown citizen's Health – Card show?
 - (f) When does the 'word' become a lullaby?
 - (g) What does the "Greater community" mean?
 - (h) "Was he free"? Was he happy? The question is absurd"— Identify the passage and comment briefly.

SECTION C — (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

3. Answer any FIVE out of Eight questions in about 25 words.
 - (a) Describe the location of the river.
 - (b) What does Portia say about music?
 - (c) How does Philip tame Mrs Higgins?

- (d) Write a note on the silence experienced by the boy.
- (e) How does Tolstoy show that the little girls are wiser than men?
- (f) How does the author describe the time and setting of the story "Little Girls are Wiser Than Men"?
- (g) Punctuate the following passage using capital letters wherever necessary:
Philip – Souvenir from France do you know uncle James that this revolver has killed about twenty Germans.
- (h) Write a dialogue between the boy and the wood-cutter in 'How Far is the River'.

SECTION D — (20 marks)

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5 × 1 = 5)

Men trap animals and birds for various reasons. There are zoos in many of the large cities of the world and they are usually witting to pay high prices for wild animals and birds, especially the rarer kinds. These, of course, must be caught and kept alive. Then there are animals which are dangerous, some large, some small and they have to be destroyed. When it is difficult to shoot them and kill them, it is possible to trap them. Other animals and birds are the farmer's enemies and can often be trapped easily than shoot or frightened away. But probably most of traps that are set are intended to catch animals that have valuable skins.

- (a) Who buys rare kinds of wild birds and animals?
- (b) What is the main intension behind trapping animals?
- (c) Why are dangerous animals trapped?
- (d) Write the parts of speech of the word "Valuable".
- (e) How many reasons are given in the passage for trapping animals?

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable verb forms: (10 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 5)

- (a) The train _____ (leave) the platform an hour ago.
- (b) We _____ (wait) till you are ready.
- (c) Water _____ (boil) at 100°C.
- (d) Don't disturb the boy. He _____ (do) his home work.
- (e) She _____ (bid) us good bye.
- (f) I _____ (read) the novel since morning.
- (g) Raju's purse _____ (steal) yesterday.
- (h) If she worked hard, she _____ (pass).
- (i) Two and two _____ (make) four.
- (j) It _____ (rain) when I met them.

6. (a) Pick out suitable synonyms for the following words: (2 × 1 = 2)
- (i) Presto
- (1) quick (2) fast
- (3) petty (4) clear
- (ii) taciturn
- (1) quit (2) quiet
- (3) disturb (4) dull
- (b) Pick out suitable antonyms for the following words: (2 × 1 = 2)
- (i) Vice
- (1) virtue (2) wise
- (3) vanity (4) various
- (ii) Guilty
- (1) foolish (2) pleasant
- (3) defeat (4) innocent
- (c) Pick out the suitable one word substitute for the following : (1 × 1 = 1)
- One who understands many languages:
- (i) Polygon (ii) Politician
- (iii) Polyglot (iv) Plagiarist.

7. Correct the underlined part in the following sentences: (5 × 1 = 5)
- (a) Last night I went to bed lately.
- (b) I differ from you on this issue.
- (c) No news are good news.
- (d) I may come by bus or by walk.
- (e) They were sent out, isn't it?
-

(1103)

B.B.M. (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I – TELUGU – I (POETRY, NOVEL AND GRAMMAR)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. ఈ క్రింది ఒక వద్యానికి ప్రతి వదార్థ తాత్పర్యాలు రాయండి.

(8)

(a) అతుల తవంబునన్ వరుణు డన్నునిచే బహుపుణ్య కర్మ సు

స్థితి బభవింపగా బడిన దివ్య మునీంద్రు డశేషలోక పూ

జితుడు వశిష్ఠ డాశ్రమము జేసి తవం బొనరించె బ్రహ్మన

మృతు డురురత్న రాజిత సుమేరు మహీధర కందరంబునన్.

(b) అరులను మిత్రులం దెలియ నారము టెంతయు సూక్ష్మకృత్యమ

వ్వెర వతి దుర్లభం బరులు వీరన నుండియు మిత్ర భావముం

బొరయుటయున్ సుహృజ్ఞనుల పాలికి గల్గియు శత్రుతా గుణ

స్ఫురణ మొకప్పు సూపుటుము జూతుముగాదె ధరిత్రి నెల్లడున్.

2. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో 'అ' భాగం నుండి రెండింటికి 'ఆ' భాగం నుండి రెండింటికి సందర్భ సహిత వ్యాఖ్యలు రాయండి.
(4 × 3 = 12)

అ - భాగం

(a) ఒరులందు జన్మింపనోపను.

(b) అరిత్వము దొడింగి మైత్రి యలవఱపు మదిన్.

(c) మెలతకు బతికిన్ వలపు సమంబగుడ జన్మవాసన.

(d) మాటదావకను జెప్పు నాకునీ తండ్రీ తోడె.

ఆ - భాగం

(a) వాడి దారుణత్వ మెట్లు తరమి వైతువోదేవ.

(b) ఎముకలు క్రుళ్ళిన, వయస్సు మళ్ళిన సోమరులారా! చావండి.

(c) బుర్రలన్నియు నొకమారు వెర్రవగును.

(d) పుల్లరికి జరిగెనట పోరు.

3. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో 'అ' భాగం నుండి ఒక దానికి 'ఆ' భాగం నుండి ఒక దానికి సమాధానం రాయండి. (2 × 10 = 20)

అ - భాగం

- (a) గంగా-శంతనుల కథను తెలుపండి.
- (b) స్వరోచికి వైరాగ్యము కల్గిన తీరును వివరించుము.

ఆ - భాగం

- (a) మార్జాలము ఉపాయముతో ఆపద నుండి బయటపడిన విధానమును తెల్పుము.
- (b) ఎఱుకత ప్రసంగ సారాంశమును వివరించండి.

4. ఒక దానికి వ్యాస రూప సమాధానాలు రాయండి. (10)

- (a) ముసాఫరులలో జాఘవా నిరూపించిన విశ్వమానవతను వివరించుము.
- (b) గరిమెళ్ళ వారు "మా కొద్దీ తెల్ల దొరతనము" లో వివరించిన అంశాలు ఏవి?

5. రెండింటికి సమాధానాలు రాయండి. (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) హైదరాబాద్ గుణశీలములు.
- (b) కంఠీరవం సమాజసేవ.
- (c) ప్రజల మనిషి - నామసార్థక్యం.
- (d) కొమరయ్య పాత్ర చిత్రణ.

6. ఒక దానికి సమాధానం రాయండి. (10)

- (a) 'ఆకలి' కథలోని చిన్ని జీవితాన్ని విశ్లేషించుము.
- (b) రావుగారి మనస్సును 'గాలివాన' ఎలా మార్చిందో తెలుపుము.
- (c) సోములు ఎందుకు జైలు పాలయ్యారో వివరించండి.

7. (a) నాల్గింటికి వ్యాకరణ కార్యాలు తెలపండి. (4 × 2 = 8)

- (i) దేవర్షి.
- (ii) పేరాకలి.

(iii) అరవిందాక్షులు.

(iv) సాములు వెట్టి.

(v) ఇంచుకైన.

(vi) పై పైకి.

(vii) ప్రత్యక్షము.

(viii) అచ్చోట.

(b) నాల్గింటికి విగ్రహ వాక్యాలు రాసి సమాసాలు పేర్లు తెలపండి.

(4 × 2 = 8)

(i) నవ్వు పాతాళములు.

(ii) అహింస.

(iii) గుండెనెత్తురు.

(iv) తెల్లదొర.

(v) తాపజ్వరము.

(vi) మూషిక మార్గాలములు.

(vii) లోకపండ్లు.

(viii) శుక్రవాక్యంబులు.

8. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో నాలుగు పదాల్లోని దోషాలను సరిదిద్ది సాధు రూపాలను రాయండి.

(4)

(a) పాటశాల.

(b) బంగ పాటు.

(c) షీత.

(d) గ్రహము.

(e) దృతము.

(f) కథ.

(g) పుద్యోగం.

(h) ద్రౌపతి.

(1104)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — HINDI – I (GENERAL HINDI)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. किन्हीं तीन गद्यांशों की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (3 × 8 = 24)
- (a) “शरीर का खाद्य भोजनीय पदार्थ है और मस्तिष्क का खाद्य साहित्य।”
(b) “विश्वासपात्र मित्र से बड़ी भारी रक्षा रहती है, जिसे एसा मित्र मिलजाय तो समझना चाहिए कि खजाना मिलगया।”
(c) “पूस की अंधेरी रात! आकाश पर तारे ठिठुरते हुए मालुम होते थे।”
(d) “संस्कृति समाज की जान है और उसकी शान भी है।”
(e) “इतिहास के किसी भी काल में भारतवासी भारतवासी ही थे तथा अन्य देशों के लोगों के बीच में वे खप नहीं सकते थे।”
2. किसी एक पाठ का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताएँ बताइए। (1 × 16 = 16)
- (a) मित्रता
(b) संस्कृति और साहित्य का परस्पर संबंध
(c) पूस की रात
(d) एच.आई.वी./एड्स।
3. किसी एक कहानी का सारांश लिखिए। (1 × 12 = 12)
- (a) गूदड साई
(b) भूख हडताल
(c) मैं हार गई।
4. किसी एक प्रश्न का लघु उत्तर दीजिए। (1 × 8 = 8)
- (a) ‘मुक्तिधन’ कहानी में रहमान का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
(b) ‘गूदड साई’ कहानी में भगवान के अस्तित्व की भावना का चित्रण कैसे हुआ?
(c) ‘परमात्मा का कुत्ता’ कहानी का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
5. (a) सूचना के अनुसार बदलिए। (5 × 1 = 5)
- (i) हम अपनी आँखों _____ देखते हैं। (सही कारक चिह्न से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए)
(ii) जंगल में मोर नाचता है। (रेखांकित शब्द का लिंग बदलकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए)
(iii) लडका दौड रहा है। (रेखांकित शब्द का वचन बदलकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए)
(iv) राम ने रावण को मारा। (वाच्य बदलकर लिखिए)
(v) दशरथ की तीन रानियाँ थी। (शुद्ध कीजिए)

(b) निम्न में से किन्हीं पाँच शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।

(5 × 1 = 5)

- (i) इकट्ठा करना
- (ii) बसर करना
- (iii) बीज बोना
- (iv) कामयाबी
- (v) धोका देना
- (vi) विरासत
- (vii) पथ-प्रदर्शक
- (viii) आद्यंत
- (ix) अकाल
- (x) सत्यबारा होना।

(c) निम्नलिखित प्रशासनिक शब्दों में से किन्हीं पाँच का अनुवाद हिन्दी में कीजिए।

(5 × 2 = 10)

- (i) Absence
- (ii) Accommodation
- (iii) Bonafide
- (iv) Due date
- (v) Director
- (vi) Auditor
- (vii) Translator
- (viii) Governor
- (ix) Forest officer
- (x) In charger.

(d) निम्नलिखित प्रशासनिक शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार का अनुवाद अंग्रेजी में कीजिए।

(4 × 1 = 4)

- (i) स्वीकृति
- (ii) गोपनीय
- (iii) स्वच्छ प्रति
- (iv) पहचान पत्र
- (v) लेखाकार
- (vi) सलाहकार
- (vii) संयुक्त सचिव
- (viii) कोषाध्यक्ष।

6. किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए।

(1 × 8 = 8)

- (a) आवश्यक धन माँगते हुए पने पिताजी को एक पत्र लिखिए।
- (b) किसी नौकरी के लिए आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।
- (c) अपने गले में फैली हुई गंदगी के बारे में शिकायत करते हुए नगरपालिका के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी के नाम पर एक शिकायत पत्र लिखिए।

7. (a) किन्हीं चार शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए।

(4 × 1 = 4)

- (i) एकैक
- (ii) रवींद्र
- (iii) स्वागत
- (iv) निराशा
- (v) प्रत्युपकार
- (vi) सदैव
- (vii) महेश
- (viii) दिग्गज।

(b) किन्हीं चार शब्दों के विलोम रूप लिखिए।

(4 × 1 = 4)

- (i) अपना
- (ii) कठिन
- (iii) नया
- (iv) आदर
- (v) गुण
- (vi) अनुकूल
- (vii) अनुराग
- (viii) उत्तीर्ण।

(1105)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — SANSKRIT – I (POETRY, PROSE AND GRAMMAR)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. द्वयोः समाधानं लिखत। (2 × 15 = 30)
- Answer any TWO of the following.
- (a) शरणागतिः इति पाठस्य सारांश लिखत।
Write the summary of the lesson 'Saranaghathi'.
- (b) रुरुप्रमद्वरयोः वृत्तान्तं लिखत।
Write the episode of Ruru and pramadvara.
- (c) रघोः औवार्यं इति पाठस्य सारांश लिखत।
Write the summary of the lesson Raghoh owarjam.
- (d) मातृदेशस्य औज्ज्वल्यं वर्णयत।
Write the greatness of motherlands.
2. (a) हिरण्यकलघुपतनकयोः सम्भाषणं लिखत।
Write the conversation between laghupathanaka and Hiranyaka. (1 × 10 = 10)
- अथवा
- (b) चिक्रोडस्य कथां लिखत।
Write the story of Squire.
3. चत्वारि वाक्यानि ससन्दर्भं व्याख्यात। (4 × 5 = 20)
- Answer any FOUR of the following with reference to context.
- (a) सहसा विनियोगोहि दोषवान् प्रतिभाति मे।
(b) कौत्सः प्रपेदे वरतन्तुशिष्यः।
(c) माभूत्परीवाद नवावतारः।
(d) उलूको वायसानिव।
(e) सम्पत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता।
(f) स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते।
(g) वाक्यस्वरूपं भाषासु एकविधं नास्ति।
(h) अन्यदेव वानरैः बलिभिः कृतं साहाय्यम् अन्यदेव च चिक्रोडकृतम्।

4. (a) एकं श्लोकं आन्ध्रभाषायां वा आङ्ग्लभाषायां वा अनुवदत।

Translate any ONE stanza in Telugu or English.

(1 × 4 = 4)

- (i) रावणो नाम दुर्वत्तो राक्षसो राक्षसेश्वरः।
तस्याहमनुजो भ्राता विभीषण इति श्रुतः।
- (ii) शेते सा भुवि तन्वङ्गी मम शोकविवर्धनी।
बान्धवानां च सर्वेषां किं नु दुःखमतः परम्।

(b) आन्ध्रभाषायां वा आङ्ग्लभाषायां वा अनुवदत।

Translate into Telugu or English.

(1 × 4 = 4)

- (i) “भो भो मित्र हिरण्यक! सत्वरमागच्छ महती मे व्यसनावस्था वर्तते”। तत् श्रुत्वा हिरण्यकोऽपि बिलदुर्शान्तर्गतः सन्प्रोवाच। “भोः को भवान्? किमर्थं मागतः? किं कारणम्? कीदृक् ते व्यसनावस्थानम्।”

अथवा

- (ii) चिक्रोड! प्राणबन्धो! दृष्टोऽस्मि तव सेवया। नाशकुयाम्युपकर्तुं ते। वरं वृणीष्व। इति। ततः चिक्रोडः प्रणम्य अवादीत्।
देव! धन्योऽस्मि। यदि प्रसीदेयुर्देवपादा मम गात्रं भवदनुग्रहाङ्कितं कुर्युरिति।

5. (a) चतुर्णां तत्तद्विभक्तिषु शब्दरूपाणि लिखत।

Write other forms to any FOUR in the given case.

(4 × 2 = 8)

- (i) देवस्य
(ii) कवेः
(iii) गवा
(iv) हे फल
(v) रमायै
(vi) मत्स्यै
(vii) वारिणः
(viii) पित्रे।

(b) त्रयाणां तत्तत्पुरुषेषु रूपान्तराणि लिखत।

Write other forms for any THREE.

(3 × 2 = 6)

- (i) गच्छति
(ii) इच्छानि
(iii) युध्येत
(iv) लिखेः
(v) लभताम्
(vi) अचोरयत्।

(c) नामनिर्देशपूर्वकं चत्वारि सन्धत।

Combine any FOUR and mention the name of the Sandhi.

(4 × 2 = 8)

(i) महा + अहिः

(ii) गै + अकः

(iii) महा + उत्सवः

(iv) दिव्य + औषधम्

(v) तत् + च

(vi) सुगुण् + ईशः

(vii) वाक् + मयम्

(viii) शिवः + अहम्।

(d) समासनामनिर्देशपूर्वकं त्रयाणां विग्रहवाक्यानि लिखत।

Give the Vigrahavakyas and for the names of any THREE compounds.

(3 × 2 = 6)

(i) यथाशक्ति

(ii) भीमार्जुनौ

(iii) प्राप्तोदकः

(iv) वृक्षमूलम्

(v) अधर्मः

(vi) कृताकृतम्।

(e) द्वयोः लिङ्गं वचनं च प्रत्यभिजानीत।

Identify the gender and number for any two.

(2 × 2 = 4)

(i) विभीषणः रावणस्य अनुजः।

(ii) प्रमद्वरा रुरुमहर्षेः पत्नी।

(1107)

B.B.M. (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Examination at the end of First Year)

PART I - URDU I - (PROSE AND POETRY)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A - (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

تمام سوالات کے جوابات لکھئے۔

۱۔ مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کی بحوالہ متن تشریح کیجئے۔

(الف) یاد کرنا گھڑی اُس یار کا

ہے وظیفہ مجھ دل بیمار کا

میرے دل نے وہ نالہ پیدا کیا ہے

جس کے بھی جو ہوش کھوتا رہے گا

دشمنی نے میری کھویا غیر کو

کس قدر دشمن ہے دیکھا چاہئے

یا

(ب) آدمی آدمی سے ملتا ہے
دل مگر کم کس سے ملتا ہے

تیری کج ادائیگی سے یار کے شب انتظار چلی گئی
مرے ضبط حال سے روٹھ کر مرے غمگسار چلے گئے

چاہتے ہیں خوب رویوں کو اسدر
آپ کی صورت کو دیکھا چاہئے

۲۔ (الف) نظم ”ہمالہ“ میں اقبال نے کن کن امور پر روشنی ڈالی ہے پیش کیجئے۔

یا

(ب) نظم ”انقلاب“ کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں تحریر کیجئے۔

۳۔ (الف) حالی کی نظم ”خودستائی“ کے بارے میں اپنے خیالات اظہار کیجئے۔

یا

(ب) ”نصیحت اخلاقی“ نظم کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کیجئے۔

۴۔ (الف) افسانہ ”نجات“ کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں پیش کیجئے۔

یا

(ب) مضمون ”آلو“ کے بارے میں خواجہ حسن کی نظامی کے خیالات کی روشنی میں اپنا
جائزہ پیش کیجئے۔

Answer any FOUR questions.

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی پانچ سوالوں کے جوابات مطلوب ہیں۔

۵۔ مولانا حالی کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں لکھا کرو۔

۶۔ مولانا وحید الدین سلیم کے بارے میں اپنی معلومات پیش کیجئے۔

۷۔ مندرجہ ذیل عبارت کی بحوالہ متن تشریح کیجئے:

”اُو کی زندگی بود و باش ایک باخدا تار یک الدنیا کی سی ہے۔ وہ آبادی سے گھبراتا ہے اُس کو خلوت، تنہائی بھاتی ہے۔“

۸۔ نظم ”رہے نام اللہ کا“ میں شاعر نے کن کن امور پر بحث کی ہے؟

۹۔ غالب کے حالات زندگی پر مختصر نوٹ لکھا کرو۔

۱۰۔ سیر سید احمد کے مضمون ”تعصب“ پر مختصر اظہار خیال کیجئے۔

۱۱۔ مندرجہ ذیل شعر کی تشریح کیجئے:

تو اس شور سے میر روتا رہے گا

تو ہمسایہ کا ہے کو سوتا رہے گا

۱۲۔ علامہ اقبال کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں مختصر تحریر کیجئے۔

SECTION C - (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

تمام سوالات کے جوابات مطلوب ہیں۔

- ۱۳۔ افسانہ ”نجات“ کس نے لکھا؟
- ۱۴۔ مطلع کسے کہتے ہیں؟
- ۱۵۔ غزل کی تعریف کیجئے۔
- ۱۶۔ میر کا پورا نام لکھا کرو۔
- ۱۷۔ غالب کا پورا نام کیا ہے؟
- ۱۸۔ نظم ”رہے نام اللہ کا“ کس نے لکھا ہے؟
- ۱۹۔ ”تخلص“ کسے کہتے ہیں؟
- ۲۰۔ اسم خاص کی تعریف کیجئے۔
- ۲۱۔ مرثیہ کی تعریف کیجئے۔
- ۲۲۔ پریم چند کا نام کیا ہے؟

(1136)

B.B.M. (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the following questions.

1. (a) Define computers.
Computer అనగానేమి?
- (b) Define an information.
Information అనగానేమి?
- (c) What is memory?
Memory అంటే ఏమిటి?
- (d) Define operating system.
Operating system ని వివరించండి.
- (e) What is meant by modem?
Modem అనగానేమి?
- (f) What are all the uses of database management system?
Database management system యొక్క ఉపయోగాలను వ్రాయండి.
- (g) What is meant by compiler?
Compiler అనగానేమి?
- (h) What is the role of clip art?
Clip యొక్క role ఏమిటి?
- (i) What is meant by template?
Template అనగానేమి?
- (j) Define view in power point.
Power point లో view గురించి వివరించండి.

SECTION B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

Answer ALL the following questions.

2. (a) Explain the block diagram of a computer.

Computer బ్లాక్ డయాగ్రామని వేసి దానిలోని వివిధ భాగాలను వివరించండి.

- (b) Define computer. Explain its characteristics.

Computer అనగానేమి? Computer యొక్క వివిధ characteristics ని వివరించండి.

Or

- (c) Discuss in brief about software and hardware.

Software మరియు hardware ల గురించి కూలంకుశంగా వివరించండి.

- (d) Discuss about various types of memorys.

వివిధ రకముల memorys ని గురించి వివరించండి.

3. (a) Define network and explain its common types.

Network అనగానేమి? వివిధ రకముల Networks ని గురించి వివరించండి.

- (b) Explain in detail about network topologies and protocols.

Network topologies and protocols ని గురించి సవివరంగా వివరించండి.

Or

- (c) Discuss the steps involved in planning a computer program and how programs solve the problem.

Computer program ని plan చేసే విధానాన్ని మరియు problem ని ఏ విధంగా programs చేస్తాయో ఏ విధంగా solve చేస్తాయో వివిధ steps తో వివరించండి.

- (d) Explain about compilers, Assemblers and Interpreters.

Compilers, Assemblers మరియు Interpreters గురించి వివరించండి.

4. (a) Explain about databases and database management systems with example.

Database మరియు database management system గురించి ఉదాహరణలతో వివరించండి.

- (b) Define language. Explain different types of languages.

Language అంటే మిటి? వివిధ రకముల languages గురించి వివరించండి.

Or

(c) Explain system development life cycle.

System development life cycle గురించి వివరించండి.

(d) Explain key factor's for successful programming.

Successful programming కి కావాలిసిన ముఖ్యమైన కారణాలను వివరించండి.

5. (a) Explain about mail merge.

Mail merge ని గురించి వివరించండి.

(b) Define Header and Footer. Explain the procedure for creating header and footer.

Header and Footer వివరించండి. Header and Footer Create చేసే విధానాన్ని వివరించండి.

Or

(c) Define macro. Explain record, editing and running a macro.

Macro ని వివరించండి. Record, editing and running a macro వివరించండి.

(d) What is the role of table in MS-Word? Explain various features of a table.

MS-Word లో table యొక్క పాత్ర ఏమిటి? Table యొక్క ప్రాముఖ్యతలను వివరించండి.

6. (a) How to prepare a presentation using design template?

Design template ని ఉపయోగించి presentation ని తయారు చేసే విధానాన్ని వివరించండి.

(b) How to prepare a presentation using auto content - wizard?

Auto content - wizard ని ఉపయోగించి presentation ని తయారు చేసే విధానాన్ని వివరించండి.

Or

(c) Explain different types of views in power point.

Power point లో వివిధ రకాల views ని వివరించండి.

(d) Explain how animation effects applied on object.

Animation effects ని object మీద ప్రయోగించే విధానాన్ని వివరించండి.

9. Values and customs.
విలువలు మరియు ఆచారాలు.
10. Service sector.
సేవా రంగం.
11. Income in equalities.
ఆర్థిక అసమానతలు.
12. Inflation.
ద్రవ్యోల్బణం.
13. Coalition politics.
సంకీర్ణ రాజకీయాలు.
14. Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
సర్దార్ వల్లభాయ్ పటేల్.
15. Globalization.
ప్రపంచీకరణ.
16. Problems are aged people.
వృద్ధుల సమస్యలు.

(1140)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part I — CONTEMPORARY INDIA : ECONOMY,
POLITY AND SOCIETY (Foundation Course)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer FOUR of the following.

Each question carries 15 marks.

1. (a) "Agriculture is the backbone of Indian Economy". Discuss.
"భారత ఆర్థిక వ్యవస్థకు వ్యవసాయం వెన్నుముక వంటిది"
- వివరించండి.

Or

- (b) Explain the main features of Indian's population.

భారతదేశ జనాభా లక్షణాలను పేర్కొనుము.

2. (a) Trace the important events of the freedom struggle during the Gandhian Era (1920 - 1947).

జాతీయోద్యమమున గాంధీజీ శకమునందు జరిగిన ప్రముఖ ఘట్టములను వర్ణింపుము.

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of the Indian constitution.

భారత రాజ్యాంగ ప్రధాన లక్షణాలను తెల్పుము.

3. (a) Define Human rights. Describe its origin and growth. Explain how they are enforced in India.

మానవ హక్కులను నిర్వచించి వాని పుట్టుక, అభివృద్ధిని వివరించి, భారతదేశంలో అవి ఎలా అమలగుచున్నవో విశ్లేషింపుము.

Or

- (b) Describe the main features of Indian Society.

భారతీయ సమాజము యొక్క ముఖ్య లక్షణాలను పేర్కొనుము.

2

(1140)

4. (a) What is meant by domestic violence? Describe the salient features of the protection of women from Domestic Violence Act of 2005.

గృహహింస అనగా నేమి? దానిని నివారించుటకు ప్రవేశపెట్టబడిన 2005 మహిళా గృహహింస నుండి పరిరక్షణ చట్టంలోని ముఖ్యాంశాలను పేర్కొనుము.

Or

- (b) What are the problems of child labour, and how to prevent them?

బాల కార్మిక సమస్యకు గల కారణాలను తెల్పి, దాని నిర్మూలనకు ప్రభుత్వంగైకొన్న చర్యలను వివరింపుము.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any EIGHT of the following questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

5. Small Scale Industries.
చిన్న తరహా పరిశ్రమలు.
6. Poverty.
పేదరికం.
7. Telugu Desam Party (TDP).
తెలుగు దేశం పార్టీ.
8. Right to Information Act.
సమాచార హక్కు చట్టం.

3

(1140)

(1401)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part II — MICRO ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Define and distinguish between Micro economics and Macro Economics.
2. Explain the law of diminishing marginal utility with suitable diagram.
3. Discuss the consumer equilibrium with the help of indifference curve analysis.
4. Explain the law of demand and exceptions it.
5. Explain the internal economies and external economies.
6. What are the characteristics features of perfect competition and how is price determined under perfect competitive market?

7. What is meant by monopoly? What are the features it? Explain the equilibrium of the firm under monopoly.
8. Explain the features and determination of equilibrium output and price of firm under monopolistic competition.
9. Critically examine the Marginal productivity theory of distribution.
10. Explain the following:
 - (a) Types of elasticity
 - (b) Returns to scale
 - (c) Selling costs.

9. (a) A firm proposes to purchase some fans and sewing machines. It has only Rs.5760 to invest and space for at most 20 items. A fan costs Rs.360 and a sewing machine Rs. 240. Profit expected from a fan is Rs. 22 and a sewing machine is Rs. 18. Using graphic method of solution, determine the number of fans and sewing machines he should purchase to maximise his profit. Also ascertain the maximum possible profit he can earn.
- (b) Define the term Linear Programming. Explain briefly how a business enterprise can apply the technique for various purposes.

(1402)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part II — BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. (a) What is decision making? Explain decision making process.
- (b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of computers in decision making.
2. (a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{11}$ ----- Find the next 3 terms in H.P.
- (b) Solve the equation $6x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
- (c) If $n_{C_2} = 45$ find the value of "n"
- (d) Write down the expansion of $(3x - \frac{1}{2}y)^4$ by the binomial theorem.
3. (a) If $A = \{2,3,4,5,6\}$, $B = \{4,5,6,7,8\}$ and $C = \{5,6,7\}$, show that $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$.
- (b) Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 + 2x + 5)$.

- (c) If $f(x) = x + 2$; $g(x) = 2x + 3$; $h(x) = 3x + 4$;
 $\forall x \in R$ find
- (i) $(f \circ g) \circ h$
- (ii) $f \circ (g \circ h)$.

4. (a) Define Linear Dependency or Independency on a finite set of Vectors. Verify whether the set of vectors $(\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k})$, $(2\bar{i} + 3\bar{j} + \bar{k})$ and $(3\bar{i} + \bar{j} + 2\bar{k})$ is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

- (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ find the matrix B such that $A + B = \text{Unit Matrix}$.

5. (a) Find the adjoint of the matrix A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Solve the following equations by matrix inverse method.

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 = 11$$

$$4x_1 - 3x_2 = 9$$

6. (a) Differentiate the following functions with respect to 'x'.

(i) $x^2 \cdot 5^x$

(ii) $(2x - 3)(4x - 5)$

- (b) Find the minima and maxima of the following function :

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 8$$

7. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^3 - xy^2 + 3y^2 + 2 = 0$

- (b) Find, the slope if the tangent to the curve $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 4$ at the point (2,-2)

Also, find the angle of the slope.

8. Evaluate the following :

(a) $\int 5x^3 dx$

(b) $\int \frac{x}{5} dx$

(c) $\int \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} dx$

(d) $\int_1^2 4x^3 dx$.

(1403)

B.B.M. (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part II — FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the advantages and limitations of accounting.
2. What do you mean by trial balance? Discuss the main objects, limitations and methods of preparing a trial balance.
3. Explain various reasons for preparation of bank reconciliation statement.
4. What is a realization account? How does it differ from revaluation account?
5. What do you mean by accommodation bills? What are the differences between trade bills and accommodation bills?

6. Enter the following transactions in three columnar cash book :

2004		Rs.
Dec 1	Cash in hand	14,000
	Balance at bank	10,000
3	Cash sales	6,000
5	Paid into bank	7,000
7	Received a cheque from Suresh	2,000
9	Paid into bank Suresh's cheque	2,000
10	Paid to Amar by cheque Rs. 980 in full settlement of his account	1,000
11	Withdrew from bank for office use	5,000
12	Goods purchased from Naveen	3,000
14	Received a cheque from John for Rs. 10,000 and paid into bank on the same day	
17	Paid commission to Raman	500
18	John cheque was dishonored	
20	Draw a cheque for Rs. 800 for personal use	
24	Paid salaries	2,000

7. From the following trial balance of Swaroop, prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2003 and Balance sheet as on that date.

Debit balances	Rs.	Credit balances	Rs.
Stock	45,000	Capital	75,000
Plant and Machinery	75,000	Sales	4,20,750
Purchases	2,25,000	Sundry Creditors	15,000
Trade expenses	10,000	Bad debts provision	200
Carriage inwards	2,500	Bills payable	2,000
Carriage outwards	1,500		
Factory rent	1,500		
Discount	350		
Insurance	700		
Sundry debtors	60,000		
Office rent	3,000		
Stationary	600		
Salaries	17,800		
Advertising	15,000		
Bills receivable	6,000		
Drawings	6,000		
Wages	20,000		
Furniture	7,500		
Coal & Gas	1,000		
Cash in hand	2,000		
Cash at Bank	12,500		
	<u>5,12,950</u>		<u>5,12,950</u>

Adjustments :

- Closing stock amounted to Rs. 35,000.
- Depreciate machinery by 10% and furniture By 5%.
- Raise the Bad debts provision to 5% on debtors.
- Outstanding factory rent Rs. 300 and office rent Rs. 600.
- Insurance prepaid Rs. 100.

8. A company whose accounting year is calendar year purchased on 1.4.2003 Machinery costing Rs. 60,000.

It further purchased machinery on 1st October, 2003 costing Rs. 40,000 and on 1st July, 2004 costing Rs. 20,000.

On 1.1.2005 one third machinery which was installed on 1.4.2003 became obsolete and was sold for Rs. 6,000.

Show how machinery account would appear in the books of the company. The depreciation be charged at 10% on written down value method.

9. A, B and C sharing profits and losses equally, had been trading for many years. C decided to retire on 31st December, 2008 on which data Balance sheet of the firm was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts :		Cash	30,000
A	1,00,000	Debtors	60,000
B	80,000	Stock	50,000
C	60,000	Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
Creditors	80,000	Land and Buildings	80,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

The value of the goodwill was agreed as Rs. 81,000. The land and Buildings had increase in value, the value be agreed at Rs. 1,10,000, Plant and Machinery was revalued at Rs. 88,000 and it was also agreed to provide 5% in respect of debtors.

Prepare Memorandum revolution account, Capital accounts and Balance sheet.

10. A limited company has an authorized capital of Rs. 2,50,000 in Rs. 10 shares. Of this 4,000 shares were issued as fully paid in payment of building purchase and 8,000 shares were subscribed for by the public, and during the first year Rs. 5 per share was called payable Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 1 on allotment, Rs. 1 on first call and Rs. 1 on second call. The amounts received in respect of these shares were as follows :

On 6,000 shares the full amount called. On 500 shares Rs. 3 per share.

On 1,250 shares Rs. 4 per share. On 250 shares Rs. 2 per share.

The directors forfeited the share on which less than Rs. 4 had been paid.

You are required to show journal entries in the books of the company, and to set out the capital as it should appear in the company's balance sheet at the end of the first year.

(1404)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part II — PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Define management. Explain briefly managerial functions.
2. Critically examine the classical approach of management thought.
3. "Management is the art of getting things done through people". Discuss.
4. What is planning? Explain the significance and process.
5. Distinguish between delegation and decentralization.
6. Explain importance of good communication in management.
7. Describe line-staff organization. Explain its merits and demerits.

8. Explain the various steps involved in the process of control.
9. Explain merits and demerits of functional department along with a diagram.
10. Define leadership and explain merits and demerits of different leadership styles.

(1405)

B.B.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012.

(Regular)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

Part II — BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the scope and importance of behavioural sciences in managing the organizations
2. Bring out the several types of people. How does Mc Gregor's theory has its impact on the nature of the people.
3. What is personality? What are the major personality attributes influencing behavioural sciences?
4. Explain the difference between perceptions and attitudes. How are they formed and how they affect the growth of organisation?
5. Define Motivation. Explain the different types of motivations and motives.

6. What is learning? What are the main theories of learning?
 7. Classify groups and explain the process of group formation.
 8. What are group decision making techniques? How they help in making a group decision making effective?
 9. What are various advantages and disadvantages of monetary and non monetary incentives used to motivate the employees?
 10. What do you mean by group dynamics? How they make group performance effective?
-