

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II (11CT21)**

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**Section A**

**Answer All Questions**

**1X1=10**

1. Joint Venture is a **CO1**  
a) Personal A/c                      b) Real A/c                      c) Nominal A/c                      d) All the above
2. The Relationship between the Co-ventures is that of: **CO1**  
a) Buyer and sales                      b) Principal and Agent                      c) Partners                      d) Debtor and Creditor
3. A joint venture is **CO1**  
a) Sending goods by one person to another                      b) Particular partnership  
c) Single entry system                      d) Creditor
4. Capital Account of the Co-ventures are of the nature of **CO1**  
a) Personal A/c                      b) Real A/c                      c) Nominal A/c                      d) All the above
5. Profit or Loss on joint venture is shared by the Co-ventures **CO1**  
a) Equally                      b) in the Capital Ratio                      c) As per the Agreement                      d) All the above
6. Single entry system is **CO2**  
a) not a systematic accounting                      b) correct method of accounting  
c) scientific method of accounting                      d) conversion method
7. Single entry is usually adopted by **CO2**  
a) Small firms                      b) Joint stock company                      c) Registered Co-operative societies                      d) Large firms
8. The amount of credit sales is ascertained by **CO2**  
a) Preparing Total Debtors A/c                      b) Preparing Trading A/c  
c) Preparing statement of affairs                      d) Preparing Balance Sheet
9. Joint Bank Account is **CO1**  
a) not like a cash book                      b) opened specifically for the venture  
c) operated by one of the ventures                      d) a general partnership
10. A complete separate set of books of account is kept, when the size of the venture is **CO1**  
a) large                      b) small                      c) large & small                      d) not known

**Section B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**

**(5 X 2 = 10)**

11. What is Joint Venture? **CO1**
12. What do you mean by Joint Bank Account? **CO1**
13. What is unsold stock? **CO1**
14. What is Co-venturer's account? **CO1**
15. What is meant by Single entry system? **CO2**
16. How do you ascertain profit under single entry system? **CO2**
17. What are the merits of single entry system? **CO2**

### Section C

#### Answer any THREE Questions

(3 X 6 = 18)

18. What are the features of Joint Venture?

CO1

19. Distinguish between Single entry and double entry system.

CO2

20. Mohan and Murugan entered into a joint venture to share profit and loss in the ratio 2:1. Mohan contributed Rs.40,000 and Murugan Rs.32,000, which amounts were placed account jointly. They bought goods for Rs. 90,000. Mohan and Murugan met expenses of the venture respectively Rs. 3,000 and Rs.2,000. The goods were sold for cash Rs.60,000 and on credit for Rs.55,000. The bills of Exchange received from the debtors for credit sales, were discounted for Rs. 54,600. Mohan was entitled to commission of 3% on sales. Some goods were spoiled and they were taken away by Murugan at an agreed valuation of Rs.410.

Show the ledger accounts as would appear in separate set of books.

CO1

21. Distinguish between Joint Venture and Partnership?

CO1

22. From the following information, calculate the profit earned by a petty trader during the year 1992:

CO2

	Rs.
Capital as on 31.12.2006	66,000
Capital as on 1.1.2006	65,000
Drawing during 2006	12,000
Further capital introduced by him	7,000

### Section D

#### Answer any ONE Question

(1 X 12 = 12)

23. Distinguish between Joint Venture and Consignment.

CO1

24. Anu and Ram enter into a Joint venture to share the results as to 2:1. The Joint venture transaction are as under:

CO1

	Anu (Rs.)	Ram (Rs.)
Goods Supplied	60,000	30,000
Expenses paid	8,000	2,000
Sale proceeds received	80,000	56,000

Show Journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

**Banking Theory, Law & Practice (11CT22)**

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**Section – A**

- Choose the best answer** (10 X 1 =10)
- The banker has a lien on ..... **CO2**  
a) Bonds given for collection                      b) Bonds given for safe custody  
c) Bonds left by mistake                            d) (a) and (b) together
  - To constitute a person as a customer \_\_\_\_\_ **CO2**  
a) Frequency of transaction                      b) dealing of a banking nature  
c) Some short of an account                      d) single transaction of any nature
  - The relationship between a banker and a customer is \_\_\_\_\_ **CO2**  
a) That of a debtor and creditor                      b) That of a creditor and a debtor  
c) Primarily that of a debtor and a creditor                      d) both (a) and (b)
  - In executing the standing instructions, there exists a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_ **CO2**  
a) Debtor and creditor                              b) Trustee and beneficiary  
c) Bailee and bailor                                  d) Agent and principal
  - The banker has a statutory obligation to \_\_\_\_\_ **CO2**  
a) Honour customers' cheques                      b) Exercise lien  
c) Maintain secrecy of his customers' account                      d) Honour customers' bills
  - The banks which provide long-term finance is \_\_\_\_\_ **CO1**  
a) Exchange Banks                                  b) Investment Banks  
c) Saving Banks                                      d) Commercial Banks
  - The system where two or more banking companies are controlled by one or two individuals is called \_\_\_\_\_ **CO1**  
a) Chain banking                      b) Group banking                      c) Mixed banking                      d) Unit banking
  - The banks which are engaged in diverse kind of banking activities are called \_\_\_\_\_ **CO1**  
a) Local Area Bank                      b) Narrow Banking                      c) Universal Banking                      d) Unit Banking
  - Which banks provide short-term capital to agriculture? **CO1**  
a) Cooperative Banks                      b) Land development Banks                      c) Central Banks                      d) Narrow Banks
  - The reasonable period allowed in India for the presentation of a cheque is: **CO2**  
a) 1 year                                      b) 3 months                                      c) 9 months                                      d) 5 months

**Section – B**

- Answer Any Five Questions** (5 x 2 = 10)
- What is meant by "Common Courtesy"? **CO2**
  - What do you understand by the term banker? **CO2**
  - What do you know about CASHKEY scheme? **CO2**
  - What is mixed banking? **CO1**
  - What is Unit banking? **CO1**
  - What is meant by Central banks? **CO1**
  - Why do business people prefer a current account? **CO1**

**Section – C**

- Answer Any Three Questions** (3 x 6 = 18)
- Explain the General relationship between a banker and customer. **CO2**
  - Explain the classification of Banks. **CO1**
  - What are the statutory obligations to honour cheques in Banker? **CO2**
  - Discuss the Deposit Banking and Mixed banking in India? **CO1**
  - Discuss the Recent Trends in the banking sector? **CO1**

**Section – D**

- Answer any TWO Questions** (1 x 12 = 12)
- Describe the different types of banking systems and functions performed by them. **CO1**
  - Explain the Merits and Demerits of Branch banking Vs. Unit banking. **CO1**



**Object Oriented Programming with C++ (11AT21)**

**SECTION-A**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:**

**(10\*1=10)**

1. Who was developed C++ language **CO1**  
A) E Balagurusamy                      B) Dennis Ritchie  
C) Tim Berners Lee                      D) Bjarne Stroustrup
2. Which of the following approach is adapted by C++? **CO1**  
A) Top-down                      B) Bottom-up                      C) Right-left                      D) Left-right
3. Which of the following operator is overloaded for object cout? **CO1**  
A) >>                      B) <<                      C) +                      D) =
4. Which of the following provides a reuse mechanism? **CO1**  
A) Abstraction                      B) Inheritance                      C) Dynamic binding                      D) Encapsulation
5. What does your class can hold? **CO1**  
A) Data                      B) Functions                      C) Both Data & Functions                      D) None of the Mentioned
6. How many specifiers are present in access specifiers in class? **CO2**  
A) 1                      B) 2                      C) 3                      D) 4
7. Which is used to define the member of a class externally? **CO2**  
A) :                      B) ::                      C) #                      D) /
8. Which of the following is a valid class declaration? **CO2**  
A) Class A { Int X; };    B) Class B { }                      C) Public Class A { }                      D) Object A { int x; };
9. Where does the execution of the program starts? **CO2**  
A) User-Defined Function    B) Main Function    C) Void Function    D) Return Statement
10. Which of the following is used to terminate the function declaration? **CO2**  
A) :                      B) )                      C) ;                      D) ?

**SECTION-B**

**VERY SHORT ANSWERS - (Answer Any Five Questions)**

**(5\*2=10)**

11. What is *Object*? **CO1**
12. What is *Data Type*? **CO1**
13. Draw the structure of *Control Structure*. **CO1**
14. List out the types of *Defining member function*. **CO2**
15. Define *Function*. **CO2**
16. Define *Inline function*. **CO2**
17. What is *Reference Variable*? **CO2**

**SECTION-C**

**(3\*6=18)**

**SHORT ANSWERS - (Answer Any Three Questions)**

18. Draw the *Structure of C++ Program* with example program. **CO1**
19. Write Short note on Following: **CO1**
- a. Inheritance      b. Constant      c. Identifiers
20. Explain *Function Overloading* with example. **CO2**
21. Explain *Function* with examples. **CO2**
22. Give the short note on following: **CO2**
- a. *Nesting of member function*      b. *Outside the class definition*

**SECTION-D**

**(1\*12=12)**

**LONG ANSWERS – (Answer Any One Question)**

23. Explain *Data types* with example. **CO1**
24. Give the short note on following: **CO2**
- a. *Recursion*      b. *Call by Value*      c. *Friendly function*      d. *List out access Specifiers*

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Dept. of Commerce (CA)

II B.Com (CA)

Time: 2.00hours

Vivekananda College Corporate Accounting (11CT41)

Marks: 50

Tiruvedakam-west

IV-Semester-I Test

Date: 08.01.2019

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**SECTION-A**

**(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**Multiple choice questions**

1. Share allotment is a

- a) Personal A/c      b) Real A/c      c) Impersonal      d) Nominal

2. Share Application A/c is a

- a) Personal A/c      b) Real A/c      c) Nominal      d) Impersonal

3. The Indian Companies Act

- a) 1956      b) 1932      c) 2017      d) 2018

4. Premium received on issue of shares A/c is shown on

- a) Assets side of B/S      b) Liabilities side of B/S  
c) Credit side of P/L A/c      d) Debit side of P/L A/c

5. Public Limited Company Minimum No. of Directors

- a) 5      b) 3      c) 1      d) 2

6. Private Limited Company Minimum No. of Directors

- a) 6      b) 3      c) 5      d) 2

7. The shares of a public company are-----

- a) Freely transferable      b) Cannot transferable  
c) Must be Transferable      d) Transfer

8. A Company is a -----Association of persons.

- a) Compulsory      b) Voluntary      c) Retired      d) Death

9. The word "Limited" must be used for-----

- a) Public      b) Private      c) Both a and b      d) Foreign

10. The issued capital is a part of -----

- a) Authorised capital      b) Subscribed capital      c) Paid-up capital      d) Reserve capital

**SECTION-B**

**(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

**ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS (Very short answers)**

11. What is a Company?

12. What is Shares?

13. Write a short notes on Calls in arrears

14. Write a short notes on Calls in Advance

15. What is Public Limited Company?

16. What is Private Limited Company?

17. What is Issued capital?

**SECTION-C**

**(3 x 6 = 18 Marks)**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS (Short answers)**

18. Give Journal Entries

- I. For Receiving share application money
- II. Transfer of application money
- III. For return of rejected application money
- IV. For excess application money of pro-rata applications
- V. For allotment amount receivable
- VI. When cash is received for allotment

19 .Ganesh Ltd. issued prospectus inviting applications for 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, payable as follows: On application Rs.2 per share On allotment Rs.4 per share, On first call Rs.4 per share. The issue is fully subscribed. pass journal entries in the books of Ganesh Ltd assuming that all payments due as stated above were received.

20. Explain the Salient Features of a company?

21. The Bangalore Bottling Co.Ltd. Issued a prospectus inviting applications for 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, payable as Rs.2 on application, Rs.3 on allotment and the balance at the discretion of the directors. Applications for 1,20,000 shares were received. The directors allotted the shares as follows:

To applications of 80,000 shares- Full allotment

To applications of 30,000 shares -20,000 shares,

To applications of 10,000 shares-Nil

Give Journal Entries assuming that all the sum due on allotment has been received and no call has been made.

22. Distinction between a Partnership and Company (any FIVE point)

**SECTION-D**

**(1 x 12 = 12Marks)**

**ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS (Long answers):**

23. Ram Ltd invited applications for 140,000 shares of Rs.10 each payable Rs.2 on application, Rs.2 on allotment, and Rs.6 on first and final call. The company received applications for 2, 00,000 shares and pro-rata allotment was made pass necessary journal entries and prepare cash book, assuming all the instalments were duly received.

24. MTL Ltd. invited applications for 20,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable:

Rs.25 on application

Rs.35 on allotment

Rs.40 on call

25000 shares were applied for The directors accepted applications for 20,000 shares and rejected remaining applications. All moneys due were fully received. Give journal entries and show the balance sheet of the company.

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Income Tax Law and Practice- II (11CT32)

Section – A

**Answer ALL Questions**

(10 X 1 =10)

**Choose the best answer**

1. Profits earned from an illegal business are  
(a) Taxable (b) Tax free (c) Ignored by Tax Authorities (d) partly taxable
2. Contribution made to an approved scientific research association is eligible for deduction up to  
(a) 50% (b) 80% (c) 100% (d) 175%
3. General deductions for Business or Profession are covered in the I.T. Act 1961 under  
(a) Sec.20 (b) Sec.31 (c) Sec.37 (d) Sec.45
4. Technical know-how acquired after 1-4-98 is eligible for depreciation at  
(a) 10% (b) 20% (c) 25% (d) 40%
5. Capital Expenditure on acquisition of Patent Rights and Copy Rights prior to 1.4.98 is deductible over a period of  
(a) 5 years (b) 10 years (c) 14 years (d) 20 years
6. What is the limit beyond which expenses should be paid by crossed cheque or draft only otherwise the payment is fully disallowed?  
(a) Rs. 5,000 (b) Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs.15,000 (d) Rs. 20,000
7. Bad debts allowed earlier and recovered latter on is:  
(a) Business income (b) Non business income (c) Exempted income (d) Income from other sources
8. Under valuation of opening stock is:  
(a) Deducted from net profit (b) added to net profit (c) Credited to P&L A/c (d) Ignore
9. Professional expenses are allowed on:  
(a) Accrual basis (b) payment basis (c) Accrual or payment basis (d) not allowed
10. Gifts from clients are:  
(a) Professional income (b) Income from other sources  
(c) Non-taxable item (d) Exempted income

Section – B

**Answer any FIVE Questions**

(5 x 2 = 10)

11. Define the term “Business”.
12. State any four inadmissible expenses.
13. What is Depreciation?
14. Write a note on expenditure on scientific research.
15. Define clearly the term “Profession”.
16. Explain the Net profit.
17. How will you treat the expenditure on premises in Business?

Section – C

**Answer any Three Questions**

(3 x 6 = 18)

18. Describe some of the admissible and inadmissible deductions while computing the income from business.
19. From the following details, compute the taxable income under the head income from business. Profit before adjusting the following items is Rs. 7,00,000.

Particulars	Rs.
Trade expenses	5,000
Establishment expenses	10,000
household expenses	2,000
Discount allowed	1,000
Income tax	700
Provision for bad debts	1,000
Donation to NDF	1,000
Audit fees	200



20. From the following particulars, compute the business income of Mr.S

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Salaries	90,000	Gross profit	3,50,000
Rent and Taxes	20,000	Dividend	4,000
Service charges	4,000	Bad debts recovered	4,400
Legal expenses	5,000	Income from post office savings bank	1,200
Reserve for Income tax	6,000		
Depreciation	12,000		
Expenses on acquisition of patents rights	56,000		
Office expenses	42,000		
Contribution of RPF	12,000		
Bad debts	4,500		
Donation to NDF	2,500		
Net profit	1,05,600		
	3,59,600		3,59,600

**Other information:**

- Depreciation on assets other than patent rights is Rs. 16,500.
- Contribution to employees RPF due on 31-3-2018; Rs. 2,000. Contribution is @ Rs. 1,000.

21. Mr.Rajan submits the following particulars of his business from which you calculate the income from business.

Net profit as per P/L a/c (after charging the following) Rs. 1,25,000.

- Sales tax Rs.20,000 and Income Tax Rs. 55,000.
- Bad debts provision Rs. 3,000.
- Commission to procure business order Rs. 8,000.
- Interest on Capital Rs. 38,000.
- Depreciation Rs. 4,000 (but as per income tax rules Rs. 2,000 only).

22. Kumar a lawyer by profession keeps his cash book as per cash system of accounting. The following is the summary of his cash book for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance	5,000	By Rent of Chamber	2,400
To Fees	35,000	By Car expenses	3,600
To Remuneration as examiner	3,000	By Household expenses	12,000
To Interest on bank deposits	2,500	By Local taxes for the house	1,200
To Rent from House property	8,000	By Repairs of the house	4,000
To Dividends	1,600	By LIC premium for self	4,800
		By Cost of Books for profession	4,000
		By Medical treatment of self	5,000
		By Balance	18,100
	55,100		55,100

**Additional Information:**

- 1/3 of the house is used by Kumar for his own residence.
  - Kumar is insured for Rs. 40,000.
  - Kumar has to get Medical treatment for an eye ailment caused by intensive study of law books.
  - 1/2 of the Car expenses relate to personal use of the car by Kumar.
  - Depreciation computed at the prescribed rate on the written down value of the Car is Rs. 2,000.
- Compute his income from profession.

**Section – D**

Answer any **ONE** Questions

(1 x 12 = 12)

23. Jafir presents the following particulars relating to his business for the current assessment year 2018-19.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	24,000	By Sales	1,29,875
To Purchases	80,000	By Closing stock	39,950
To Wages	30,000	By Sale of car	22,000
To Fuel, Oil etc.	10,000	By Gift from Mother	20,000
To Rent	8,000	By Dividends (Net)	4,000
To Salaries	16,000	By Income tax refund	1,750
To Repairs of Car	5,000	By Compensation from a Competitor for refraining from carrying on a competing business.	10,000
To Depreciation of car	4,000		
To General expenses	12,000		
To Income tax including advance tax	5,000		
To Amount paid to a university for scientific research	10,000	By Bad debts recovered	2,000
To Net profit	25,575		
	2,29,575		2,29,575

**Additional Information:**

- a) Motor car was purchased in July 1999 for Rs. 24,000. Allowable rate of depreciation is 15%. The car was sold in March 2018 for Rs. 22,000.
  - b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Motor car was used for personal work and  $\frac{1}{4}$  for business work.
  - c) Premises rented by Jafir are one-half used for business and one-half for own residence.
  - d) General expenses include Rs. 600 being expenses on Jafir's medical treatment, Rs. 600 on charities and wealth tax Rs. 4,000.
  - e) Salaries include Rs. 4,800 drawn by Jafir himself.
  - f) Bad debts recovered were earlier disallowed as deduction.
  - g) Opening stock is over valued by 20%.
  - h) Closing stock is over valued by Rs. 950.
  - i) Wages include Rs. 5,000 incurred as family planning expenditure among employees. (Rs. 3,000 being capital expenditure)
  - j) Amount paid to University is for carrying out a programme of scientific research.
- Compute Business Income.

24. From the following statement, compute the income from profession of Dr.S.K.Kapoor.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Dispensary Rent	36,000	By Visiting fees	45,000
To Electricity and water charges	6,000	By Consulting fees	1,25,000
To Telephone expenses	6,000	By Sales of medicines	72,000
To Salary to nurse and compounder	36,000	By Dividends	5,000
To Depreciation on Surgical equipment	6,000		
To Purchase of Medicines	36,000		
To Depreciation on X-ray machine	4,000		
To Income tax	5,500		
To Donation to Ramakrishna Mission	4,000		
To Motor car expenses	9,600		
To Depreciation on car	4,800		
To Net income	93,100		
	2,47,000		2,47,000

**Other Information:**

- a) Electricity and water charges include domestic bill of Rs. 2,500.
- b) Half of Motor car expenses are for professional use.
- c) Telephone expenses include 40% for personal use.
- d) Opening stock of medicines was Rs. 6,000 and closing stock was R. 4,000.

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**Business Statistics (11AT41)**

**SECTION – A**

**Multiple choice questions choose the correct answer:**

**(10x1=10)**

1. Which of the following statement is not true?  
a) Statistics deals with quantitative data                      b) Statistics deals with qualitative data  
c) Statistics does not cover graphical devices                      d) Statistics does cover graphical devices
2. While editing primary data we have only to see that the information contained in questionnaire is  
a) Complete                      b) Consistent                      c) homogeneous                      d) Accurate                      e) all the above
3. In the development of statistical methods the greatest contribution is given by  
a) Economists                      b) Mathematicians                      c) scientists                      d) Humanities
4. The person who is conducts the statistical enquiry are called  
a) Respondents                      b) Translator                      c) Estimator                      d) Investigator
5. Classification is the process of arranging data in to  
a) Homogeneous groups                      b) Individual facts                      c) Graph diagram                      d) Questionnaire
6. The method where the universe classified on the basis of more than are attribute at a time is called  
a) Simple classification                      b) Manifold classification  
c) Quantitative classification                      d) Qualitative classification
7. Which average is affected most by extreme observation?  
a) Mode                      b) Median                      c) Geometric Mean                      d) Arithmetic Mean
8. The marks obtained by 10 students is 7, 4, 3, 8, 4, 3, 7  
a) 49                      b) 0.49                      c) 4.9                      d) 4/9
9. Type of central tendency measures which divides data set into 100 equal parts is classified as  
a) Quartiles                      b) Deciles                      c) Percentiles                      d) Multiple pile of data
10. The best measure of central tendency is:  
a) Harmonic mean                      b) Geometric Mean                      c) Arithmetic Mean                      d) all the above

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions**

**(5x2=10)**

11. What is statistics?
12. What is primary and secondary data?
13. What do you mean by classification?
14. What is Tabulation of data?
15. Mention any four merits of arithmetic mean.
16. What is harmonic mean?
17. Calculate mean from the following data.

R. Nos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks	40	50	55	78	58	60	73	35	43	48

### SECTION – C

Answer any *Three* of the following questions

(3x6=18)

18. Discuss the various methods of collecting primary data.

19. Clearly explain what you understand by statistics. Discuss its limitations

20. The following data relate to size of shoes sold at a store during a given week. Find the average size by short cut method.

Size of shoes	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11
No.of pairs	1	2	4	5	15	30	60	95	82	75	44	25	15	4

21. Calculate H.M from the following data

Size of items	6	7	8	9	10	11
Frequency	4	6	9	5	2	8

22. Calculate the arithmetic mean of the daily income of 10 families.

R. Nos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks	18	20	35	55	38	54	100	85	37	53

### SECTION – D

Answer any *One* of the following questions

(1x12=12)

23. Find the mean, median and mode age of married women at first child birth.

Size of shoes	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
No.of pairs	37	162	343	390	256	433	161	355	65	85	49	46	40

24. Explain the characteristics statistics



CorelDraw (11SB41)

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer All Questions**

**5 X 1 =5**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ allows to draw curved line segments.  
(a) Bezier too            l(b) Line tool            (c) Tool            (d) Star tool
2. The shortcut key to open a new file in CorelDraw is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Ctrl+Shift+N            (b)Ctrl+F            (c) Ctrl+N            (d) None of there
3. In CorelDraw the \_\_\_command makes it easy to create the illusion of 3D effects of your drawings  
(a) Add 3D Effect            (b) Extrude            (c) Envelop            (d) None of these
4. The shortcut key of Shape Tool is \_\_\_\_\_ in CorelDraw.  
(a) F9            (b)Ctrl+Space Bar            (c)F10            (d) None of there
5. The shortcut key of Full-Screen Preview in CorelDraw is  
(a) F7            (b)F4            (c)F3            (d) F9

**SECTION- B**

**Answer any TWO Questions**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. What is meant by CorelDraw?
7. Write the uses of any five tools in Corel Draw.
8. Difference between 'Save' and 'Save as'.
9. What is Vector image?

**SECTION- C**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. How to create a Rectangle in CorelDraw?
11. State the modifying the size and orientation of a page in CorelDraw?

**SECTION- D**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Explain the Working page of CorelDraw.
13. What are the Merits and demerits of CorelDraw?



**WED DESIGNING (11EP6A)**

**SECTION-A**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:**

**(10\*1=10)**

- All HTML tags are enclosed in what ?  
A. # and #      B. ? and !      C. < and >      D. { and }
- To add a plain color background to your web page, use which of the following ?  
A. <body bgcolor= "36,24,35">      B. <body color= "# FF000">  
C. <body bgcolor= "# FF000">      D. All of the above
- The BODY tag is usually used after  
A. HTML tag      B. EM tag      C. TITLE tag      D. HEAD tag
- What does the <br> tag add to your webpage ?  
A. Long break      B. Paragraph break      C. Line break      D. None of the above
- Choose the correct HTML tag for the largest heading  
A. <h1>      B. <h2>      C. <h4>      D. <h6>
- Which tag can set the background color for your page ?  
A. <body>      B. <font>      C. <head>      D. <title>
- <P> is called  
A. paragraph tag      B. container tag      C. head tag      D. None of the above
- Which tag is used to insert images into your web page ?  
A. img      B. scr      C. im      D. None of the above
- The HTML tags are all  
A. in lower case      B. in upper case      C. case sensitive      D. not case sensitive
- The <i> tag makes text.... ?  
A. Inline      B. Underline      C. Italic      D. None of the above

**SECTION-B**

**VERY SHORT ANSWERS - (Answer Any Five Questions)**

**(5\*2=10)**

- Define *Home Page*?
- What is *Hyperlinks*?
- Write html code for following image?



- Define *Browser* and list out any two browsers.

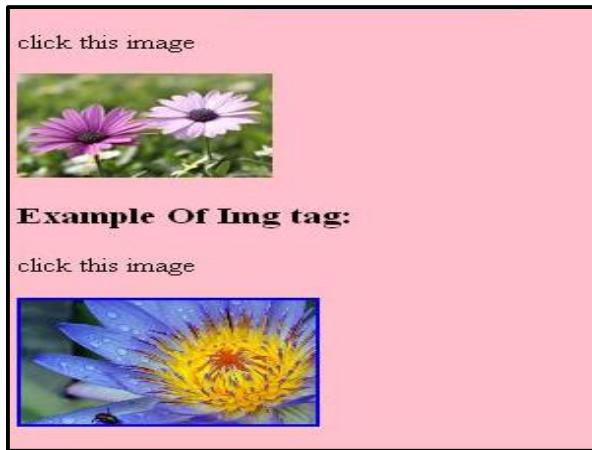
- 15. Differentiate *Title and Prologue*?
- 16. Write a syntax of *Text color* and give example.
- 17. Define *Horizontal Rule*?

**SECTION-C**

**(3\*6=18)**

**SHORT ANSWERS - (Answer Any Three Questions)**

- 18. Develop an *HTML document for a web page of your favourite cinema actor*. Design the page with an attractive background color, Text color and background?
- 19. Explain *Html Alignment* tags with example.
- 20. Write html code for following diagram?



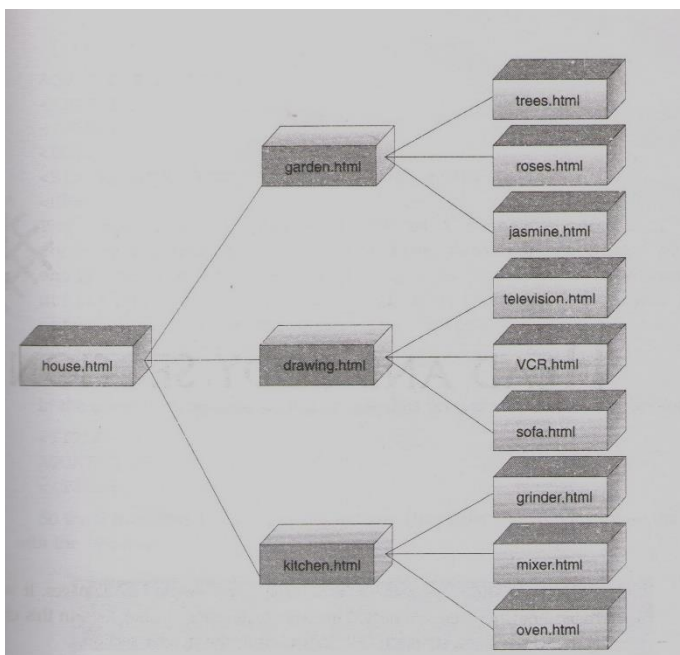
- 21. Give short note of following:
  - a. Background color      b. Background Image      c. Color
- 22. Explain **Method Overloading**.

**SECTION-D**

**(1\*12=12)**

**LONG ANSWERS – (Answer Any One Question)**

- 23. Design a web page of an international leader with appropriate color combination. When you click a leader name. it's must open another HTML document which tells about leader. Design it with suitable heading and horizontal rules.
- 24. Write html code for following diagram?



ADVANCED EXCEL OPERATIONS(11SB61)

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**SECTION- A**

**Answer all the Questions**

**Choose the best Answer**

**5 X 1 = 5**

1. To insert three column between column A and B you would
  - (a) select column A
  - (b) select column A and B
  - (c) select B
  - (d) all of above
2. How can we set page Border in Excel?
  - (a)from edit menu
  - (b) you cannot set page border in excel
  - (c) from home
  - (d) from tools menu
3. Which is not a font style?
  - (a) Bold
  - (b) Superscript
  - (c) Regular
  - (d) Italic
4. Which function converts miles to kilometers
  - (a) change
  - (b) convert
  - (c) Shift
  - (d) conv
5. What is shortcut to enter current date in cell in excel?
  - (a) Ctrl + ;
  - (b) Alt + ;
  - (c) Shift +;
  - (d)Ctrl+\$

**SECTION- B**

**Answer any TWO Questions**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Give the procedure to save as file in MS Excel.
7. What is spreadsheet?
8. Give any four advantages of MS Excel.
9. Write short notes on: i) Row      ii) Column

**SECTION- C**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Draw the parts of MS Excel window
11. Explain the any functions key of MS Excel.

**SECTION- D**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Explain the Inserting and Deleting Worksheets?
13. Describe the Formatting Worksheets.

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**HARDWARE AND NETWORKING (11SB62)**

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**SECTION- A**

**Answer all the Questions**

**Choose the best Answer**

**5 X 1 = 5**

- Which of the following groups consist of only output devices?  
(a) Scanner, Printer, Monitor (b) Keyboard, Printer, Monitor  
(c) Mouse, Printer, Monitor (d) Speaker, Printer, Monitor
- A Scanner Scans  
(a) pictures (b) both Pictures and Text  
(c) text (d) neither pictures nor text
- A bar code reader is an example of  
(a) processing device (b) storage device (c) input device (d) output device
- To move to the beginning of a line of text press the \_\_\_\_\_ key  
(a) page up (b) shift (c) enter (d) home
- What type of device a digital camera?  
(a) input (b) output (c) software (d) storage

**SECTION- B**

**Answer any TWO Questions**

**2 X 2 = 4**

- What are the input devices of my computer?
- What do you meant by output device?
- What are the disadvantages of keyboard?
- Stands for MICR and OMR.

**SECTION- C**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 6 = 6**

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of Inkjet printers?
- Explain the any output device of computer.

**SECTION- D**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 10 = 10**

- Explain the various types of monitor?
- Differentiate between input device and output device.

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PHP with MYSQL (11SB63)

**SECTION- A**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**Choose the best Answer**

**5 X 1 = 5**

1. What does PHP stand for?  
a) Personal Home Page                      b) Hypertext Preprocessor  
c) Pretext Hypertext Processor            d) Preprocessor Home Page
  
2. PHP files have a default file extension of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) .html                      b) .xml                      c) .php                      d) .ph
  
3. Which of the following is/are a PHP code editor?  
i) Notepad                      ii) Notepad++                      iii) Adobe Dreamweaver                      iv) PDT  
a) Only(iv)                      b) All of the mentioned.                      c) i), ii) and iii)                      d) Only (iii)
  
4. Who is the father of PHP?  
a) Rasmus Lerdorf    b) Willam Makepiece                      c) Drek Kolkevi                      d) List Barely
  
5. HTML uses  
a. User defined tags                      b. Pre-specified tags  
c. Fixed tags defined by the language                      d. Tags only for linking

**SECTION- B**

**Answer any TWO Questions**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Define PHP? Write simple PHP program
7. Difference between C and PHP.
8. List out types of Methods?
9. Define HTML?

**SECTION- C**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write PHP program to create student Leave slip form with 6 fields.
11. Write PHP connectivity Code and to save, Run PHP program steps.

**SECTION- D**

**Answer any ONE Question**

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Write PHP program to insert data into SQL table in database.
13. To Create college application form with fields using POST method.