

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

GENERAL LAWS & PROCEDURES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 What is the primary purpose of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?
 - (i) To provide immediate rights to individuals
 - (ii) To guide the State in the formulation of policies and laws
 - (iii) To set out the powers of the Judiciary
 - (iv) To establish the framework for the federal structure
- 2 What type of jurisdiction does a District Court primarily have?
 - (i) Original jurisdiction in all civil matters
 - (ii) Appellate jurisdiction from Subordinate Courts
 - (iii) Both original and appellate jurisdiction
 - (iv) Exclusive jurisdiction over matters related to property disputes
- 3 Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which type of evidence is generally considered the strongest?
 - (i) Circumstantial Evidence
 - (ii) Oral Evidence
 - (iii) Documentary Evidence
 - (iv) Hearsay Evidence
- 4 Which of the following is not considered an invention under the Patent Act, 1970?
 - (i) A scientific theory
 - (ii) A method of medical treatment
 - (iii) A new chemical compound
 - (iv) A new machine for manufacturing goods
- 5 Which of the following is the maximum period allowed under the rule against perpetuities as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - (i) 12 years
 - (ii) 18 years
 - (iii) 20 years
 - (iv) Life plus 18 years

SECTION – B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Explain the role of judicial precedents as a source of law in English law.
OR
b Describe the different types of writs provided under the Constitution of India.
- 7 a Describe the hierarchy of civil courts in India according to the CPC, 1908.
OR
b Explain 'Mens Rea' and its importance in determining criminal liability under the CrPC, 1973.
- 8 a Describe 'Motive' in the context of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
OR
b Explain 'Res Gestae' and provide an example of how it can be used in court.

Cont...

- 9 a State the rights of a patentee under the Patent Act, 1970.
OR
b Explain copyright as per the Copyright Act, 1957.
- 10 a Explain "Transfer of Property" as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
OR
b Bring out the rule against perpetuities.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 x 10 = 30)

- 11 Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.
- 12 Distinguish cognizable and non-cognizable offences under the CrPC, 1973.
- 13 Compare and contrast the types of evidence: oral, documentary, and circumstantial, as outlined in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 14 Enumerate the procedure for the registration of a trademark under the Trade Marks Act, 1958.
- 15 Discuss the provisions relating to the sale of immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

COMPANY LAW AND SECRETARIAL PRACTICE – II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 The Company can appoint maximum _____ directors without any specific compliance.
(i) 10 (ii) 15
(iii) 20 (iv) 25
- 2 The first auditor in a government company shall be appointed within _____ days from the date of incorporation.
(i) 30 days (ii) 60 days
(iii) 90 days (iv) 120 days
- 3 The gap between two annual general meeting shall not exceed _____ months.
(i) 9 (ii) 12
(iii) 15 (iv) 18
- 4 An official liquidator is appointed by the
(i) Directors (ii) Central Government
(iii) Creditors (iv) Court
- 5 CMS stands for
(i) Compliance Management System (ii) Computer Management System
(iii) Corporate Management System (iv) Country Management System

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Describe general provisions regarding DIN.
OR
b Explain the role of independent director.
- 7 a Outline the conditions of removal of auditor.
OR
b Bring out the contents of audit report.
- 8 a State the contents of notice.
OR
b Outline the provisions for appointment of proxy.

Cont...

- 9 a Bring out the grounds for removal and replacement of liquidator.
OR
b Describe the provisions of petition for winding up.
- 10 a State the steps for filing financial statements in XBRL mode.
OR
b Explain the important terms used in e-filing.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 x 10 = 30)

- 11 Enumerate the appointment of directors.
- 12 Discuss the appointment and registration of auditor.
- 13 Classify the company meetings.
- 14 Categorize winding up of a company.
- 15 Elucidate the services offered by MCA.

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER 2024
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – **CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP**

ECONOMIC LEGISLATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION – A

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Which section of Competition Act, 2002 details combinations
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 4
2. Section 44 of The Special Economic Zone Act 2005 provides _?
 - a. Applicability of provisions of this Act to existing Special Economic
 - b. Domestic clearance by Units
 - c. Power to supersede Authority
 - d. Accounts and audit
3. Which of the following is the objective of enactment of FEMA 1999?
 - a. To replace FERA 1973 as it was not relevant any more
 - b. To facilitate external trade of India and orderly management of forex market
 - c. To ensure that foreign exchange is used properly
 - d. All the above
4. Which Consumers Right is not guaranteed under Consumer Protection Act, 2019? 50 members
 - a. Right to Choose
 - b. Right to Exploitation
 - c. Right to be Heard
 - d. Right to seek redressal
5. Identify _____, _____ are essential commodities.
 - a. Rice and Sugar
 - b. Rice and Wheat
 - c. Sugar and Dhal
 - d. Sugar and Petrol

SECTION – B

(5 X 3 = 15 Marks)

Answer all questions

All questions carry equal marks

6. a) Describe the procedure for inquiry on complaints under Section 19.
Or
b) Organize the duties of Competition Commission of India.

Cont...

7. a) Show the salient features of SEZ Act 2005.
Or
b) Outline the objectives of ID&R Act.
8. a) State the meaning of current account transactions.
Or
b) Summarise the powers of authorised dealers.
9. a) State the objectives of the Consumer Protection Act.
Or
b) Show the functions of consumer protection council.
- 10.a) Compare, Seizure and Confiscation.
Or
b) State the meaning of Licensing Control Order.

SECTION – C (3 X 10 = 30 Marks)
Answer any Three questions
All questions carry equal marks

11. Outline the combinations are regulated under Competition Act, 2002.
12. Explain the various classifications of enterprises.
13. Discuss the provisions of FEMA relating to enforcement.
14. Enumerate the consumer's disputes redressal agencies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
15. Discuss the various types of control orders, issues by government for regulating the production, pricing or distribution of essential commodities.

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR LAWS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. If the factory employees more than 1000 workers, they should appoint qualified _____ to carry out the prescribed duties.
i) Safety officer ii) Welfare officer
iii) development officer iv) None of these.
2. If employee's weapon is strike then what is employers' weapon?
i) closure ii) Lay-off
iii) Lock-out iv) Retrenchment
3. Trade union means any combination formed primarily for the purpose of regulating the relations Between _____.
i) Employer and workmen only
ii) workmen and workmen only
iii) Employer and Employer only
iv) Workmen and Employers, workmen and workmen Employers and Employer
4. Section 10 of the Payment of Wages Act deals with _____.
i) Responsibility for payment of wages
ii) Fixation of wage periods
iii) Deductions for damage or loss
iv) Time of payment of wages
5. What is the wage limit for employees to be covered under the Employees State Insurance Act as per the latest amendment?
i) Rs.25,000 per month ii) Rs.18,000 per month
iii) Rs.15,000 per month iv) Rs.20,000 per month

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

6. a) State the restrictions imposed by the Factories Act, 1948 on the employment and work of women in a factory.
OR
b) Show the procedure of appointment of Inspectors under the Factories Act 1948.
7. a) Define the term Lock-out and Retrenchment as used in the Industrial Disputes Act.
OR
b) Describe the procedures for closing down an undertaking.

Cont...

8. a) Outline the privileges of a Registered Trade Union.

OR

b) Define Disablement. What are the methods of disablement?

9. a) State the rules relating to time of payment of wages.

OR

b) Analyze about the remedies available to a worker who has been paid less than the minimum rate of wages.

10.a) Organize the special provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 in respect of new establishments.

OR

b) Summarize the duties of Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 x 10 = 30)

11. Analyze the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 with regard to health measures.

12. Discuss the various methods for the settlement of Industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

13. Examine the defenses which are available to an employer against a claim for compensation made by workman under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

14. Highlight the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 regarding deductions from wages for absence from duty.

15. Describe the rules as to employer's and employees' contributions as provided in the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Z-Z-Z

END

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)**

Branch – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

COMPANY LAW AND SECRETARIAL PRACTICE - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	What is the primary purpose of the Companies Act? a) To regulate only public companies. b) To provide a framework for the formation, regulation, and dissolution of companies. c) To govern partnerships and sole proprietorships. d) To create tax regulations for businesses.	K1	CO1
	2	What does the term "limited liability" mean in the context of a company? a) Shareholders' liability is limited to the amount unpaid on their shares. b) The company can only borrow a limited amount of money. c) The company's ability to generate profit is limited. d) The company's liability to pay taxes is limited.	K2	CO1
2	3	Which document outlines the rules for the management of a company? a) Memorandum of Association b) Articles of Association c) Certificate of Incorporation d) Annual Return	K1	CO2
	4	Which document is required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies to officially incorporate a new company? a) Memorandum of Association b) Articles of Association c) Both Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association d) Annual General Meeting minutes	K2	CO2
3	5	Which type of share provides the shareholder with preferential treatment in receiving dividends before ordinary shareholders? a) Ordinary Shares b) Preference Shares c) Deferred Shares d) Redeemable Shares	K1	CO3
	6	What is a key feature of redeemable shares? a) They cannot be bought back by the company. b) They are repurchased by the company at a future date. c) They come with voting rights. d) They are only issued to employees.	K2	CO3
4	7	What is the primary purpose of a prospectus? a) To provide a detailed financial report of the company. b) To offer information about a company's operations and financial condition to potential investors. c) To provide an audit opinion on the company's financial statements. d) To set the terms of a company's loan agreement.	K1	CO4
	8	Which type of prospectus is issued when a company wants to raise funds from the public for the first time? a) Red Herring Prospectus b) Shelf Prospectus c) Initial Public Offering (IPO) Prospectus d) Offering Circular	K2	CO4

Cont...

5	9	Which of the following is typically a requirement for becoming a member of a company? a) Purchasing a minimum number of shares b) Holding a managerial position in the company c) Being a director of the company d) Having a specific educational qualification	K1	CO5
	10	Who is responsible for maintaining the company's register of members? a) The company's auditor b) The company's secretary c) The Registrar of Companies d) The company's shareholders	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the various circumstances in which the corporate veil has been lifted.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Illustrate special privileges available to private limited company.		
2	12.a.	Identify exceptions to doctrine of indoor management	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Develop the contents of articles of association.		
3	13.a.	Analyze the procedure for reduction of share capital.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Examine the general provisions for allotment of shares.		
4	14.a.	Contrast the procedure for registration of prospectus	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Discover the civil liability for misstatement in prospectus		
5	15.a.	Decide who can become a member of a company.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate the methods of cessation of membership.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the procedure for incorporation of public limited company.	K2	CO1
2	17	Construct the secretarial procedure for alteration for articles of association.	K3	CO2
3	18	Categorize various kinds of preference shares.	K4	CO3
4	19	Examine the contents of prospectus.	K4	CO4
5	20	Evaluate the rights of members in a company.	K5	CO5

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)

Branch - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

BUSINESS LAW

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is NOT a requirement for a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act 1872? a) Offer b) Acceptance c) Consideration d) Witnesses	K1	CO1
	2	What is essential for an offer to be valid under the Indian Contract Act 1872? a) It must be made in writing. b) It must be communicated to the offeree. c) It must be made to the public. d) It must be made under seal	K2	CO1
2	3	Under the law of agency, which of the following methods can create an agency relationship? a) Express agreement b) Implied agreement c) Agency by necessity d) All of the above	K1	CO2
	4	Which of the following is an example of bailment? a) Loaning a book to a friend b) Selling a car to a dealer c) Renting an apartment d) Purchasing a laptop from a store	K2	CO2
3	5	What is required for the dissolution of a partnership firm under the Indian Partnership Act 1932? a) Mutual consent of all partners b) A court order c) Approval from the Registrar of Firms d) Publication in a national newspaper	K1	CO3
	6	What are the essential components of an LLP agreement under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008? a) Rights and duties of partners, profit-sharing ratios, and capital contributions b) External audit procedures and company management c) Detailed records of financial transactions and annual reports d) Terms for the dissolution of the LLP and transfer of ownership	K2	CO3
4	7	What are the key elements of a contract of sale under the Sale of Goods Act 1930? a) Transfer of ownership and payment of price b) Delivery of goods and registration of the contract c) Written agreement and payment of advance d) Performance and inspection of goods	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following distinguishes a sale from an agreement to sell under the Sale of Goods Act 1930? a) A sale involves immediate transfer of ownership, while an agreement to sell is for future transfer. b) Both involve immediate transfer of ownership. c) A sale is a promise to transfer ownership in the future. d) An agreement to sell is immediately binding while a sale is not.	K2	CO4
5	9	What is the primary function of certifying authorities under the Information Technology Act 2000? a) To issue and verify digital signatures b) To regulate electronic transactions c) To store electronic records securely d) To provide legal advice on IT issues	K1	CO5

Cont...

5	10	Under the Information Technology Act 2000, what does 'electronic governance' refer to? a) Government's use of technology for administrative purposes b) The digital signing of government documents c) The regulation of online marketplaces d) The creation of IT policies by private entities	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Interfere about 'offer' under the Indian Contract Act 1872 and explain its characteristics.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the significance of 'capacity to contract' under the Indian Contract Act 1872.		
2	12.a.	Compare contract of indemnity and a contract of guarantee under the Indian Contract Act 1872.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the concept of bailment and the different types of bailment under the Indian Contract Act 1872.		
3	13.a.	Explain the nature of a partnership under the Indian Partnership Act 1932.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Outline the rights and liabilities of partners in a partnership firm.		
4	14.a.	Analyze the rights of an unpaid seller under the Sale of Goods Act 1930	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Compare conditions and warranties under the Sale of Goods Act 1930.		
5	15.a.	Identify the roles and responsibilities of certifying authorities under the IT Act 2000.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Explain the concept of electronic governance under the Information Technology Act 2000.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Contrast about doctrine of free consent, and how can consent be vitiated.	K4	CO1
2	17	Assess different types of agents and their functions under the Law of Agency.	K5	CO2
3	18	Identify the process of dissolution of a partnership firm.	K3	CO3
4	19	Examine about the essential of contract of sale.	K4	CO4
5	20	Contrast about secure electronic records and secure digital signatures.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END

BC

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is considered the primary function of management? a) Planning b) Organizing c) Staffing d) Controlling	K1	CO1
	2	The process of dividing work into manageable parts to achieve organizational goals is known as: a) Directing b) Organizing c) Coordinating d) Controlling	K2	CO1
2	3	In which step of the planning process pros and cons of each alternative is examined? a) Developing Premises b) Setting up Objective c) Evaluating alternatives course of action d) Selecting an alternative premises	K1	CO2
	4	Making assumptions for the future is called a) Making policy b) All of the options are correct c) Setting planning premises d) Making derivative plans	K2	CO2
3	5	Trait theories of leadership focus on ----- a) the special relationship that leaders establish with a small group of their followers b) the personal qualities and characteristics that differentiate leaders from non-leaders c) the way the leader makes decisions d) the extent to which followers are willing and able to accomplish a specific task	K1	CO3
	6	According to McGregor's Theory X, managers believe that employees: a) Enjoy work and seek responsibility. b) Are self-motivated and creative. c) Dislike work and need constant supervision. d) Are motivated by recognition and achievement.	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following describes the best concept of coordination in an organization? a) Giving orders to employees b) Aligning the efforts of individuals and departments toward a common goal c) Assigning roles and responsibilities d) Ensuring employees follow instructions exactly as given	K1	CO4
	8	What type of control focuses on preventing problems before they occur? a) Concurrent control b) Feedforward control c) Feedback control d) Reactive control	K2	CO4
5	9	Which of the following describes the DMAIC methodology in Six Sigma? a) Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, Control b) Design, Manufacture, Audit, Innovate, Correct c) Develop, Monitor, Adjust, Improve, Collaborate d) Deliver, Manage, Assess, Implement, Control	K1	CO5

Cont...

	10	In the context of risk management, what does the term "risk appetite" refer to? a) The maximum risk that an organization is willing to take b) The total amount of risk in the industry c) The specific risks identified in a project d) The preference for low-risk investments	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Analyze about management as art or science?	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	List the objectives of management.		
2	12.a.	Identify six P's of planning.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Examine the principles of delegation.		
3	13.a.	Explain the characteristics of leadership.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Determine the nature of motivation.		
4	14.a.	Explain the need for control.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Assess the importance of co-ordination.		
5	15.a.	Discuss the Process of risk analysis.	K6	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Elaborate the benefits of green management.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Examine the various functions of management.	K4	CO1
2	17	Discover the factors influencing delegation.	K4	CO2
3	18	Explain the Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation.	K5	CO3
4	19	Interpret the essentials of good control system.	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate the principles of total quality management.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)

Branch - **CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP**

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Managerial economics helps managers in a) Planning and controlling. b) Understanding macroeconomic policies. c) Personal financial planning. d) Achieving personal business goals	K1	CO1
	2	The scope of managerial economics includes a) Cost analysis. b) Employee relations. c) Tax planning. d) Industrial laws.	K2	CO1
2	3	Demand forecasting refers to a) Predicting future supply levels of a product b) Predicting future production requirements c) Estimating future customer demand for a product d) Estimating the current market price of a product	K1	CO2
	4	Which of the following is an internal factor that affects demand forecasting? a) Economic conditions b) Marketing strategies c) Competitors' actions d) Government policies	K2	CO2
3	5	A perfectly inelastic demand curve is: a) Downward sloping b) Horizontal c) Vertical d) Upward sloping	K1	CO3
	6	The slope of an isoquant curve is always ____ sloping. a) Downward b) Upward c) Concave d) Positive	K2	CO3
4	7	In monopolistic competition, firms face a demand curve that is: a) Perfectly elastic b) Perfectly inelastic c) Downward sloping d) Horizontal	K1	CO4
	8	In an oligopoly, the price is usually: a) Determined by market demand alone b) Determined by a single firm c) Stable due to collusion or price leadership d) Determined by the government	K2	CO4
5	9	During which phase of the business cycle is inflation most likely to rise? a) Trough b) Expansion c) Recession d) Recovery	K1	CO5

Cont...

5	10	Which of the following measures is considered a better indicator of economic welfare than GDP? a) Gross National Income (GNI) b) Net National Product (NNP) c) Human Development Index (HDI) d) Personal Income	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Contrast the features of managerial economics.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the basic factors of managerial economics.		
2	12.a.	Interpret the determinants of demand.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Outline the importance of demand forecasting.		
3	13.a.	Construct the law of variable proportions.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Develop the details about producers equilibrium.		
4	14.a.	Simplify concept of Price Discrimination.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine the features of perfect competition.		
5	15.a.	How do fluctuations in the business cycle affect corporate profits and investment?	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Analyze the uses of national income.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Assess the responsibilities of a managerial economist.	K5	CO1
2	17	Evaluate the methods of demand forecasting.	K4	CO2
3	18	Elaborate the cost output relationship in the short run and long run.	K6	CO3
4	19	Criticize the role of price leadership in determining market prices in oligopolies.	K5	CO4
5	20	Compare wholesale price index and consumer price index.	K5	CO5