

8. FAO
9. W. W. Rostow
10. Extension programmes

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**PART – B**

**Answer any eight questions in one or two sentences**

11. E- Choupal
12. GDP
13. Need assessment
14. Public service advertising
15. Development media theory
16. Media intervention
17. Sustainable development
18. Film as a medium of development communication
19. SITE
20. Mixed economy
21. Agro journalism
22. World Bank

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### PART – C

Write short essays each not exceeding **120** words on any **six** of the following

23. How are media used in the major health campaigns in India?
24. Explain the theory, Diffusion of innovation.
25. Briefly note on Millennium Development Goals.
26. Television can be a promoter of literacy and social change. Elucidate.
27. How was Kheda Communication Project important?
28. Write about the participation of NGOs in development.
29. Development activities pose big threats to environment. Explain
30. Write a note on Gandhian model of development.
31. How do you see the role of new media as medium of development Communication?

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### PART – D

Write long essays each not exceeding **500** words on any **two** of the following.

32. Discuss the major development paradigms and their relevance in present context.
33. What is the role of media in stimulating national debate and creating a demand for change?

(Pages.: 4)

J – 1996

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2020**

**Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**

**Group 2(a)**

**Journalism and Mass Communication and Video Production**

**Core Course X**

**JC 1641: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION**

**(2014 Admission onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer all questions in one sentence.

1. Global warming
2. Development journalism
3. Communication channel
4. ILO
5. Decentralisation
6. UNICEF
7. Suchitwa Mission

**P.T.O.**

34. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using various media for development communication.
35. How would you plan an effective communication campaign to help people change the waste management behaviour in Kerala? List the possible steps and discuss.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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(Pages : 7)

J – 1967

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2020**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course : CO 1642 / CX 1642 / TT 1642 / HM 1642 / CC 1643**

**APPLIED COSTING**

**(2014 Admn. Onwards)**

**(Common for Commerce / Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice /  
Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management / Commerce and Hotel  
Management and Catering / Commerce with Computer Applications**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

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

1. Define cost accounting.
2. What is job costing?
3. What do you mean by economic batch quantity?
4. What is escalation clause?
5. Define process costing.
6. What is a joint product?
7. Give two examples of running charges in transport industry.

P.T.O.

8. Define marginal cost.
9. What is P/V ratio?
10. Explain material mix variance.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

### SECTION – B

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

11. Why does abnormal loss arise? How will you treat it in cost accounts?
12. State merits of cost plus contract.
13. Give four applications of marginal costing.
14. State four salient features of service costing.
15. What are the features of absorption costing?
16. From the following calculate the amount of profit to be credited to Profit and Loss A/c. Notional profit Rs.30,000; Stage of completion of contract 80%; Cash received as a percentage of work certified 75.
17. Compute the EBQ from the following:  
Annual demand for the component 24,000;  
Set-up cost per batch Rs.120;  
Carrying cost per unit of production Rs.0.36.
18. A truck starts with a load of 10 tonnes of goods from station P. It unloads 4 tonnes at station Q and rest of the goods at station R. It reaches back directly to station P after getting reloaded with 8 tonnes of goods at station R. The distances between P to Q, Q to R and then from R to P are 40 kms., 60 kms. and 80 kms. respectively. Compute absolute tonne-km.

19. From the following data, you are required to calculate P/V Ratio.  
Fixed expenses Rs.90,000; Variable cost per unit Rs.9; Selling price per unit Rs.12.
20. From a joint process, 20,000 units of A, 25,000 units of B and 25,000 units of C are obtained. The cost before split off point for the three products is Rs.1,40,000. Apportion the joint costs among the products using average unit cost method.
21. Calculate break-even sales from the following data.  
Profit Rs.1,00,000(25% of sales); P/V Ratio 50%.
22. A manufacturing concern which has adopted standard costing furnishes the following information:
- Standard:
- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Price of materials | Rs.1 per kg. |
|--------------------|--------------|
- Actual:
- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Materials used    | 280000 kg   |
| Cost of materials | Rs.2,52,000 |
- Calculate Material price variance.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### SECTION – C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Calculate Equivalent production, from the following data:
- |                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Units introduced into process | 3500 units |
| Units completed               | 2650 units |
| Closing work-in-progress      | 400 units  |
| Degree of completion:         |            |
| Materials                     | 80%        |
| Labour and Overheads          | 60%        |
- Normal loss is 10% of the input.

24. From the following particulars relating to Job No.1515, find out the total cost and estimated selling price:

Direct materials Rs.17,600; Direct labour Rs.8,000

Works overheads are recovered on the basis of 50% on prime cost and administrative overheads 10% of works cost. Estimated selling price should include 20% profit on selling price.

25. From the following data calculate P/V Ratio, BEP, Profit when sales are Rs.80,000 and Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.20,000.

Sales Rs.1,00,000;

Variable cost Rs.60,000;

Fixed cost Rs.30,000

26. A manufacturing company finds that while the cost of making a component part is Rs.10, the same is available in the market at Rs.9 with an assurance of continuous supply.

Should the company make or buy this component? The cost information is as follows:

Material Rs.3.50; Direct labour Rs.4.00; Other variable expenses Rs.1.00; Fixed expenses Rs.1.50.

27. From the following data, calculate material yield variance:

Consumption for 100 units of product

	Standard Mix	Actual Mix
Material A	40 units @ Rs.50 per unit	50 units @ Rs.50 per unit
Material B	60 units @ Rs.40 per unit	60 units @ Rs.45 per unit

28. How do you calculate profit on incomplete contract?
29. Bring out the differences between marginal costing and absorption costing.
30. Explain the different methods of apportionment of joint costs.
31. Distinguish between standard costing and budgetary control.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

#### SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. A firm of building contractors began to trade on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2017. Following was the expenditure on the contract for Rs.3,00,000:

Materials issued contract Rs.51,000;

Plant used for contract Rs.15,000;

Wages incurred Rs.81,000;

Other expenses incurred Rs.5,000.

Cash received on account to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, amounted to Rs.1,28,000 being 80% of the work certified. Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant which cost, Rs.3,000 and materials which cost Rs.2,500 were lost. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 plant which cost Rs.2,000 was returned to store, the cost of work done uncertified was Rs.1,000 and materials costing Rs.2,300 were in hand on site.

Charge 15% depreciation on plant, and take to the profit and loss account 2/3 of the profit received. Prepare Contract Account, Contractee's Account and Balance Sheet from the above particulars.

33. Moon Ltd. has two plants viz. Plant X and Plant Y. The following are the operating details of these two plants under the company:

Particulars	Plant X (Rs.)	Plant Y (Rs.)
Sales	10,00,000	8,00,000
Variable cost	6,00,000	5,00,000
Fixed cost	2,00,000	2,00,000
Capacity utilisation	100%	50%

It is required to merge both the plants. You are required to ascertain the following:

- Break-even sales and break-even capacity of merged plant.
  - Profit and profitability of operating the merged plant at 90% of the capacity.
  - Capacity level of operation, if profit of Rs.4,00,000 has to be made by the merged plant.
34. A company manufactures its sole product by passing the raw material through distinct processes in its factory. During the month of April, 2018, the company purchased 96,000 kg. of raw material @ Rs.5 per kg. and introduced the same in process 1. Further particulars of manufacture for the month are given below:

	Process 1	Process 2	Process 3
Material consumed (Rs.)	33,472	27,483	47,166
Direct labour (Rs.)	80,000	72,000	56,000
Overhead (Rs.)	1,20,000	1,08,000	84,000
Normal waste in process as % of input	3%	1%	1%
Sale value of waste (Rs. per kg.)	2	3	5
Actual output during the month (kg.)	93,000	92,200	91,500

Prepare process accounts. Prepare abnormal loss/gain account also.

35. The standard mix to produce one unit of a product is as follows:

Material A	60 units @ Rs.15 per unit	=	Rs.900
Material B	80 units @ Rs.20 per unit	=	Rs.1,600
Material C	100 units @ Rs.25 per unit	=	Rs.2,500
	240		Rs.5,000

During the month of April 2018, 10 units were actually produced and consumption was as follows

Material A	640 units @ Rs.17.50 per unit	=	Rs.11,200
Material B	950 units @ Rs.18.00 per unit	=	Rs.17,100
Material C	870 units @ Rs.27.50 per unit	=	Rs.23,925
	2,460		Rs.52,225

Calculate:

- (a) Material cost variance
- (b) Material price variance; and
- (c) Material usage variance.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

(Pages : 3 )

J – 1788

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2020.**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS  
Common for English Language and Literature and Career Related  
Group 2(a) English and Communicative English**

**Core Course**

**EN 1642/CG 1643 – METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF  
HUMANITIES**

**(2015 Admission onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all the questions each in a word or a sentence.
1. What do you mean by humanism?
2. Who wrote *Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses*?
3. What does subjectivity denote?
4. Define lexical ambiguity.
5. Who said "language is guide to social reality"?
6. What kind of narrator has complete knowledge of the plot, character and events?
7. Who introduced the six actants?
8. What is Recit?

P.T.O.

9. Who coined the term Narratology?

10. Define an interactive text.

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

II. Answer **any eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11. What are the characteristic features of science?

12. What is Code- switching? Explain.

13. Write a short note on Comparative philology.

14. Describe annals mode and Chronicle mode of narration in history?

15. Explain Diegesis.

16. What do you mean by Paratexts?

17. Define naratee.

18. What is archaeology?

19. Explain the term "ideology".

20. What is stylistics?

21. Describe the three classes of signs identified by C.S Peirce.

22. What is meant by paradox?

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

III. Answer any **six** each in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.

23. Write a short note on Cultural Studies.

24. What are the basic precepts of Structuralism?

25. Explain the influence of gender on language.
26. Describe the propositions related to narratives as put forth by Bennet and Royale.
27. What are the different types of narration?
28. Explain the concept of codes according to Roland Barthes.
29. What do you mean by Humanities?
30. Consider the notion of History as Fiction.
31. Explain the types of intertextuality as put forth by Gerard Genette.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

IV. Answer **any two**, each in about **300** words.

32. Compare and contrast the natural sciences, the social sciences and the Humanities.
33. Explain the social construction of reality and the agencies in language.
34. Discuss Vladimir Propp's contributions to literary narratives.
35. Depict ancient and modern concepts of Narratology with references to the ideas propounded by the Greek scholars.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

(Pages : 3)

J – 1658

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2020**

**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**

**English Language and Literature**

**Core Course — XI**

**EN 1641 : WORLD CLASSICS**

**(2013 Admission onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer **all** questions each in a word or sentence :
1. Who is the author of The Decameron?
  2. Which place is the setting for the play 'Antigone'?
  3. Who constitute the chorus in 'Antigone'?
  4. Who was Harmon's mother?
  5. Give the names of any two plays by Kalidasa.
  6. Where does the narrator first meet Zorba?
  7. Whose name does Madam Hortens's parrot repeat?
  8. Give the names of the three early Greek tragedians.

P.T.O.

9. who looked after Ivan Ilyich during his last days?
10. Which game was Ivan interested in playing.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words :

11. What was king Creon's decree?
12. What did Creon see when he looked through the crevice into Antigone's tomb?
13. Who was Haemon? How did he die?
14. Which are the seasons described in Kalidasa's Ritusamhara?
15. How do the peacocks behave in the summer heat according to the poet?
16. Which part did Zorba cut off from his body deliberately. why?
17. Where did Zorba and the narrator seek shelter on their arrival at Crete.
18. How does the narrator come to know about Zorba's death?
19. What news does Peter Ivanovich announce at the beginning of the novel 'The Death of Ivan Ilyich' ?
20. What were the symptoms that marked the onset of Ivan's illness?
21. What were the changes noted in Praskovya's behavior after the first pregnancy?
22. Mention two features of literary classics.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six** each in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.

23. Write a note on Creon's tragic flaw.
24. The role of Tiresias in the play 'Antigone'.

25. Analyse the character of Enridice.
26. Describe how the wild animals react to the scorching heat of summer in Ritusamhara.
27. Write a note on Indian classics highlighting their features.
28. T.S. Eliots observations regarding the qualities of a classic.
29. Describe Praskovayas' private discussion with peter before her husband's funeral.
30. Comment on Ivan's relationship with gerasim.
31. The last movement in the life of Ivan Ilyich.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** each in about **200** words :

32. Discuss the portrayal of the women characters in the play 'Antigone'.
33. In 'Ritusamhara' each season leaves on the landscape its impression of beauty expressed in highly stylized imagery and diction. substantiate this statement with reference to the summer season.
34. Discuss the reality of death as a central theme in Tolstoy's novel 'The death of Ivan Ilyich'.
35. Attempt a character sketch of Zorba in the novel 'Zorba the Greek'

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

BBA

J – 2103

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, March 2020**

**Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Group 2 (b)**

**Elective Course**

**BM 1661.6 : INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM**

**(2014-2016 Admissions)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

- I. Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences. Each question carries **one** mark
1. What do you mean by unit banking?
  2. State the meaning of chain banking?
  3. What do you mean by bill of exchange?
  4. State the meaning of Mixed banking
  5. What is PCARDB?
  6. State the functions of a bank
  7. State the meaning of SIDBI

P.T.O.

8. What is PACS?
9. What do you mean by Co-operative Banks?
10. State the concepts of NPA

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

II. Answer any **eight** questions not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks

11. State the meaning of Anytime Banking and Any where Banking.
12. Briefly narrate the Deposit banking.
13. State the applicability of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
14. State the salient features of Negotiable Instrument Act.
15. Briefly explain about HUDCO.
16. Difference between NBFCs and Banks.
17. State the functions of Service Co-operative banks.
18. Briefly state any four importance of SIDBI.
19. What do you mean by RRBs.
20. State the difference between unit banking and branch banking.
21. Briefly explain the four functions of State Co-operative banks.
22. What are the four important functions of District Co-operative banks.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### SECTION – C

III. Answer any **six** questions not exceeding **one** page. Each question carries **4** marks

23. Explain the meaning and distinguish between deposit banking and mixed banking
24. Explain the salient features of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
25. State the difference between general crossing and special crossing
26. Explain the nature of development banks
27. Explain the salient features of EXIM banks
28. State the main provisions Banking Regulation Act, 1949
29. What are the powers of District Co-operative banks
30. State the functions of PACs
31. Explain the important regulations of NBFCs

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

IV. Answer any **two** questions not exceeding **four** page. Each question carries **15** marks

32. Explain the Banking system in India
33. Explain the structure and functions of Co-operative banks in India
34. Explain briefly the role of NABARD in the rural development of an economy
35. Briefly explain the different kinds of developmental banks in India

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**