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Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪಠ್ಯ
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಪದ - 04
(SEP Scheme Freshers)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

I. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (5×2=10)

1. ಸಾಲದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇನು?
2. ಕತೆಗಾರ್ತಿಗೆ ಮನಿಯಾರ್ಡರ್‌ನಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ? ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಬಂದಿತು?
3. ಸಾಕ್ರಟೀಸ್‌ನ ಮರಣದ ಮರುದಿನ ಅಥೆನ್ಸ್ ನಗರ ಹೇಗಿತ್ತು?
4. ಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿ ಲೇಖಕರ ಬಳಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಬಂದು ನಿಂತಿತು?
5. ಶರತ್‌ಬಾಬುವಿನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯದು?
6. ಸಂವಹನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಎಂದರೇನು?
7. ಅಡಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು?
8. ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಪತ್ರ ಎಂದರೇನು?

II. ಅ) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹತ್ತರಿಂದ ಹದಿನೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (4×5=20)

1. ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಾಗಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ತೊಡುವ ನಾನಾ ವೇಷಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕನಕದಾಸರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
2. ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರ 'ಹೆಚ್ಚದೆ ಹಿಗ್ಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಲೋಕಕ್ಕೆ ಮೆಚ್ಚು' ಕೀರ್ತನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
3. ವಿಷಯ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
4. ಸಾಕ್ರಟೀಸ್, ಜೇಲರನೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
5. ವೈ.ಯಂ.ಸಿ.ಎ. ಗೆ ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ಲೇಖಕರಿಗೆ ಆದ ಅನುಭವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[P.T.O.]



ಆ) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹತ್ತರಿಂದ ಹದಿನೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.
(2×5=10)

1. ಸಂವಹನದ ಅರ್ಥ, ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
3. ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ ಲೇಖನದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

III. ಅ) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತರಿಂದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.
(2×10=20)

1. ಚಂದ್ರಹಾಸನ ಅದೃಷ್ಟದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಕಾಳಿಂಗಯ್ಯನ ಪಾಪಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. 'ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋಬಿಯಾ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಆ) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತರಿಂದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.
(2×10=20)

1. ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂವಹನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
 2. ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪತ್ರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
 3. ಆದೇಶ ಪತ್ರ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಆದೇಶ ಪತ್ರದ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ.
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IV Semester B.Com; M.B.S.; B.Com. (BFSI). B.Com. (RO) B.Com.
(Honors) /B.Com.(Insurance). All B.Com Courses Degree Examination,

June/July- 2026

HINDI

DRAMA-MAHAMAYI, ARTH GRAHAN AND VIGYAPAN LEKHAN

(SEP Freshers Scheme)

Paper - IV

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में लिखिए।

(10×1=10)

- 1) महामाई की सेविका कौन है?
- 2) मौत का डर से कौन अपना वेष बदलता रहता है?
- 3) डॉ.संजीव के पिता का नाम क्या है?
- 4) राजमहल में कौन भयानक रोग से पीड़ित थी?
- 5) महामाई संजीव से किस दिन सूरज डूबने से पहले राजकुमारी के गले से संजीवनी बेल उतार देने के लिए कहती है?
- 6) शिवरात्री में शिव के वेष में कौन नृत्य कर रहा था?
- 7) संजीव के दवाखाने से बिना दवा लिये कौन चला गया?
- 8) राजकुमारी आत्महत्या करने कहाँ गई थी?
- 9) शिव ने किसे लम्बी आयु का वरदान दिया था?
- 10) 'महामाई' नाटक के लेखक कौन है?

II. निम्नलिखित संवादों में से किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×7=14)

- 1) "कैसन भी करके, याच बचाय लो।"
- 2) "जीवन की भूख हम दोनों को है। तुम जीवन को बचाए रखना चाहते हो और मुझे उसे नष्ट करने में प्रसन्नता होती है।"
- 3) "लेकिन कोई और न भी जाने, पर मैं जानता हूँ कि यह केवल एक अन्धविश्वास है। क्योंकि अगर यह सम्भव होता, तो इस दुनिया में मृत्यु नहीं होती।"

III. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×15=30)

- 1) 'महामाई' नाटक का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- 2) संजीव राजकुमारी के प्रेम पड़कर माँ की आशा के विरुद्ध उसका इलाज करता है तो मृत्यु और मानवीय स्वातन्त्र्य के बीच जो संघर्ष छिड़ता है वही "महामाई" नाटक का कथ्य है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।



- 3) लोक कथानक जैसी सरलता लिए “महाभाई” नाटक मानवीय विडम्बना का एक बड़ा विमर्श हमारे लिए प्रस्तुत करता है। नाटक के आधार पर उक्त कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

IV. किसी एक पात्र पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(1×6=6)

1) मदन।

2) मंजरी।

V. किसी एक विषय पर विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

(1×10=10)

1) लैपटॉप।

2) मोबाइल।

VI. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(10×1=10)

एक राजा के चार पुत्र थे। राजा ने उनको बुलाकर कहा, “जो सर्वश्रेष्ठ धर्मात्मा को ढूँढ़कर लाएगा, वही राज्य का उत्तराधिकारी बनेगा। “पिता की आज्ञा प्राप्त कर चारों राजकुमार घोड़ों पर सवार हुए और चारों दिशाओं में चले गए। बड़ा राजकुमार अपने साथ सेठ को लाया और उसने बताया – “ये सेठ जी सदा सहस्रों रुपये दान करते हैं। इन्होंने बहुत से मंदिरों का निर्माण करवाया है, जलाशय खुदवाए हैं और अनेक स्थानों पर इनकी और से प्याऊ चलते हैं। ये नित्य भगवत कथा श्रवण करते हैं।”

दूसरों राजकुमार के साथ एक कृशकाय ब्राह्मण था। उसने कहा—“इन विप्रदेव ने समस्त तीर्थस्थानों का भ्रमण पैदल ही किया है। असत्य व क्रोध इन्हें धू तक नहीं गए। नियम से पूजा करके ही जल पीते हैं। तीनों समय स्नाव करके पूजा-पाठ करते हैं।” तीसरा राजकुमार अपने साथ किसी साधु को लेकर आया। उसकी बड़ी भारी जटाएँ थी और शरीर कंकाल-मात्र नजर आता था। उस राजकुमार ने बताया। “महाराज ये बहुत बड़े तपस्वी हैं। सात दिनों में केवल एक बार दूध पीते हैं। गर्मी में पंचाग्नि तापते हैं। सरदी में जल में खड़े रहते हैं। सदा भगवान का ध्यान करते हैं।”

राजा ने उन तीनों को ही धर्मात्मा स्वीकार किया और उन्हें ससम्मान राज्य सभा में स्थान भी दिया। अंत में छोटा राजकुमार आया उसके साथ मैले कपड़े पहने एक देहाती था। वह बेचारा दूर से ही हाथ जोड़कर डरता हुआ राजा के सामने आया। तीनों बड़े राजकुमार छोटे भाई की मूर्खता पर हँसने लगे। छोटे राजकुमार ने कहा—“एक कुत्ते के शरीर में घाव हो गए थे। पता नहीं किसका कुत्ता था, इसने देखा और लगा घाव धोने। मैं इसे ले आया हूँ। पता नहीं यह धर्मात्मा है या नहीं? आप पूछ ले।

प्रश्न:-

- 1) राजा के कितने पुत्र थे?
- 2) राजा ने अपने पुत्रों से क्या कहा?
- 3) बड़े राजकुमार अपने साथ किसे लेकर आए?
- 4) सेठ के धार्मिक कार्य क्या थे?
- 5) दूसरे राजकुमार अपने साथ किसे लेकर आए?
- 6) ब्राह्मण के बारे में क्या बताया गया?
- 7) तीसरा राजकुमार अपने साथ किसे लेकर आया?
- 8) साधु की तपस्या के बारे में क्या बताया गया?
- 9) तीनों बड़े राजकुमार किसकी मूर्खता पर हँसने लगे?
- 10) राजा ने उन तीनों धर्मात्माओं के साथ क्या किया?



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IV Semester B.Com./B.D.A. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

SANSKRIT LANGUAGE

Urubhangam and Dramaturgy

(SEP Scheme Freshers)

Paper : IV

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer either in Sanskrit/Kannada/English.
2. Questions.No.I and VI should be answered in Sanskrit only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत।

(10×1=10)

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Choose and write the correct answer.

1) 'ऊरुभङ्गम्' नाटकस्य कर्ता का?

अ) कालिदासः आ) भासः इ) हर्षः ई) भवभूतिः

2) 'ऊरुभङ्गम्' नाटकस्य प्रधान रसः कः?

अ) शान्तः आ) हास्य इ) वीरः ई) त्रङ्गारः

3) अभिज्ञान शाकुन्तलम् केन शचितम्?

अ) कालिदासेन आ) भासेन इ) माधेन ई) शूद्रकेण

4) शत्रूणां तरणेषु प्लवः कः?

अ) भीमः आ) इन्द्रः इ) वायुः ई) केशवः

5) धृतराष्ट्रपक्षे कः अवशिष्टः?

अ) दुःशासनः आ) दुर्योधनः इ) कर्णः ई) युयुत्सुः

6) पाण्डवमध्यमः कः?

अ) नकुल आ) सहदेवः इ) भीमः ई) युधिष्ठिर

[P.T.O.]



- 7) गाण्डीवम् कस्य आयुधम्?
 अ) अर्जुनस्य आ) भीमस्य इ) नकुलस्य ई) महादेवस्य
- 8) पुत्रशतानां ज्येष्ठः कः।
 अ) दुर्योधन आ) विकर्णः इ) दुर्मुखः ई) दुर्धरः
- 9) अभिमन्योः जननी का?
 अ) कुन्ती आ) गान्धारी इ) सुभद्रा ई) रुक्मिणी
- 10) गुरुपुत्रः कः?
 अ) अश्वत्थामा आ) ब्यासः इ) बलरामः ई) भीमः

II. द्वयोः प्रबन्धं लिखत ।

(2×10=20)

ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on **any Two**.

- 1) संस्कृत नाटकानाम् उद्गम - विकासौ।
 ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ನಾಟಕಗಳ ಉಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಾಸ
 Origin and development of Sanskrit dramas.
- 2) 'ऊरुभङ्गम्' कथा सारांशः।
 'ಉರುಭಂಗ' ಕಥೆಯ ಸಾರಾಂಶ.
 Summary of urubhangam.
- 3) दुर्योधनबलरामयोः सम्भाषणम्।
 ದುರ್ಯೋಧನ ಬಲರಾಮರ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ.
 Conversation of Duryodhana and Balarama



(3)

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III. ತ್ರಯಾಣಾಂ ಶ್ಲೋಕಾನಾಮ್ ಅನುವಾದಂ ಕೃತ್ವಾ ವಿವೃಣುತ।

(3×6=18)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain **any Three** Shlokas.

- 1) किं मेधा निनदन्ति वज्रपतनैश्चूर्णीकृताः पर्वताः
निर्धातस्तुमुलस्वनप्रतिभयैः किं दार्यते वा मही।
किं मुञ्चत्यनिलावधूत चपलक्षुब्धोर्मिमालाकुलं
शब्दं मन्दरकन्दरोदरदरी संहत्य वा सागरः॥
- 2) भीमां गदां क्षिपति गर्जति वल्लगमानः
शीघ्रं भुजं हरति तस्य कृतं भिनत्ति।
चारीं गतिं प्रचरति प्रहरत्य भीक्ष्णां
सांशीक्षितो नरपतिर्बलवांस्तु भीमः॥
- 3) प्रचलललितमीलिः क्रोधताम्रायताक्षो
भ्रमरमुखविदष्टां किञ्चिदुत्कृष्य मलाम्।
अमिततनुविलम्बिस्रस्त वस्त्रानुकर्षी
क्षितितलमवतीर्णः पारिवेषीव चन्द्रः॥
- 4) हतं मे भीमसेनेन गदापातकचग्रहे।
सममूरुद्वयेनाद्य गुरोः पादाभिवन्दनम्॥
- 5) गतं धात्र्युत्सङ्गे सकलमभिषिक्तं नृपकूलं
गतः कर्णः स्वर्गं निपतिततनुः शन्तनुसुतः।
शतं भ्रातृणां मे हतमभिमुखं संयुगमुखे
वयं चैवं भूता गुरुमुत धनुर्मुञ्चतु भवान्॥

IV. ತ್ರಯಾಣಾಂ ವಾಕ್ಯಾನಾಂ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ವಿವೃಣುತ ।

(3×4=12)

ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Annotate **any Three** Sentences.

- 1) शत्रूणां तरणेषु वः सः भगवानस्तु प्लवः केशवः।
- 2) किं मृत्युरेव प्रभवति क्षत्रियाणमिति।
- 3) संशिक्षितो नरपतिः बलवांस्तु भीमः।
- 4) एवंमागतोऽपि अनुगच्छति मां तपस्वी दुर्योधनः।
- 5) हन्त भोः। दत्तमूल्य इव मे प्राणाः।

[P.T.O.]

(2×5=10)

V. ಡ್ಯೂಃ ಲಘುಟಿಘ್ಣಿಣಿ ಲಿಖತ |

ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any Two** of the following.

1) ಕಾಲಿದಾಸ:

ಕಾಲಿದಾಸ

Kalidasa

2) ಹರ್ಷ:

ಹರ್ಷ

Harsha

3) ಉತ್ತರ ರಾಮಚರಿತಮ್

ಉತ್ತರ ರಾಮಚರಿತಂ

Uttara Ramacharitam

4) ಭವಭೂತಿ:

ಭವಭೂತಿ

Bhavabhuti

VI. ಇಮಂ ಪರಿಚ್ಛೇದಂ ಪಠಿತ್ವಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾನಾಮ್ ಉತ್ತರಂ ಲಿಖತ |

(5×2=10)

ಮಾನವಜೀವನೇ ಛಾತ್ರಜೀವನಂ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತತಮಸ್ತಿ | ಅಸ್ಮಿನ್ಮೇವ ಜೀವನೇ ನರಃ ಭಾವಿಜೀವನಸ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಂ ಕರೋತಿ | ಇದಂ ಜೀವನಂ ಚಿಂತಾಶೂನ್ಯಮ್ ಆನಂದಪ್ರದಂ ಚೇತಿ ವದಂತಿ ವೃದ್ಧಾಃ | ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತರೂಪೇಣ ಆಜನ್ಮನಃ ಪञ्चविंशतिवर्षाणि यावत् छात्रजीवनं प्रसरति इति बुधैः स्वीक्रियते | अध्ययनकाले विद्यार्थी सततं महापुरुषैः सह संवदति, महाकवीनां काव्यरसं पीत्वा स्वात्मानं पवित्रीकरोति | सार्थथा अभिनन्दनीयम् इदं जीवनम् |

ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾ:

- 1) ಮಾನವಜೀವನೇ ಕಿಂ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತತಮಸ್ತಿ |
- 2) ಛಾತ್ರಜೀವನ ವಿಷಯೇ ವೃದ್ಧಾಃ ಕಿಂ ಕಥಯಂತಿ ?
- 3) ಛಾತ್ರಜೀವನಂ ಕತಿ ವರ್ಷಾಣಿ ಯಾವತ್ ಪ್ರಸರತಿ ?
- 4) ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕಾಲೇ ಛಾತ್ರಾಃ ಕೈಃ ಸಹ ಸಂವದಂತಿ ?
- 5) ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸ್ವಾತ್ಮಾನಂ ಕಥಂ ಪವಿತ್ರೀಕರೋತಿ ?

351728



AECUD41

Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

URDU

-Prose, Poetry, Grammar and Non-detail

(SEP Scheme F+R 2025-26 Onwards)

Paper: IV

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

(1) تمام سوالات کے جوابات لازمی ہیں۔ (2) ہر سوال کے سامنے نمبرات درج ہیں۔

(10×1=10)

I. صحیح جواب کی نشاندہی کیجئے۔

1. _____ کارخانوں، گھروں اور دفاتروں میں اہم ذمہ داریاں انجام دے رہے ہیں۔

(مشین - روبوٹ - موٹر گاڑیاں)

2. سرسید کی جماعت میں کوئی _____ کے اعتبار سے حالی کے پایہ کا نہ تھا۔

(انسانیت - نفرت - محبت)

3. تجارتِ خارجہ سے مراد ایسی تجارت جو _____ زیادہ ممالک کے مابین ہو۔

(دو - چار - چھ)

4. مضمون ”روبوٹ، ایک انسانی متبادل“ کا ترجمہ _____ نے کیا ہے۔

(رئیس احمد - سرسید - اقبال)

5. ”مسافرانِ لندن“ ایک _____ ہے۔

(سفرنامہ - مضمون - ناول)



(2)

AECUD41

6. اخبار ”الہلال“ محمد علی جوہر کا پرچہ تھا۔ (صحیح - غلط)
7. چار مصرعوں والی نظم کو رباعی کہتے ہیں۔ (صحیح - غلط)
8. حروفِ تخصیص فعل کے ساتھ مل کر بنتے ہیں۔ (صحیح - غلط)
9. حالی نے انسانیت کی ایک بہترین مثال پیش کی ہے۔ (صحیح - غلط)
10. دوسرے ممالک سے تاجر ہندوستان کا مال خریدیں تو اسے تجارت برآمد کہتے ہیں۔ (صحیح - غلط)
- II. کسی دو کے تفصیلی جواب لکھیے۔

(2×10=20)

1. تجارت درآمد و برآمد کے تجارتی اصولوں کا تفصیلی جائزہ لیجئے۔
2. پروفیسر بی۔ شیخ علی نے مولانا آزاد کو جلیل القدر رہنما کہا ہے۔ واضح کیجئے۔
3. مولانا آزاد نے جنگ آزادی میں کیا کارہائے نمایاں انجام دیئے؟
4. مولانا حالی کی انسانیت کے چند واقعات قلمبند کیجئے۔

(2×6=12)

- III. کسی دو سوالات کے مختصر جواب لکھیے۔
1. حالی کا طالب علموں کے ساتھ کیسا سلوک تھا؟
2. تجارت خارجہ (Foreign Trade) سے کیا مراد ہے؟
3. خادم روٹ کیا کام سرانجام دیتے ہیں؟
4. تجارت درآمد کے تجارتی اصول لکھیے۔

(4×2=8)

- IV. متن کے حوالے سے کسی چار جملوں کی وضاحت کیجئے۔
1. ”یہ معلوم ہوتا ہے وہ ہنٹر کسی نے میرے پیٹھ پر مارے ہیں۔“
2. ”جب تک یہ عبدالولی سے معافی نہ مانگے گا میں اس کی صورت نہ دیکھوں گا۔“
3. ”ہم اس قابل بھی نہیں ہیں کہ کسی تربیت یافتہ ملک کے لوگوں کو بھی اپنی منہ بھی دکھلاویں۔“



4. ”پیرس کے لوگ پیرس کو پیراڈائز کہتے ہیں۔“

5. ”آنکھیں مل کر دیکھتے تھے کہ حقیقت میں یہ تصویر ہے یا سچ مچ سب لوگ زندہ موجود ہیں۔“

(1×10=10)

V. کسی ایک نظم کا خلاصہ لکھیے۔

1. سحرالبیان (تلخیص)

2. کسی دور باعیاات کی تشریح کیجئے۔

(i) دل کو آرام بے قراری ملا بسنے کو سرور آہ وزاری سے ملا

گلزار جہاں میں سرفرازی پائی یہ پھل مجھے غل خاکساری سے ملا

(ii) کہا اقبال نے شیخ حرم سے تہہ محراب مسجد سو گیا کون

ندامسجد کے دیواروں سے آئی فرنگی بتکدے میں کھو گیا کون

(iii) تیرے دریا میں طوفان کیوں نہیں ہے خودی تیری مسلمان کیوں نہیں ہے

عبث بے شکوہ تقدیر یزداں تو خود تقدیر یزداں کیوں نہیں ہے

(2×5=10)

VI. کسی دو کے جواب لکھیے۔

1. حروف کو سمجھاتے ہوئے اس کی قسموں کو مثالوں سے واضح کیجئے۔

2. حروف ربط اور حروف فجائیہ کی تعریف مع مثال لکھیے۔

3. حروف تخصیص اور حروف فجائیہ کی تعریف کرتے ہوئے مثال دیجئے۔

(2×5=10)

VII. ان سوالوں کے جواب لکھیے۔

1. برٹل شہر کی خوبصورتی کو اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

2. لٹکواں آہنی پل کفن کا خوبصورت پل ہے۔ واضح کیجئے۔

3. پیرس کے باغات اور درختوں کے بارے میں اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیجئے۔



Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

TAMIL LANGUAGE

(SEP Scheme 2024 Onwards Freshers only)

Paper : IV (Part-I)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION - A

I. எவையேனும் மூன்று வினாக்களுக்கு விரிவான விடை தருக. (3×8=24)

1. செந்தமிழ் நாடு-என்ற பாரதியார் கவிதையை விளக்குக.
2. பொன்னப்பன் அன்னத்திடம் கூறியவற்றைத் தொகுத்து வரைக.
3. உடல் நலத்தை எவ்வாறு பேண வேண்டும் என்பதை கவிமணி வழி நின்று விளக்குக.
4. தோழி நீலியிடம் அன்னம் தன் வருத்தத்தினை கூறும் பாங்கினை விளக்குக.

5. தொழிலாளர்களின் விண்ணப்பாங்களாக பாரதிதாசன் கூறுவனவற்றை விளக்கி வரைக.

II. எவையேனும் நான்கிற்கு இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக. (4×5=20)

1. “யாமறிந்த மொழிகளிலே தமிழ்மொழிபோல்
இனிதாவது எங்கும் காணோம்”
2. “செம்முடியை அசைத்திடான் மன்னன்; ஆங்கே
செயல்முடிப்போம் என்றார்கள் அங்கிருந்தோர்”
3. “தெய்வம் தொழுவோம்; திருந்தத் தமிழ்கற்போம்
செய்வினையும் நன்றாகச் செய்திடுவோம்”
4. சுத்த அறிவே சிவமென்று கூறுத் சுருதிகள் கேளிரோ?
5. “ஆத்தாவே இவர்பார் என் றன்னம் கேட்டாள்!
அவன்தான் என்மகள் என்று சொன்னாள் ஆத்தா”
6. சாதி சாதி என்று நிதம்; சண்டை போட்டு மண்டைகளை
மோதி மோதி உடைப்பதொரு மூடச் செயலென்றுணரீரோ?



SECTION - B

III. எவையேனும் நான்கு வினாக்களுக்கு விடை தருக.

(4×4=16)

1. வெண்பாவின் பொது இலக்கணத்தை எழுதக.
2. அசை என்றால் என்ன? சான்றுடன் எழுதுக.
3. அடி என்றால் என்ன? அதன் வகைகளைக் குறிப்பிடுக.
4. வஞ்சப்புக்குச்சி அணியைச் சான்றுடன் எழுதுக.
5. உவமை அணியை எடுத்துக்காட்டுடன் விளக்குக.
6. தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணியைச் சான்றுடன் புலப்படுத்துக.

SECTION - C

IV. கீதாரி-என்னும் நாவலிருந்து பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எவையேனும் இரண்டிற்கு திறனாய்வு வடிவில் விடை தருக.

(2×10=20)

1. இருளாயின் - அருள் உள்ளம் குறித்து எழுதுக.
 2. கீதாரி-நாவலின் கதைக் கருவை விளக்குக.
 3. ஆடு மேய்ப்பவர்களின் காட்டு வாழ்க்கையின் அவல நிலைகளை தொகுத்து எழுதுக.
 4. முத்தம்மாளின் பாத்திரப்படைப்பு குறித்து விளக்குக.
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Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

TELUGU

Telugu Language
(SEP Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

*Instructions to Candidates:***All questions are Compulsory.**

I. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలన్నింటికి సమాధానాలను గుర్తించండి.

(10×1=10)

1. తెలుగులో “సాహిత్య విమర్శ గ్రంథ” రచయిత.

ఎ) K.V. నరసింహ

బి) S.V. రామారావు

సి) కోరాడ రామకృష్ణయ్య

డి) ఖండవల్లి లక్ష్మీరంజనం

2. క్రింది వానిలో మార్క్సిస్ట్ సాహిత్య విమర్శకుడు

ఎ) రాచపాళెం

బి) తుమ్మపూడి కోటేశ్వరరావు

సి) S.V. రామారావు

డి) పై వారందరూ

3. తులనాత్మక అధ్యయనానికి శ్రీకారం చుట్టిన వ్యక్తి

ఎ) రాబర్ట్ కాల్వెల్

బి) T. బరో

సి) M.B. ఎమెనో

డి) ఎడ్మండ్

4. తెలుగు, కన్నడ జానపద గేయాలపై తులనాత్మక పరిశీలన చేసినవారు.

ఎ) జి.యస్. మోహన్

బి) ఆర్.వి.యస్ సుందరం

సి) బిరుదురామరాజు

డి) తంగిరాల

5. నన్నయ సంస్కృతంలో తొలి తెలుగు వ్యాకరణ గ్రంథం

ఎ) ఆంధ్ర వ్యాకరణం

బి) ఆంధ్ర చింతామణి

సి) ఆంధ్రశబ్ద చింతామణి

డి) ఆంధ్ర భాషా భూషణం

[P.T.O.]



6. కన్నడ ఆధికవి అని ఎవరిని పిలుస్తారు?

ఎ) పంప

బి) రన్న

సి) పొన్న

డి) పైవారందరూ

7. వచన సాహిత్యం ఏ శతాబ్దంలో ఉద్యమ స్థాయిలో తీవ్రరూపం దాల్చింది?

ఎ) 11 వ శతాబ్దం

బి) 13 వ శతాబ్దం

సి) 12 వ శతాబ్దం

డి) 14 వ శతాబ్దం

8. అన్నమయ్య బిరుదును గుర్తించండి.

ఎ) ఆంధ్ర పద పితామహుడు

బి) పద కవితా పితామహుడు

సి) ఆంధ్ర సంగీత పితామహుడు

డి) పైవన్నీ

9. “ఆడిన మాటెల్ల అమృత కావ్యంగా, పాడిన పాటెల్లా పరమగానంగా” అన్నది

ఎ) అన్నమయ్య

బి) త్యాగయ్య

సి) పురందరదాసు

డి) క్షేత్రయ్య

10. పురందరదాసు అసలు పేరు

ఎ) శ్రీనివాసయ్య

బి) శ్రీనివాసాచార్య

సి) శ్రీనివాస నాయక

డి) వరదప్పనాయక

II. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో నాల్గింటికి సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

(4×5=20)

1. ఆలంకారిక విమర్శ

2. కాల्పనిక విమర్శ

3. సన్నయ్య

4. పంప

5. అన్నమయ్య

6. పురందరదాసు

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో ఐదింటికి సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

(5×6=30)

1. ఆధునిక విమర్శ లక్షణాలను వ్రాయండి.

2. మార్క్సిస్ట్ సాహిత్య విమర్శను వ్రాయండి.



3. అక్కుమహాదేవి భక్తితత్వాన్ని తెల్పండి.
4. అన్నమయ్య కీర్తనలలో సామాజిక చైతన్యాన్ని తెల్పండి.
5. అన్నమయ్య-పురందరదాసులను పరిచయం చెయ్యండి.
6. పంప, నన్నయ్య సాహిత్య సేవను వివరించండి.
7. తులనాత్మక విమర్శ గురించి వ్రాయండి.
8. విమర్శ అంటే ఏమిటో నిర్వచించి, లక్షణాలను తెల్పండి.

IV. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో రెండింటికి వ్యాసరూప సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

(2×10=20)

1. ఆధునిక విమర్శ-నిర్వచనం లక్షణాలు వర్గీకరణ వివరించండి.
 2. తులనాత్మక సాహిత్యం-నిర్వచనం-ఆవశ్యకతను వివరించండి.
 3. నన్నయ్య, పంప, తులనాత్మక సాహిత్యాన్ని వివరించండి.
 4. అన్నమయ్య పురందరదాసు కీర్తనలలో భక్తితత్వాన్ని వివరించండి.
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IV Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

GENERAL ENGLISH

Embolden - IV

(SEP Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer the questions from all the Sections.
2. Mention the question numbers correctly.

SECTION - A

(Literary Skills - 40 M)

I. Write short notes on any TWO of the following in a page. (2×5=10)

1. Windmill Project and corruption.
2. Old Major.
3. The Nine puppies.
4. Squealer.

II. Answer any ONE question in about 2-3 pages : (1×10=10)

1. "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others". Critically analyse the statement.
2. How does Orwell portray the dangers of ignorance and blind obedience in the novella *Animal Farm*.
3. *Animal Farm* is a failed revolution. Discuss.

III. Answer any FOUR questions in about a page each: (4×5=20)

1. Comment on Dr. Siddalingaiah's childhood memories.
2. Describe the life in Dalit colony where Dr. Siddalingaiah grew up.
3. How does the poem *Stammer* challenge the conventional idea of fluency?
4. Rangaswamy and Shivashankar admire English language for different reasons. Explain.
5. How does Lawrence bring out the difference between human creativity and machine-driven work?
6. Examine the relevance of the poem '*Work*' in our digital age.

[P.T.O.]



SECTION - B

(Grammar Component - 40 M)

(Communicative Skills)

IV. A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two: (5×1=5)

1. Who are the two main participants in an interview?
2. Mention any two types of interviews.
3. What is an Unstructured Interview?
4. Give an example for positive body language.
5. List any two FAQs in interviews.

B. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (5×1=5)

1. What do evaluators observe during a GD?
2. List any two types of topics used in GD.
3. Mention any two skills assessed in Group Discussion.
4. What is meant by active listening?
5. Why is politeness important in a Group Discussion?

V. Read the following passage and answer the questions: (5×1=5)

Soy beans belong to the legume family. They can be grown in a wide variety of soils and a wide range of climates. Soy beans are versatile. They can be processed as a variety of food items, such as soy milk, tofu, textured vegetable protein, soy sauce, oil and margarine and soy dairy alternatives. They are also used for making candles and bio diesel.

Soy is an excellent protein rich food. It is low in saturated fats and cholesterol-free. Soya beans are highly recommended because of its ability to lower the levels of Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL), bad cholesterol. The Food and Drug Administration has confirmed that foods containing soy protein are likely to reduce the risk of coronary heart disease.

An easy way to take soy is to drink it in the form of soya milk. It is not available with added flavours. Soya milk does not contain lactose (milk sugar) and can be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk. To get soya milk, soy beans are soaked in water, ground and then strained.

1. Which family does soy beans belong to?
2. Where are soy beans grown?
3. Mention one of the food items prepared using soya beans.
4. Name the bad cholesterol mentioned in the passage.
5. The Food and Drug Administration has confirmed that soy protein containing food reduces the risk of coronary heart disease. True/False.

**VI. Answer any ONE of the following:**

(1×5=5)

1. Prepare an event report on an **Anti-Drug Awareness Program** organized by the Police Department in your area, focusing on drug abuse among youth and creating awareness among parents.

(OR)

2. Write a field report based on your visit to **Bhadra Reserve Forest** describing your experience, observations and key findings.

VII. Read the following passage and summarize it in your own words:

(1×5=5)

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men get out of bed. In the early morning the mind is fresh and there are few sounds or other distractions so that work done at the time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in a good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of the next day.

It is very plain that such a life as this far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late, and so can afford in the course of the day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who lies in bed late, must, if he wishes to do a full day's work, go on working to a correspondingly late hour and deny himself the hour or two of evening exercise that he ought to take for the benefit of his health. But in spite of all his efforts, he will probably not produce as good results as the early riser, because he misses the best working hours day.

VIII. Answer any ONE of the following:

(1×5=5)

1. You are the student co-ordinator for Theatre Club in your college. Write a request email to your principal seeking permission to utilise the AV room for two days to conduct a workshop.

(OR)

2. You are a team-leader and your team has successfully completed a minor project. Write an email to your reporting manager acknowledging each member's contribution to the project.

[P.T.O.]



IX. A) Answer the following questions in a sentence or two:

(5×1=5)

1. Mention any two characteristics of a good researcher.
2. What is a sample?
3. Define Hypothesis.
4. List any two data collection tools.
5. Why are research skills important?

B) Compose FIVE survey questions to collect data on any ONE of the following Topics:

(1×5=5)

1. Morning Habits.
 2. Mall Culture Impact.
 3. Online banking.
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IV Semester B.Com./ (R)/A&F/B.D.A/T.T.M/L.S.C.M/Fintech Degree**Examination, June/July - 2026****COMMERCE****Advanced Corporate Accounting****(SEP Scheme)****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Instructions to Candidates:**

Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A**Answer any FIVE of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.****(5×2=10)**

1.
 - a) What is capital redemption reserve?
 - b) Mention the different methods of redemption of debentures.
 - c) How do you treat liabilities not taken by the transferee company under amalgamation in the nature of purchase?
 - d) Write the journal entry if preference shares are redeemed from fresh issue at discount.
 - e) State the different methods to calculate purchase consideration.
 - f) Write the two forms of internal reconstruction.
 - g) What is order of payment in liquidation?
 - h) Write any two circumstances for compulsory winding up.

SECTION - B**Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.****(4×5=20)**

2. What are the differences between pooling of interest and purchase method?
3. Bindu Ltd., redeemed its 10,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%. Though the company had sufficient balance in the general reserve, it decides to make fresh issue of 6,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each at a premium of 25% for this purpose. Pass necessary journal entries.

[P.T.O.]



4. A company issued 10,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each at par on 1/1/2020 redeemable at par on 31/12/2024. A sinking fund was established for the purpose. At the end of the fifth year the debentures were paid off.

Prepare debentures account and debentures holders account.

5. Calculate purchase consideration to be discharged by Y Ltd., to X Ltd., from the following information:

The assets of X Ltd., are valued at Rs. 4,00,000.

The liabilities of X Ltd., are valued at Rs. 1,60,000.

Rs. 80,000 cash paid to the shareholders of X Ltd.,.

The balance of purchase consideration is discharged by issue of shares Rs. 10 each at Rs. 20 per share.

6. On the reconstruction of a company, the following terms were agreed upon:

The shareholders to receive in lieu of their present holding (50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each) the following.

- a) Fully paid equity shares equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ th of their holdings.
- b) 5% preference shares fully paid, to the extent of $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the above new equity Shares.
- c) Rs. 60,000, 6% second debentures.

An issue of Rs. 50,000, 5% first debentures was made and allotted payment for the same having been received in cash.

The goodwill, which stood at Rs. 3,00,000 was written down to Rs. 1,50,000.

The plant and machinery, which stood at Rs. 1,00,000 were written down to Rs. 75,000.

The freehold and leasehold premises, which stood at Rs. 1,50,000 were written down to Rs. 1,25,000.

Write the journal entries in the books of the company necessitated by the above reconstruction.

7. The following particulars relates to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidator's final account allowing for his remuneration at 2% on the amount realized, 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.



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Particulars	Amount
Preferential Creditors	10,000
Unsecured Creditors	32,000
Debentures	10,000
The assets realized the following sums:	
Land and buildings	20,000
Plant and machinery	18,650
Fixtures and fittings	1,000
The liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 1,000.	

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

(3×15=45)

8. Seema Ltd., redeems its fully paid preference shares at a premium of 20%. For this purpose, it makes fresh issue of 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at par and sells its investments at loss of 5%. On the date of redemption of preference shares, the company's balance sheet stood as under:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital (Rs. 10 each)	8,00,000	Fixed assets	21,00,000
Redeemable preference share capital (Rs. 100 each fully paid up)	4,00,000	Investments	4,00,000
Preference share capital (Rs. 100 each partly paid up)	2,00,000	Bank and cash	2,00,000
Capital redemption reserve	2,00,000	Other current assets	3,00,000
Securities premium	10,000		
Profit and Loss account	5,90,000		
Current liabilities	8,00,000		
Total	30,00,000	Total	30,00,000

Pass the necessary journal entries and prepare Balance Sheet after redemption.

[P.T.O.]



9. On 1st January 2020, Manasa. Ltd., issued debentures for Rs. 2,00,000 redeemable at par at the end of 5 years and it was resolved that sinking fund should be formed and invested in government securities. Show the ledger accounts for 5 years, assuming that the interest rate was 5% and investments were realized at a loss of Rs. 600 at the end of 5 years . The sinking fund table shows that Re 0.180975 invested at the end of each year at 5%. Compound interest will produce Re. 1 at the end of 5 years.
10. Given below are the Balance Sheets of two companies as on 31.03.2024.

Liabilities	R.Ltd.,	K Ltd.,	Assets	R Ltd.,	K Ltd.,
Equity share capital					
(Rs.10 each fully paid)	15,00,000	3,90,000	Goodwill	1,50,000	50,000
Share premium	4,500	-	Freehold		
General Reserve	1,00,000	-	Property	4,00,000	1,80,000
Profit and loss a/c	1,65,650	-	Machinery	3,50,000	1,00,000
8% debentures	3,50,000	70,000	Stock	6,82,000	1,62,000
Development Rebate			Debtors	2,58,500	95,000
Reserve	27,850	57,000	Bank	3,37,500	-
Sundry Creditors	30,000	2,00,000	Profit and		
Bank Overdraft	-	6,000	Loss A/c	-	1,36,000
Total	21,78,000	7,23,000	Total	21,78,000	7,23,000

The two companies decided to amalgamate their business on the date of balance sheet and a new company called RK Ltd., was formed with an authorized capital of Rs. 25,00,000 in shares of Rs. 10 each. The terms of amalgamation were:

R Ltd.,

- Six shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in the new company in exchange for every 5 shares in R Ltd., and Rs. 10,000 in cash.
- The debentures holders were to be allotted such debentures in new company bearing interest at 7% p.a. as would bring the same amount of interest.



K Ltd.,

- a) One share of Rs.10 each fully paid in the new company in exchange for every 3 shares in K Ltd., and Rs. 5,000 in cash.
- b) The debentures holders were to be allotted such debentures in new company bearing interest at 7% per annum as would bring the same amount of interest.

The new company took over all the assets and liabilities of the two companies.

Development rebate reserve is to be maintained for 2 more years.

Draw the opening entries and balance sheet after the amalgamation in the books of Transferee Company, under amalgamation in the nature of purchase method.

11. The following is the Balance Sheet of bright Ltd., as on 31.03.2024.

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Authorized Capital:		Leasehold premises	1,30,800
10,000 preference shares			
of Rs. 100 each	10,00,000	Plant and machinery	42,200
10,000 equity shares of			
Rs. 100 each	<u>10,00,000</u>	Patents at cost	8,50,000
	<u>20,00,000</u>	Sundry debtors	76,500
Subscribed Capital:		Stock in trade	55,000
7,500 preference shares			
of Rs. 100 each fully paid	7,50,000	Cash in hand	500
5,000 equity shares of			
Rs. 100 each fully paid	5,00,000	Discount on issue of shares	18,000
Sundry creditors	30,000	Preliminary expenses	12,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	Profit and Loss Account	1,15,000
Total	13,00,000	Total	13,00,000



The company suffered heavy losses and was not getting on well. The following scheme of reconstruction was adopted:

- * The preference shares be reduced to an equal number of fully paid shares of Rs. 50 each.
- * The equity shares are reduced to an equal number of shares of Rs. 25 each.
- * The amount so made available be used to write off Rs. 30,800 of the leasehold premises; Rs. 15,000 off stock; 20% of plant and machinery and sundry debtors and balance available off patents.

Journalize the transactions and prepare the balance sheet after the reconstruction.

12. Isha Ltd., is to be liquidated. Prepare liquidator's final statement of account from the following balance sheet as on 31-03-2024.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
5,000, 10% preference shares, Rs. 100 fully paid up	5,00,000	Land and building	2,50,000
12,500 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 75 paid up	1,87,500	Plant and Machinery	6,25,000
7,500 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 60 paid up	4,50,000	Stock	2,37,500
15% debentures having a floating charges on all the assets	2,50,000	Debtors	2,75,000
Trade creditors	3,18,750	Cash at bank	75,000
Outstanding interest on Debentures	37,500	Profit and Loss account	2,81,250
Total	17,43,750	Total	17,43,750

**Assets realized as follows:**

Plant and machinery Rs. 5,00,000.

Land and building Rs. 3,00,000.

Stock Rs. 2,25,000.

Debtors Rs. 2,00,000.

The preference shares were in arrears from past 2 years, which were paid at the time of liquidation. creditors include preferential creditors of Rs. 38,000. Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 27,250. Liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 3% on all assets realized excluding cash.

Assuming the final payment including those on debentures is made on 30-09-2023.

SECTION - D

Answer the following question.

(1×5=5)

13. List out legal provisions in respect of redemption of preference shares.
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IV Semester B.Com.(R)/A&F/B.D.A./T.T.M./L.S.C.M./Fin-Tech. Degree

Examination, June/July - 2026

COMMERCE

Research Methodology

(SEP Scheme 2025-26 Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:**Answer Should be written completely in English or in Kannada.**

ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಅಥವಾ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.

SECTION - A

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any Five of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question correct answers carries 2 marks. (5×2=10)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಉಪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ 2 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

1. a) What is the meaning of Research?
ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು?
- b) Mention any two types of Research.
ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
- c) What is Hypothesis?
ಊಹನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
- d) What is Primary Data?
ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ಎಂದರೇನು?
- e) What is a Questionnaire?
ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾವಳಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
- f) Define Mean and write its formula.
ಸರಾಸರಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಸೂತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

{P.T.O.}



g) What is a Research report?

ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?

h) Name any two types of Research reports.

ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any Four of the following questions. Each correct answer carries 5 marks. (4×5=20)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ 5 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

2. Briefly explain the purpose of Business Research.
ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. What is sampling? Explain any two sampling techniques with examples.
ಮಾದರಿ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಮಾದರಿ ತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
4. Briefly explain the meaning and need for formulating a Hypothesis in research.
ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಊಹನೆ ರಚಿಸುವ ಅರ್ಥ ಮತ್ತು ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
5. What are the different methods of Data Collection? Explain briefly.
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಯ ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೇನು? ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
6. Briefly explain any two of the following with simple examples: Mean, Median, Mode used in research.
ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಸರಳ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ: ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸುವ ಸರಾಸರಿ, ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುಲಕ.
7. What are the characteristics of a Good research report? Explain briefly.
ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - C

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each correct answer carries 15 marks. (3×15=45)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ 15 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

8. Explain the meaning, types and benefits of Research in detail.
ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ, ವಿಧಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.



9. What is Research Design? Explain its nature components and the process of its preparation.
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಅದರ ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ಅಂಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತಯಾರಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
10. Explain in detail the various tools used for Data Collection in Business Research.
ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಗೆ ಬಳಸುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
11. Explain the differences between Descriptive and Inferential statistics.
ವಿವರಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಮಾನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಾಂಖ್ಯಿಕ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
12. Describe the steps involved in drafting a research report.
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿ ರಚಿಸುವ ಹಂತಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - D

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಡಿ

Answer the following question. This carries 5 marks.

(1×5=5)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಈ ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ 5 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

13. Design a questionnaire for a research study/topic of your choice in the field/ area of
- Marketing
 - Finance
 - Human resource management
 - EDP Or
 - Online education (student satisfaction survey)
- ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಷಯ/ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾವಳಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.
- ವಿಕ್ರಯಿಸುವಿಕೆ (Marketing)
 - ಹಣಕಾಸು (Finance)
 - ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಣೆ
 - EDP – ಉದ್ಯಮ ಶೀಲತಾ ಯೋಜನೆ.
 - ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ.



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IV Semester B.Com. (Regular) Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

COMMERCE

Employee Welfare and Social Security
(SEP Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Answers should be written either in English or in Kannada.

SECTION - A

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any Five of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. (5×2=10)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ 2 ಅಂಕ.

1. a) Give the meaning of employee counselling?
ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ.
- b) State any two benefits of Social Security?
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತೆಯ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
- c) Define employee welfare.
ನೌಕರರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
- d) What do you mean by Work Life Balance?
ಕೆಲಸದ ಜೀವನ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಎಂದರೇನು?
- e) State any two objectives of Employee Compensation Act 1923.
ನೌಕರರ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1923ರ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
- f) Define employee Assistance Programme.
ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

[P.T.O.]



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g) Expand the following.

i) ESI

ii) EPF

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.

i) ESI

ii) EPF

h) What are occupational Hazards?

ಔದ್ಯೋಗಿಕ ಅಪಾಯಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

SECTION - B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any Four of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 5 ಅಂಕಗಳು. (4×5=20)

2. State the objectives of Act 1948 in India.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ 1948ರ ಇ.ಎಸ್.ಐ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

3. Briefly Explain the features of minimum wages Act 1948.

ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವೇತನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ 1948ರ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. Briefly explain the various causes for job stress.

ಕೆಲಸದ ಒತ್ತಡದ ವಿವಿಧ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

5. Briefly explain the various types of counselling?

ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

6. Briefly explain any Five important components of QWL.

QWLನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಐದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

7. Briefly explain measures for Preventing Industrial Accidents.

ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

SECTION - C

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 15 ಅಂಕಗಳು. (3×15=45)

8. Briefly Explain various Non-statutory employee welfare activities with examples.

ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧವಲ್ಲದ ವಿವಿಧ ನೌಕರರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.



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9. Write a note on:

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

a) Provident Fund Act 1952
ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ನಿಧಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ-1952

b) Maternity Benefit Act 1961
ಪ್ರಸೂತಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1961

c) Factories Act 1948
ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1948

10. Explain in detail the concept, meaning and objectives of Employee welfare and social Security.

ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತೆಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ, ಅರ್ಥ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Define Quality of Work Life (QWL). Explain its importance and objectives in detail. ಕೆಲಸದ ಜೀವನದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಅದರ ಮಹತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

12. Explain in detail the meaning, purpose and importance of Employee counselling in industrial context?

ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ, ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - D

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಡಿ

Answer the following question.

(1×5=5)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

13. List any Five health measures Provided by the organisations.
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ.



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DCBC412

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IV Semester B.Com. (Regular) Degree Examination, June/July - 2026**COMMERCE****Quantitative Analysis For Business Decisions-II
(SEP Scheme)****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Instructions to Candidates:**

Answer should be written in English.

SECTION - A**Answer any FIVE of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.
(5×2=10)**

1.
 - a) State any two types of correlation.
 - b) Give the meaning of probable error.
 - c) Calculate the regression Co-efficient if $\gamma = 0.8$, $\sigma_x = 5$ and $\sigma_y = 7$.
 - d) What do you mean by regression?
 - e) Define time series.
 - f) What is meant by extra polation?
 - g) Give the meaning of level of significance.
 - h) What is positive association?

SECTION - B**Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
(4×5=20)**

2. The following data provides the ranks of Ten students in two subjects
Statistics: 9 6 1 2 3 7 10 5 8 4
Maths : 1 5 8 2 6 7 10 4 9 3
Calculate rank correlation.

[P.T.O.]



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3. Given that the means of X and Y are 65 and 67, their standard deviations are 2.5 and 3.5 respectively and the coefficient of correlation between them is 0.8. Obtain the best estimate of X when Y= 70.
4. Calculate trend values assuming 5 yearly moving average from the following data.
- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | : | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Value | : | 53 | 79 | 76 | 66 | 69 | 94 |
| Year | : | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Value | : | 105 | 87 | 79 | 104 | 97 | 72 |
5. Estimate the missing data from the following using binomial expansion method.
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | : | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Exports (in Crores): | | 2100 | 2300 | ? | 2800 | 3000 | 3500 |
6. In a set of random numbers the digit 0, 1, 2, 9 were found to have the following frequencies.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Digit | : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Frequencies : | | 43 | 32 | 38 | 27 | 38 | 52 | 36 | 31 | 39 | 24 |
- Test whether digits were equally distributed in equal numbers in the tables from which they were choosen. The degree of freedom at 5% level of significance is 16.92.
7. Extrapolate the sales for the year 2023
- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Year | : | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Sales (in lakshs): | | 200 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1500 |

SECTION - C

Answer any THREE of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

(3×15=45)

8. Calculate Co-efficient of correlation between percentage of pass and failures from the following data. Also obtain probable error.
- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. of Students | : | 80 | 60 | 90 | 70 | 50 | 40 |
| No. of Students Passed : | | 48 | 30 | 45 | 56 | 45 | 30 |
9. Given the following values of X and Y.
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| X | : | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 |
| Y | : | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 |

Find the regression equation of i) x on y and y on X and estimate x when y is 12, and y when x is 14.



10. For the following table:

- a) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares.
- b) Estimate the income for the year 2023.

Year	:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Income(In Rs. 000)	:	300	700	600	800	900	700	1000

11. Following are the marks obtained by 190 students in a certain examination . Find the number of students who secured less than 45 marks.

Marks	:	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Students	:	31	42	51	35	31

12. A survey among women was conducted to study the family life. The observations are as follows.

	Happy	Not Happy	Total
Educated	70	30	100
Not Educated	60	40	100
Total	130	70	200

Test whether there is any association between family and education. The degree of freedom at 5% level of significance is 3.84.

SECTION - D

Answer the following. This question carries 5 marks.

(1×5=5)

13. Fit a straight line trend with imaginary figures and show it graphically.



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IV Semester B.Com. (Regular) Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

COMMERCE

Banking Practice

(SEP Scheme)

Time : 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions to Candidates:**Answer Should be written either completely in English or in Kannada.**

ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಅಥವಾ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.

SECTION - A

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 2 ಅಂಕಗಳು. (3×2=6)

1. a) Who is Bank Customer.
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕನನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
- b) What do you mean by KYC?
KYC ಎಂದರೇನು?
- c) State any two causes for NPA.
NPAಯ ಎರಡು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
- d) Define Cheque?
ಚೆಕ್‌ನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
- e) Expand - RTGS and UPI.
ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ - RTGS ಮತ್ತು UPI.
- f) What is Special Crossing?
ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಂಕಣ ಎಂದರೇನು?

**SECTION - B**

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any Two of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 5 ಅಂಕಗಳು. (2×5=10)

2. What are the differences between promissory note and cheque.
ವಾಗ್ಧಾನ ಪತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಚೆಕ್‌ಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳೇನು?
3. Briefly explain the different types of endorsement.
ವಿವಿಧ ಬಗೆಯ ಹಿಂಬರಹಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
4. Briefly discuss any Five recent innovation in banking sector.
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ 5 ಅವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

SECTION - C

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any Two of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 10 ಅಂಕಗಳು. (2×10=20)

5. Explain the special relationship between banker and customer.
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ನಡುವಿನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
6. Explain the principles of Bank lending in detail.
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ ಲೆಂಡಿಂಗ್‌ನ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಧೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
7. Write a notes on
 - a) Pledge
 - b) Lien
 - c) Mortgage
 - d) Hypothication
 ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
 - a) ಅಡಮಾನ (ಗಿರವಿ)
 - b) ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತಾ ಹಕ್ಕು
 - c) ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿ ಅಡಮಾನ
 - d) ಸಾಲದ ಭದ್ರತೆ

SECTION - D

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಡಿ

Answer the following question (compulsory). This question carries 4 marks.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ (ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ). ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 4 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. (1×4=4)

8. Draw the format of cheque and mention its parts.
ಚೆಕ್‌ನ ನಮೂನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.