

**BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (BAF)**

**END OF THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2025**

**MAJOR: Financial Accounting III**

**DURATION: 2 Hrs.**

**Marks: 60**

**NB: (a) Attempt Any 4 out of 6**

**(b) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

**Q1) Kamal Arts and Rose Craft decided to amalgamate on the following terms and conditions on 1st April, 2024, when their Balance Sheets were as follows:**

Particulars	Kamal Arts (₹)	Rose Craft(₹)	Particulars	Kamal Arts (₹)	Rose Craft(₹)
To Pankaj Capital	86,400		Buildings	50,000	
To Panna's Capital A/c	63,600		Furniture	31,600	48,600
To Rina's Capital A/c		1,12,300	Investments	25,000	
To Riya Capital		42,200	By Stocks	34,100	49,500
Creditors	27,500	15,500	By Debtors	40,000	50,000
To Bank Loan	12,500		By Cash at Bank	9,300	21,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,90,000</b>	<b>1,70,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,90,000</b>	<b>1,70,000</b>

Terms of amalgamation:

1. In case of Kamal Arts

- (a) Goodwill was valued at 60,000.
- (b) Pankaj took over Bank Loan.
- (c) Investments were taken over by the new firm at 30,000.
- (d) Building was taken to be worth 90,000.
- (e) Stock to be valued at 32,600.
- (f) Provision for doubtful debts to be created at 5% on debtors.

2. In case of Rose Crafts:

- (a) Goodwill was valued at 50,000.
- (b) Stock was valued at 42,000.
- (c) Provision for doubtful debts to be created at 4% on debtors.
- (d) Other assets and liabilities of both the firms were taken at book values.

You are required to show necessary ledger accounts in the books of Kamal Arts and Rose Crafts and Prepare Balance Sheet of New Firm after Amalgamation. (15)

**Q2) A, B and C were partners sharing Profits and Losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2025 was as follows:**

**Balance sheet as on 31-3-2025**

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital A/cs:		Land & Building	42,000
- A	50,000	Plant & Machinery	30,000
- B	20,000	Sundry Debtors	44,000

- C	30,000	Stock	26,000
General Reserve	24,000	Furniture	10,000
Creditors	20,000	Cash	6,000
Bills Payable	12,000		
Outstanding Expenses	2,000		
	<b>1,58,000</b>		<b>1,58,000</b>

The partners agreed to sell their business to a limited company. The company to take over the assets at the valuation shown below:

Land and Building	₹ 45,000
Plant and Machinery	₹ 25,000
Sundry Debtors	₹ 40,000
Stock	₹ 20,000
Furniture	₹ 12,000
Goodwill	₹ 20,000

The company also agreed to pay the Bills Payable which were agreed at ₹ 10,000. The Limited Company paid ₹ 46,000 in cash and the balance in Equity shares @ ₹ 1 each. The Creditors were paid by the firm at a discount of 2 ½ % and Outstanding expenses were paid in full. The Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 3,500.

Prepare Realisation A/c. Partner's Capital A/c. Cash A/c. Limited Company A/c. and Shares in Limited Company A/c and show calculation of Purchase Consideration. (15)

**Q3)** Naina Ltd. was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 to take over the business of Asha and Usha, a partnership firm with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024. The purchase consideration was agreed at Rs. 6,00,000 to be satisfied by the issue of 30,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 3000-6% Debentures of Rs. 100 each. The following Profit & Loss Account has been prepared for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Material Consumed	7,74,000	By Sales	15,00,000
To Gross Profit	7,26,000		
	<b>15,00,000</b>		<b>15,00,000</b>
To Salaries to Staff	3,40,000	By Gross Profit	7,26,000
To Office Expenses	24,000	By Interest on Investment	6,000
To Rent	21,000	By Share Transfer fess	1,000
To Selling Expenses	66,000		
To Carriage Outward	11,000		
To Debenture Interest	13,500		
To Directors fees	24,000		
To Preliminary Expense	28,700		
To Interest on Purchase Consideration	9,000		
To loss on sale of furniture	3,000		
To Audit fess	30,000		
To Net Profit	1,62,800		
	<b>7,33,000</b>		<b>7,33,000</b>

Additional Information :

- 1) Average monthly for the first two months was one half of the average monthly turnover for the remaining months of the year.
- 2) Shares and Debentures were issued to the vendor on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024.

- 3) Interest at 6 % p.a was paid on purchase consideration from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 to the date of settlement.
- 4) Furniture was sold on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2024.
- 5) Interest on Investment was in respect of investments made by the company on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024.
- 6) The number of staff in the pre incorporation period was 10 and it was increased to 15 in post incorporation period.
- 7) Rent upto 31<sup>st</sup> October was 18,000 per year after which it was increased to 36,000 per year.

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss in the columnar form apportioning all the income and expenditure items between Pre-incorporation and Post-incorporation period. (15)

Q4) Fazal, Niyaz and Sandeep carried on business in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1:2 The Trial balance of the firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 was as follows:

Particulars (Dr)	₹	Particulars (Cr)	₹
Plant and Machinery	3,75,000	Capital A/c – Fazal	2,25,000
Investment	1,25,000	Capital A/c – Niyaz	1,30,000
Sales Return	12,500	Capital A/c – Sandeep	1,65,000
Furniture	1,17,500	Sales	14,12,500
Motor Vehicles	1,50,000	Trade Creditors	2,17,500
Land and Building	2,50,000	Commission	1,250
Purchases	7,00,000	Bills Payable	90,360
Opening stock	1,15,000	Bank Loan	2,50,000
Salaries	1,55,000	Bank Overdraft	50,000
Office Expenses	1,00,500		
Rent and Insurance	38,750		
Accountant Fees	8,750		
Debtors	1,29,000		
Cash at Bank	1,09,250		
Drawings – Fazal	30,000		
Drawings – Niyaz	15,000		
Drawings – Sandeep	47,500		
Bills Receivable	45,750		
Printing and stationery	17,250		
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,41,750</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,41,750</b>

Additional information:

1. Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 was valued at ₹ 1,66,250.
2. Depreciation: Land and Building at 5%. Furniture at 10%. Plant and Machinery at 20% Motor Vehicles at 20%
3. Provide for the following outstanding expenses as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.  
Salaries ₹ 20,000 and Printing and Stationery ₹ 6,000
4. Insurance prepaid as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 ₹ 6,250.

You are required to prepare:

1. The Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025
2. The Balance Sheet as on that date.

(15)

**Q 5) A)** Ms. A & B as partners decided to amalgamate with M/s. C & Co. having C & D as Partners on the following terms and conditions:

- 1) The new firm AC & Co. to consider Goodwill of both the firms at ₹12,000 each,
- 2) The new firm to take over investments at 10% depreciation: Debtors and Furniture at book Value; Premises at ₹ 53,000, Land at ₹ 66,800, Machinery at ₹ 9,000 and such cash which remained after discharge of partners loans by the respective old firms before amalgamation
- 3) The new firm also assumed other liabilities of old firms.

The following were the Balance Sheets of both the firms on the date of amalgamation

Liabilities	A& Co.	C& Co.	Assets	A& Co.	C& Co.
Creditors	20,000		Cash	15,000	12,000
Bills Payable	5,000		Investments	10,000	8,000
Loans: A	8,000		Debtors	9,000	4,000
C	-	10,000	Furniture	12,000	6,000
Reserves	10,000	4,000	Premises	30,000	-
Capital: A	35,000		Land	-	50,000
B	22,000		Machinery	15,000	-
C		36,000	Goodwill	9,000	-
D		20,000			
	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>		<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>

Prepare following Ledger Accounts in A & C Co.:

- (1) Realisation Account (2) Partners Capital Accounts. (3) New Firm Account (8)

**Q 5) B)** Mohini and Aditya were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. The following is the Balance Sheet of the firm as on 31st March, 2025.

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Partner's Capital A/c :		Land and Building	3,00,000
Mohini	7,20,000	Plant and Machinery	6,30,000
Aditya	6,54,000	Furniture	3,00,000
Bills Payable	1,05,000	Stocks	1,95,000
Creditors	75,000	Debtors	75,000
Loan from Aditya	1,20,000	Cash	84,000
		Goodwill	90,000
Total Liabilities	16,74,000	Total Assets	16,74,000

On 1st April, 2024, a new company Chai Ltd., was formed to takeover the business of the firm on the following conditions:

1. The company will take over loan from Aditya to the extent of ₹ 69,000.
2. Assets are taken over at : Goodwill ₹ 1,50,000; Land and Building ₹ 5,04,000; Plant and Machinery ₹ 7,80,000; Furniture at 10% depreciated value; ₹ 15,000 of the debtors to be treated as bad and on the balance 5% provision is to be created as doubtful; cash balance to be taken over in full, after settlement of balance Aditya's loan.
3. The purchase consideration is to be satisfied by issuing 60,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share, ₹ 4,50,000 by issuing 9% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each at par and the balance in the form of 7% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par.

You are required to : (a) Calculate Purchase Consideration.

(7)

**Q 6) A)** The promoters of the Proposed New Company ZEDO Ltd. purchased a running business on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024 from Mr. Antonio. The new company was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2024. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2024 was as under :

Particulars (Dr)	₹	Particulars (Cr)	₹
Rent, Rates, Insurance, Electricity	24,000	Gross Profit	3,00,000
Directors' Sitting Fees	7,200	Discount Received	12,000
Preliminary Expenses	9,800		
Selling Expenses	11,000		
Interest paid to Vendors	20,000		
Net Profit	2,40,000		

Following further information available:

Sales upto 30 April, 2024 was ₹ 6,00,000 out of total sales of ₹ 30,00,000 for the year.

Purchases upto 30 April, 2024 was ₹ 6,00,000 out of total purchase of ₹ 18,00,000 of the year. Interest paid to vendors was @ 12% on ₹ 2,00,000 p.a. till the payment was made.

From the above information, prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024

(8)

**Q 6) B)** D and R are partners sharing Profits and Losses equally in LLP. From the following Trial Balance of the firm, Prepare Only Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025.

**Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2025**

Particulars (Dr)	₹	Particulars (Cr)	₹
Stock	20,000	Capital Account D	15,000
Purchases	1,30,000	Capital account R	1,70,500
Sales Returns	700	Commission	1,000
Debtors	20,000	Rent	1,000
Wages	6,000	Miscellaneous Income	2,000
Royalties on Sales	1,000	Sales	1,70,500
Furniture	5,000	Purchase Returns	3,200
Machinery	30,000	Discount	300
Advertisement for 4 years	4,000	Provident Fund	2,000
Salaries	3,000	Interest on Provident Fund Investment	200
Provident Fund Investment	2,000	Reserve for Doubtful Debts	500
Contribution to Provident Fund	500	Creditors	20,000
Insurance	3,000		
Cash			
Drawings D	3,500		
Drawings R	1,500		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,30,700</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,30,700</b>

Adjustments :

1. Closing Stock Price ₹ 25,000; Market Price ₹ 30,000.
2. D has taken goods worth ₹ 500 for his personal use.
3. Prepaid Insurance amounted to ₹ 100.
4. Depreciate Furniture by 15% and Machinery by 20%.
5. Write off ₹ 400 as Bad debts and maintain the Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 3% p.a.

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

**BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (BAF)**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2025**

**Minor: Cost Accounting**

**DURATION: 2 Hrs.**

**Marks: 60**

**Note: 1) Attempt any FOUR questions out of SIX**

**2) Figures to the right indicate full marks**

**Q.1.A) A company manufactures two products A and B using common facilities. The following cost data for a month is presented to you: (08)**

Particular	A	B
Units produced	1,000	2,000
Direct Labour hours per unit	2	3
Machine Hours per unit	6	1.5
Set up of Machines	15	50
Orders	18	70

Machine activity expenses ₹ 3,00,000

Set-up relating expenses ₹ 30,000

Expenses relating to orders ₹ 25,000

Calculate the overheads absorbed using activity-based costing approach

**Q.1.B) Burger Company has six departments, A, B, C, D, E and F, and has allocated manufacturing overhead using one cost pool based on direct labour hours. (07)**

The accounting staff has provided the following estimates applicable to traditional and ABC allocation of manufacturing costs for the year:

Particulars	Cost ₹	Allocation base	Activity
Setup	16,500	Number of Setup	250 Setups
Quality control	24,000	Number of Inspections	400 Inspections
Fabrications	36,000	Production runs	3,600 runs
Direct Labour	90,000	Direct Labour hour	4,500 Labour hour

Management is assessing if ABC should be used, and has determined that Department B used the following: 24 setups, 60 inspections, 900 production runs, and 900 direct labour hours during the year.

**Q.2) The following are the details of receipts and issues of material of stores in a manufacturing company for the period of three months ending 30th June, 2024. (15)**

There was 1,500 kg in stock at April 1, 2024 which was valued at 4.80 per kg.

**Receipts:**

Date	Quantity (Kg)	Rate (Kg)
April 10	1,600	5.00
April 20	2,400	4.90

(1)

May 5	1,000	5.10
May 17	1,100	5.20
May 25	800	5.25
June 11	900	5.40
June 24	1,400	5.50

**Issues:**

Date	Quantity (Kg)
April 04	1,100
April 24	1,600
May 10	1,500
May 26	1,700
June 15	1,500
June 25	1,200

Issues are to be priced on the basis of weighted average method. The stock verifier of the company reported a shortage of 80 kgs. on 31st May, 2024 and 60 kgs. on 30th June, 2024. The shortage is treated as inflating the price of remaining material on account of shortage.

You are required to prepare a Stores Ledger Account

**Q.3.A)** On the basis of the following information, calculate the earnings of Mr. A and Mr. B on the straight piece rate basis and Taylors Differential Piece Rate System. (08)

Standard Production 8 units per hour  
 Normal Time Rate: 4 per hour  
 Differential to be applied: 80% of Piece rate below standard  
 120% of Piece rate at or above standard

In a 9 hour day, Mr. A produces 54 units and Mr. B produces 75 units.

**Q.3.B)** 3 hours allowed to a worker to produce 6 units and wages has been paid 26 per hour. In a 48 hours week the worker produced 136 units. (07)

You are required to calculate the total earnings and effective hourly rate of earnings of the worker under the following incentive wage systems.

1. Halsey (50%) system
2. Rowan system
3. Emerson's efficiency system
4. Barth system.

**Q.4)** A company has three production departments and two service departments. Distribution summary of overheads is as follows (15)

Production Department	
A	₹14,000
B	₹15,000
C	₹13,000
Service Department	
X	₹9,000
Y	₹3,000

(2)

The Expenses of service departments are charged out on a percentage basis which is as follows

Department	A	B	C	X	Y
X	40%	30%	20%	-	10%
Y	30%	30%	20%	20%	-

Apportion of cost-of-service department by using:

1. Direct Method
2. Step Ladder Method
3. Repeated Distribution Method
4. Simultaneous Equation Method
5. Trial and Error Method

**Q.5.A)** Distinguished between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting (08)

**Q.5.B)** X Ltd. manufactures a special product 'ZED' and provides the following information: (07)

Demand of ZED is 1,000 units per month.

Semi-annual carrying cost-6%

Raw-material required per unit of finished product-2 kg

Ordering cost per order - 90

Purchase price of input unit 25 per kg

Required: Calculate (a) Economic order quantity and (b) Total Annual Carrying and Ordering Cost at that quantity.

**Q.6)** Write a Short Note on (15)

1. FIFO Method
2. Efficiency Rating Procedures in Employee costing
3. Distinguished between Direct and Indirect Material

BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (BAF)

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2025

MINOR: E-Commerce

DURATION: 2Hrs

Marks: 60

NB: (a) Attempt any FOUR questions out of SIX.

(b) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. Answer the following :

- (A) Explain traditional vs. digital service models in banking. (8 Marks)
- (B) Case Study: Analyze SBI YONO app features. (7 Marks)

Q2. Answer the following :

- (A) What is cloud computing in banking? Explain with examples. (10 Marks)
- (B) Briefly explain blockchain basics in digital finance. (5 Marks)

Q3. Answer the following :

- (A) Explain e-wallets and their role in digital transactions. (7 Marks)
- (B) Discuss the advantages and limitations of QR code payments. (8 Marks)

Q4. Answer the following :

- (A) Explain GDPR and its importance in digital payments. (8 Marks)
- (B) Write a note on consumer protection in digital finance. (7 Marks)

Q5. Answer the following :

- (A) Describe online premium calculation in e-insurance. (10 Marks)
- (B) Explain customer onboarding in online insurance services. (5 Marks)

Q6. Answer the following :

- (A) Discuss ransomware and account takeover frauds in BFSI. (10 Marks)
- (B) Explain multi-factor authentication with an example. (5 Marks)

**BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (BAF)**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2025**

**Minor: Environmental Conservation and  
Sustainable Development**

**DURATION: 1 Hrs.**

**Marks: 30**

**Note: 1) Attempt any THREE questions out of FOUR**

**2) Figures to the right indicate full marks**

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**Q.1) Define biodiversity. Explain the various threats to biodiversity.**

**Q.2) Explain with suitable examples the issues and challenges related to water scarcity and stress.**

**Q.3) Describe the features of any one environmental movement that you have studied.**

**Q.4) Explain the role of cultural practices followed in India w.r.t. environmental conservation.**

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**BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (BAF)**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2025**

**Minor: Mutual Fund**

**DURATION: 1 Hrs.**

**Distributor-I**

**Marks: 30**

**Note: 1) Attempt any TWO questions out of THREE**

**2) Figures to the right indicate full marks**

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**Q.1.A) Explain the distinguished between Saving and Investment. (08)**

**Q.1.B) What is the Important concepts of Mutual Fund? (07)**

**Q.2.A) A mutual fund scheme has 2,89,408 units outstanding. (08)**

The total market value of its investments is 12,944,941 and liabilities amount to 1,62,418. The expense ratio is 1.4%. Calculate:

(a) Net Assets of the Scheme

(b) Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit

(c) Mark-to-Market adjusted NAV if the market value changes by +197,367

(d) Total Expenses in the scheme

**Q.2.B) A mutual fund has 10,00,000 units outstanding. It holds: (07)**

•Equity investments worth 12 crore (current market value 13 crore)

•Bonds worth 5 crore (current market value 4.8 crore)

•Cash and equivalents 1 crore

•Liabilities 30 lakh

•Exit Load: 1.5%

Calculate:

(a) Net Assets of the scheme

(b) NAV per unit

(c) Redemption Price per unit

**Q.3.A) Define the process flow of mutual fund operations. (08)**

**Q.3.B) Explain the Role and functions of Association of Mutual fund. (07)**

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28

NA2325

द्वितीय वर्ष/सेमिस्टर - III / AEC- हिंदी भाषा व्यावहारिक प्रयोग  
(Hindi Language Practical Usage)

समय : 01 घंटे

अंक : 30

सूचना: 1) निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से कोई भी दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए  
2) दायीं ओर के अंक गुण दर्शाते हैं।

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

15

अ) शब्दभेद का सामान्य परिचय देते हुए सर्वनामों प्रकाश डालिए ?

आ) मौलाना आज़ाद स्कूल में सहायक कंप्यूटर शिक्षक पद हेतु आवेदन प्रस्तुत कीजिए?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों उत्तर लिखिए

15

अ) राजभाषा हिंदी की संवैधानिक स्थिति एवं महत्व पर अपने शब्दों में प्रकाश डालिये ?

आ) कारक का अर्थ एवं प्रकार बताकर विराम चिन्हों पर प्रकाश डालिए ?

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

15

अ) स्वर एवं व्यंजन को परिभाषित करते हुए हिंदी वर्णमाला लिखिए ?

आ) राजभाषा विभाग में आर टी आई (RTI) के तहत हिंदी भाषा के प्रयोग एवं स्थिति के संदर्भ में जानकारी का प्रारूप बनाइये ?

251014

NA2325

SY SEM-III/AEC-URDU

Urdu Communication Skill- II

Timing: 01 hours

Marks: 30

Note:- Attempt Any Two

ہدایات:

1. تین سوالات میں سے کسی دو کے جواب مطلوب ہیں۔
2. تمام سوالات کے نمبر مساوی ہوں گے۔
3. ہر جواب سے پہلے متعلقہ سوال ضرور نقل کریں۔
4. ہر جواب نئے صفحہ سے شروع کریں۔

- سوال نمبر 1): اردو گنتی بندسوں اور عبارتوں میں بیس سے اسی تک لکھیے۔ 15
- سوال نمبر 2): اردو ضرب الامثال کی وضاحت کرتے ہوئے اس کی چند مثالیں پیش کیجیے۔ 15
- سوال نمبر 3): تشکیک و تائید کے اصول بیان کرتے ہوئے اس کی کم سے کم چھ مثالیں دیجیے۔ 15

NSS

251015

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

NASL2325

SEMESTER III

Time: 1:00 Hours

Total Marks: 30

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figure to the Right indicates full marks.
3. Draw neat labeled drawings wherever necessary.

Q.1) Rewrite the following by choosing the correct options given below  
06 marks.

1. Who worked for the upliftment of widows and helped pass the Widow Remarriage Act?

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- d) Jyotiba Phule

2. Who is known as the 'Mother of Indian Feminism'?

- a) Annie Besant
- b) Sarojini Naidu
- c) Savitribai Phule
- d) Pandita Ramabai

3. The Servants of India Society was founded by whom?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

4. Who founded the Theosophical Society in India?

- a) Annie Besant
- b) Sarojini Naidu
- c) Pandita Ramabai
- d) Tarabai Shinde

251015

Co-curricular

CC

NASC.2325

**Paper: Indian theatre: Classical roots and contemporary expression**

**Marks: 30**

**Time: 1 Hour**

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks**

**( 6 Marks)**

1. **Bharat Muni** has written an ancient text which is also known as fifth Veda,.....
2. **Bhayanak Rasa** is refers to..... Emotion.
3. "**Urubhanga**" famous drama is written by.....
4. National School of Drama is located in.....city.
5. **Nukkad Natak** is also known as .....play.
6. ....theatre is profit oriented.

**Q. 2. Descriptive questions (Attempt any two out of four) (6 Marks)**

1. Write a note on **Natyashastra**.
2. Describe eight **Rasa** in the detail.
3. Write a note on Contemporary Indian drama.
4. Explain the contribution of Sanskrit drama in the development Indian drama.

**Q.3. Descriptive questions (Attempt any two out of four) (6 Marks)**

1. Write a detail note on **Abhinaya**.
2. What are the major key sections of **Natyagriha**.
3. Write a note on structure of good play.
4. Explain impact of **Natyashastra** on Indian Performing Arts.

**Q.4. Descriptive questions (Attempt any two out of four) (6 Marks)**

1. Describe **Bhasa's** contribution in Indian drama.
2. Explain **Kalidasa's** drama writing style.
3. Write a note on folk Drama.
4. What is plot structure?

**Q.5. Descriptive questions (Attempt any two out of four) (6 Marks)**

1. What is commercial Theatre? Write in detail.
2. Write a note on **Nukkad Natak**.
3. Write characteristics of One act play.
4. Explain importance of children theatre.

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NASC 2325

Time: 1 hr

DLLE SEM-1

Total Marks: 30

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q.1. Rewrite the following statement by choosing the correct alternative given below. (06 Marks)**

1. Nasha Mukti means freedom from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Food Waste (b) Addiction (c) Discipline (d) Civic Sense
2. Civic sense mainly refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Using digital tools  
(b) Responsible behavior in society  
(c) Stress management  
(d) Wasting food
3. The campaign "Digital India" was launched in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 2005 (b) 2010 (c) 2015 (d) 2019
4. Stress can be managed effectively through \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Meditation and exercise  
(b) Food wastage  
(c) Lack of sleep  
(d) Irregular routine
5. The slogan "Stop Food Wastage. Start Food Sharing" promotes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Discipline (b) Addiction (c) Civic sense (d) Stress management
6. A disciplined student is one who \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Avoids homework  
(b) Maintains punctuality and respect  
(c) Wastes resources  
(d) Encourages addiction

**Q.2. Write Short Notes on (Any Two out of Four):**

**(06 Marks)**

- a) Importance of Nasha Mukti in Youth Development
- b) Role of Discipline in Building Personality
- c) Food Wastage and its Impact on Society
- d) Benefits of Stress Management Techniques

**Q.3. Answer the following questions (Any Three out of Five):**

**(18 Marks)**

1. Explain the importance of Nasha Mukti Abhiyan in building a healthy nation.
2. Analyze how discipline and civic sense contribute to the progress of society.
3. Discuss practical measures to stop food wastage at home and in public functions.
4. Evaluate different ways to manage stress among students.
5. Explain the objectives and advantages of Digital India campaign.

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NASC 2325

## SECOND YEAR SEMESTER III NEP EXAMINATION

**Subject: Introduction to Sports Training & Tests and Measurement**

Roll Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Sup Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Class & Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 1 Hr.

Marks: 30

### Instruction:

- For MCQs, tick/mark the correct option in the paper.
- For True/False, write "True" or "False" in the box given.
- For Match the Column, draw arrows from Column A to Column B.

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### A. Multiple Choice Questions (Any 10 out of 12)

(10)

1. Off-season training mainly focuses on:  
a) Peak performance b) Fixing weaknesses  
c) Match tactics d) Competition preparation
2. Which of the following is NOT an objective of sports training?  
a) To improve technical skills b) To develop mental strength  
c) To promote laziness d) To prevent injuries
3. Who among the following helps athletes with injuries?  
a) Coach b) Nutritionist  
c) Physiotherapist d) Psychologist
4. Which is NOT a component of physical fitness?  
a) Strength b) Endurance c) Flexibility d) Reading skill
5. Interval training is used primarily to develop:  
a) Flexibility b) Speed endurance c) Balance d) Muscle mass
6. The principle of continuity in training means:  
a) Training randomly b) Training should be regular and consistent  
c) Training only once a week d) Training without rest

7. A training plan that considers a person's physical, mental, emotional, and lifestyle aspects is known as:
- a) A Person-Centred Approach
  - b) A Holistic / Integrated Approach
  - c) Periodization
  - d) Training Load
8. Which component of physical fitness is measured using a push-up test or grip strength test?
- a) Cardio endurance
  - b) Balance
  - c) Strength
  - d) Flexibility
9. The ability to change direction quickly is known as:
- A) Speed
  - B) Strength
  - C) Agility
  - D) Balance
10. The principle that emphasizes the need to customize training for each athlete is called:
- A) Principle of Specificity
  - B) Principle of Individualization
  - C) Principle of Progression
  - D) Principle of Overload
11. The key idea behind the Overload Principle is that you must:
- A) Always train at a low intensity to avoid injury
  - b) Push your body beyond its normal limits to see progress
  - c) Focus only on the skills of your sport
  - d) Train alone without a coach
12. How many players are there in a standard basketball team on the court?
- a) 5
  - b) 6
  - c) 7
  - d) 11

**B. True / False (1 mark each × 10)****(10)**

1. Cricket is played with a round ball and a flat bat. [       ]
2. Overload means pushing the body beyond its normal limits. [       ]
3. Medical history is not important for designing safe training schedules. [       ]
4. A person-centered approach means using the same training plan for everyone. [       ]
5. Beginners should start with low-to-moderate training intensity. [       ]
6. Sports training is defined as a random and unplanned form of exercise. [       ]
7. Poor technique in a sport can lead to an increased risk of injury. [       ]
8. A cricketer practicing batting daily is an example of sports training. [       ]
9. If an athlete stops training, their muscular strength can begin to decrease in as little as 2-3 weeks. [       ]
10. Varying your training routine can help prevent boredom and reduce the risk of overuse injuries. [       ]

## C. Match the Column (1 mark each × 10)

(10)

1.

Column A	Column B
1. Sprint	a) Short, fast running race
2. Progression	b) Train gradually, build up slowly
3. Coordination	c) Timing movements
4. Hockey	d) National sport of India
5. Current Health	e) Person's present physical condition

2.

Column A	Column B
1. Medical History	a) Family illness, past injuries
2. Level of Fitness	b) Strength, Endurance, Flexibility
3. Person-Centred Approach	c) Customized training plan
4. Roger Federer	d) Tennis Legend
5. FIFA World Cup	e) Football Tournament