

R4748

Sub. Code

301NM2

B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fashion Technology

NME – VISUAL MERCHANDISING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Visual merchandising primarily aims to (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Reduce labour cost
 - (b) Increase visual appeal and sales
 - (c) Control inventory
 - (d) Improve logistics
2. Store atmosphere in garment retailing includes (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Pricing strategy
 - (b) Lighting and music
 - (c) Supply chain
 - (d) Accounting
3. Which of the following is a store interior element? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Branding
 - (b) Store layout
 - (c) Advertising
 - (d) Promotion
4. Balance in display refers to (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Colour harmony
 - (b) Equal visual weight
 - (c) Space utilization
 - (d) Lighting control

5. Grid layout is commonly used in (CO3, K1)
(a) Boutiques (b) Supermarkets
(c) Exhibition stalls (d) Window displays
6. Planogram is used to (CO3, K2)
(a) Control lighting
(b) Plan merchandise placement
(c) Select colour schemes
(d) Design signage
7. Seasonal display is mainly based on (CO4, K1)
(a) Customer age (b) Fashion trends
(c) Store size (d) Brand logo
8. Colour psychology mainly influences (CO4, K2)
(a) Pricing (b) Customer mood
(c) Inventory (d) Staffing
9. Which lighting is used to highlight merchandise?
(CO5, K1)
(a) Ambient lighting (b) Task lighting
(c) Accent lighting (d) Natural lighting
10. Signage in visual merchandising is used for (CO5, K2)
(a) Decoration only
(b) Communication and promotion
(c) Inventory control
(d) Security

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the basic principles of visual merchandising in planning a garment retail store. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate how store atmosphere influences customer buying behaviour. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the role of store layout and interior aesthetics in creating effective displays. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the importance of design principles such as balance, rhythm and harmony in store interiors. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Evaluate different store layout types and justify their suitability for various retail formats. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the effectiveness of planograms in improving merchandise visibility and sales. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Design a seasonal display plan incorporating trends, colour schemes and point of emphasis. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Create an innovative seasonal display concept for a garment showroom. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Evaluate the role of lighting, music and signage in enhancing customer experience. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the effectiveness of interior and exterior displays in garment retail outlets. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the role of visual merchandising in store planning and retail success. (CO1, K4)
Or
(b) Examine how store atmosphere contributes to brand image in garment retailing. (CO1, K4)
17. (a) Critically evaluate store interior elements and their impact on customer movement and engagement. (CO2, K5)
Or
(b) Assess the effectiveness of display location selection within a retail store. (CO2, K5)
18. (a) Design a complete store layout plan for an apparel retail outlet with justification. (CO3, K6)
Or
(b) Develop a detailed planogram strategy for maximizing sales performance. (CO3, K6)
19. (a) Create a trend-based seasonal display incorporating colour psychology and visual balance. (CO4, K6)
Or
(b) Design a creative display theme that reflects seasonal fashion trends. (CO4, K6)
20. (a) Evaluate the role of graphics, signage and lighting in retail communication. (CO5, K5)
Or
(b) Assess safety, security, and promotional aspects in interior and exterior displays. (CO5, K5)

R4749

Sub. Code

302NM2

B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Software Development

NME : WEB DESIGNING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. _____ model consists of seven layers in networking. (CO1, K1)
(a) TCP/IP Model (b) OSI Model
(c) Internet Model (d) Client-Server Model
2. _____ is a key aspect of networking. (CO1, K1)
(a) Programming (b) Resource sharing
(c) Debugging (d) Compilation
3. _____ protocol is used to send e-mails. (CO2, K2)
(a) FTP (b) HTTP
(c) SMTP (d) POP
4. DNS is used to convert _____ . (CO2, K2)
(a) IP address to MAC address
(b) Domain name to IP address
(c) URL to HTML
(d) Protocol to data

5. _____ tag is used to insert an image in HTML. (CO3, K1)
- (a) <image> (b)
(c) <pie> (d) <src>
6. _____ HTML element is used to create a table row. (CO3, K2)
- (a) <td> (b) <th>
(c) <tr> (d) <table>
7. _____ symbol is used for single-line comments in Javascript. (CO4, K2)
- (a) <!-- --> (b) /* */
(c) // (d) #
8. _____ event occurs when a user clicks a button. (CO4, K1)
- (a) onload (b) onfocus
(c) onclick (d) onchange
9. Bootstrap is mainly used for _____. (CO5, K1)
- (a) Database design
(b) Responsive web design
(c) Server scripting
(d) Network security
10. Which Bootstrap component divides the page into rows and columns? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Base CSS (b) CDN
(c) Grid system (d) JavaScript plugin

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the five key aspects of networking. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain protocol suites and layering models. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Explain the working procedure of HTTP with its features. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the FTP communication paradigm. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Write the structure of a standard HTML document. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate HTML lists and its type with examples. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) What is data type? Explain its types. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe about JavaScript control statements with example. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain the concept of mobile-first design in Bootstrap. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Write the procedure for including and customizing Bootstrap. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate in detail about OSI Reference Model. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Discuss the growth of computer networking and recent Internet trends. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Describe in detail about SMTP with suitable example. (CO2, K3)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate the architecture of e-mail systems and mail access protocols. (CO2, K4)
18. (a) Explain various HTML elements in detail with example. (CO3, K5)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate HTML forms and its attributes with suitable example. (CO3, K4)
19. (a) How does objects are created and represented arrays in JavaScript? Explain with example. (CO4, K5)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate JavaScript event handling with suitable examples. (CO4, K5)
20. (a) Explain in detail the Bootstrap Grid system. (CO5, K3)
- Or
- (b) Discuss Bootstrap customization using variables and mixins. (CO5, K5)

R4750

Sub. Code

311NM2

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Catering Science and Hotel Management

NME : ADVANCE CATERING SERVICES

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which one of the following is an example of welfare catering? (CO1, K3)
(a) Restaurant (b) Banquets
(c) School (d) Room service

2. Which one of the following is an example of commercial non-residential catering outlets? (CO1, K2)
(a) Hotel (b) Coffee shop
(c) Resort (d) Motel

3. Cyclic menu is followed in a (CO2, K2)
(a) Hostel
(b) Hotel
(c) Coffee shop
(d) Fast Food outlets

4. Which type of menu is suitable for Airline Catering Services? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Table d hote (b) Static
(c) Ala carte (d) Fixed
5. Which of the following is NOT included in non-commercial catering? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Institutional Catering
(b) Residential Catering
(c) Transport Catering
(d) Industrial Catering
6. _____ is operated as a facility to staff in large factories. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Industrial canteens
(b) Five-star hotels
(c) Airline catering
(d) Night clubs
7. What is the full form of IRCTC? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Indian Rolling Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited
(b) International Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited
(c) Indian Railway, Cars and Tractor Corporation Limited
(d) Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited

8. This means catering to many people at a venue of their choice. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Outdoor Catering
 - (b) Residential Catering
 - (c) Transport Catering
 - (d) Industrial Catering
9. Full form of ICMR is (CO5, K2)
- (a) Indian Council of Mental Research
 - (b) Indian Council of Medical Research
 - (c) Indian Cultural and Management Research
 - (d) Indian Climate and Meteorology Research
10. Banquet means (CO5, K2)
- (a) Welfare Catering
 - (b) Function Catering
 - (c) Transport Catering
 - (d) Institutional Catering

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) State the role of IRCTC in catering services. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write in detail the functioning of a flight kitchen catering to both domestic and international flights. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) What is Cruise Lines catering? Enumerate the catering in luxury coaches. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Why Marine catering is a complex operation? Discuss. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) What are the important factors for planning menu for hospital catering? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain different types of diets and the importance of diet kitchen. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) What is cyclic menu? Brief on the factors that affect cyclic menu. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the importance of cyclic menu in institutional catering. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Define off-premises catering. Explain the factors one needs to consider to make it successful. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the types of functions. Trace the problems in outdoor catering. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the salient features of Airline Catering. Name and describe five essential equipment found in an aircraft galley. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) How transport (mobile) catering plays a vital role in our country? Explain the salient features of railway catering. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) What are the factors that you should consider while compiling food and wine lists for Cruise Liner catering? Explain. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write down the service procedure for service of snacks and beverages in ship catering. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Discuss the factors involved in preparing menus for patients, hospital staff, and visitors. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the process of preparation and tray service of food in hospital. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the different types of institutional and industrial catering. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on ICAR and CSIR. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Write an essay on growth and development of “off premises catering”. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the miscellaneous forms of catering with examples. (CO5, K4)
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R4751

Sub. Code

316NM1

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Gender Studies

**NME : WOMEN'S STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What was the main purpose of the Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961 in India? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) To regulate the practice of dowry
 - (b) To encourage dowry practices
 - (c) To prohibit the giving or receiving of dowry
 - (d) To increase the amount of dowry

2. Which of the following social practices affecting women was prevalent in pre-independence India? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Dowry system
 - (b) Sati
 - (c) Child marriage
 - (d) All of the above

3. Which famous Tamil Nadu-born Carnatic vocalist was the first woman to be awarded the Bharat Ratna (CO2, K1)
- (a) M. S. Subbulakshmi
 - (b) D. K. Pattammal
 - (c) T. Brinda
 - (d) N. C. Vasanthakokilam
4. Who was the first woman Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Smt. Jayalalitha
 - (b) Janaki Ramachandran
 - (c) M. K. Kanimozhi
 - (d) Jothi Venkatachalam
5. Who is known as the “Iron Lady of Tamil Nadu”? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Rukmini Lakshmi pathi
 - (b) Smt. Jayalalitha
 - (c) Muthulakshmi
 - (d) Janaki Ammal
6. Which dancer and reformer from Tamil Nadu was instrumental in reviving the traditional Indian dance form Bharatanatyam? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Balasaraswati
 - (b) Yamini Krishnamurthy
 - (c) Rukmini Devi Arundale
 - (d) Mrinalini Sarabhai

7. Which constitutional article in India ensures equality before the law and equal protection of the laws for women (CO4, K2)
- (a) Article 14
 - (b) Article 15
 - (c) Article 16
 - (d) Article 21
8. What is the main objective of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 1998? (CO4, K1)
- (a) To promote women's education
 - (b) To prohibit dowry practices
 - (c) To prevent harassment of women in public places
 - (d) To ensure equal pay for equal work
9. Which program in Tamil Nadu aims to improve maternal and child health by providing free medical services to pregnant women and children? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Amma Baby Care Kit Scheme
 - (b) Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme
 - (c) Amma Maternity Nutrition Kit Scheme
 - (d) Amma Kudineer Thittam

10. What is the goal of the Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation? (CO5, K1)
- (a) To provide housing loans to women
 - (b) To implement welfare schemes for women's economic development
 - (c) To offer free legal aid to women
 - (d) To ensure women's participation in sports

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Examine the factors affecting the status of Women in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the current status of Women in India. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Discuss the achievements of any one Women politician in Tamil Nadu. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on any one National Women achiever. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Analyse the role of Women reforms in India. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the key issues faced by Women. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the Constitutional provisions for Women in India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the legal rights for Women in India. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Write a short note on the policies for Women in India. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyse the programmes for Women in Tamil Nadu. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Compare the status of Women National and International level. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the context of Education in enhancing the status of Women. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss the achievements of any two Women in Tamil Nadu. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss on any two National achiever in India. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Discuss the needs of women reformers in India. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss about any two social reformers in India. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Analyse the legal rights of women on family property. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the Constitutional provision for women at work. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the programme in Tamil Nadu for empowering women. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the National policies for Women. (CO5, K5)
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R4752

Sub. Code

720NM2

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Physical Education

NME : FIRST AID AND REHABILITATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Health education mainly aims at (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Treating diseases
 - (b) Preventing diseases
 - (c) Promoting healthy living
 - (d) All of the above

2. Physical education mainly deals with (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Mental activities (b) Social activities
 - (c) Physical activities (d) Cultural activities

3. Cardio-respiratory endurance is related to (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Heart and lungs (b) Muscles
 - (c) Bones (d) Joints

4. The modern Olympic Games started in (CO2, K1)
 - (a) 1892 (b) 1896
 - (c) 1900 (d) 1920

5. Obesity means (CO3, K2)
(a) Underweight (b) Normal weight
(c) Excess body Fat (d) Weak body
6. Which is a communicable disease? (CO3, K2)
(a) Diabetes (b) Obesity
(c) Tuberculosis (d) Back pain
7. Which is a first aid equipment? (CO4, K1)
(a) Thermometer (b) Bandage
(c) Stretcher (d) All of the above
8. Heat stroke occurs due to (CO4, K1)
(a) Cold exposure (b) Excess heat
(c) Infection (d) Injury
9. Nutrition means (CO5, K1)
(a) Eating food (b) Utilization of food
(c) Cooking (d) Digestion
10. Proteins are called (CO5, K1)
(a) Energy foods
(b) Protective foods
(c) Body building foods
(d) Fat foods

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Simplify the relationship between Health Education and Physical Education. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Write the importance of personal hygiene. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Define physical fitness and explain its components. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Justify the benefits of recreational activities. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Simplify the obesity? Explain its causes. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write causes, symptoms and prevention of back pain. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Sketch the first aid treatment for muscular sprain. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Simplify the causes and prevention of back pain. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Define food and explain its classification. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain malnutrition and its causes. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the concept of Health Education and discuss its role in promoting a healthy society. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning of Physical Education and discuss its role in the overall development of an individual. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Explain any five components of Physical Fitness. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain safety education with reference to school, playground, road and home. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain the role of physical activity and balanced diet in preventing lifestyle disorders. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Define intentional and unintentional injuries. Explain their causes and preventive measures. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Describe about the first aid equipment and their uses. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the first aid treatment for fracture, unconsciousness and heat stroke. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Evaluate the constituents of food and their functions. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the meaning of Nutrition and discuss its importance in maintaining good health. (CO5, K6)

R4753

Sub. Code

724NM2

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Yoga

NME : APPLIED YOGA

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Shatkarma practices are mainly used for _____. (CO1, K1)
(a) Strength (b) Detoxification
(c) Meditation (d) Flexibility
2. The ultimate aim of yoga is _____. (CO1, K1)
(a) Physical fitness
(b) Mental peace
(c) Flexibility
(d) Union of body, mind and soul
3. Diabetes is caused due to imbalance of _____. (CO2, K2)
(a) Insulin (b) Hemoglobin
(c) Calcium (d) Oxygen
4. Anemia is mainly related to deficiency of _____. (CO2, K2)
(a) Calcium (b) Iron
(c) Vitamin D (d) Protein

5. Ashtanga Yoga consists of _____ (CO3, K3)
(a) Six (b) Seven
(c) Eight (d) Nine
6. Stress is defined as _____. (CO3, K3)
(a) Laziness (b) Body response to pressure
(c) Happiness (d) Strength
7. Sattvic food promotes _____. (CO4, K4)
(a) Aggression
(b) Laziness
(c) Purity and calmness
(d) Anxiety
8. What is mean by Ahara? (CO4, K4)
(a) Exercise (b) Sleep
(c) Meditation (d) Diet
9. The main goal of yoga in techno-stress is _____. (CO5, K5)
(a) Entertainment (b) Health promotion
(c) Muscle growth (d) Weight gain
10. Prolonged screen time causes _____. (CO5, K5)
(a) Better vision (b) Neck and back pain
(c) Strength gain (d) Flexibility

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Short note on health benefits of Meditation. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Write down the structure value of panchakoshas. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) What are the symptoms of Astma? (CO2, K2)
Or
(b) List out the effects of Hermia. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Define shatkriyas. (CO3, K3)
Or
(b) Short note on practice of higher state of meditation. (CO3, K3)
14. (a) What are the concepts of Mitahara? (CO4, K4)
Or
(b) Write about the importance of yogic diet. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Write the causes and symptoms of technostress. (CO5, K5)
Or
(b) Explain the role of yoga in promotion of skill. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Briefly explain about structure functional value of panchakoshas and chakras. (CO1, K2)
Or
(b) Elaborate the psycho-physiological effect of health benefits of yogasana & Mudra. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Outline the causes symptoms and effects of piles. (CO2, K4)
Or
(b) Construct the types, management of tension in detail. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Elaborate the symptoms causes and consequences stress. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the role of yoga on Mental levels. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Differentiate between pathya and apathya in diet. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the yogic diet and its role in healthy living. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) What are the health hazards in computer professionals and explain it. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) List down the application of yoga for management of technostress. (CO5, K6)
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R4754

Sub. Code

25MFT2N1

M.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fashion Technology

NME : FASHION DESIGNING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Fashion terminology refers to (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Fabric testing methods
 - (b) Specific words used in fashion industry
 - (c) Garment production stages
 - (d) Textile machinery

2. The fashion cycle mainly explains (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Colour theory
 - (b) Trend movement
 - (c) Garment construction
 - (d) Fabric care

3. Line in garment design mainly creates (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Texture
 - (b) Visual direction
 - (c) Colour harmony
 - (d) Surface decoration

4. Balance in design refers to (CO2, K2)
- (a) Fabric Weight
 - (b) Equal distribution of visual weight
 - (c) Garment durability
 - (d) Cost control
5. Complementary colours are those that are (CO3, K1)
- (a) Side by side on colour wheel
 - (b) Opposite on colour wheel
 - (c) Derived from black
 - (d) Monochromatic
6. Hue refers to (CO3, K2)
- (a) Lightness of colour
 - (b) Darkness of colour
 - (c) Name of a colour
 - (d) Brightness of colour
7. A fashion designer's primary role is to (CO4, K1)
- (a) Manufacture textiles
 - (b) Design apparel and accessories
 - (c) Operate sewing machines
 - (d) Test fabrics

8. Paris is known as a major (CO4, K2)
- (a) Textile hub
 - (b) Fashion capital
 - (c) Dyeing centre
 - (d) Apparel factory zone
9. A fashion portfolio mainly represents (CO5, K1)
- (a) Fabric inventory
 - (b) Designer's creative work
 - (c) Retail sales data
 - (d) Production planning
10. Personal styling focuses on (CO5, K2)
- (a) Trend forecasting
 - (b) Individual appearance management
 - (c) Fabric sourcing
 - (d) Mass production

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the fashion cycle theory to explain trend adoption in clothing. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Apply factors influencing fashion in the growth of apparel styles. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the importance of elements of design in garment designing. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of balance and proportion in visual composition. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of colour psychology in garment design. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate different colour schemes used in fashion design. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Analyse the design evolution of a national fashion designer. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the contribution of international fashion designers to global fashion. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Design a fashion styling plan for developing a personal wardrobe. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Propose a professional portfolio structure for a fashion design student. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the factors influencing fashion and their impact on society. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the career opportunities available in the fashion industry. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Evaluate the application of design principles in functional garment design. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate how rhythm and emphasis enhance garment aesthetics. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Design a colour palette for a fashion collection based on colour theory. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Create a garment concept using appropriate colour harmony and mood. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Evaluate the influence of fashion capitals on global fashion trends. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of fashion designers in shaping modern fashion. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Design a fashion portfolio for a specific fashion segment. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Propose a styling concept for a fashion show. (CO5, K6)
-

R4755

Sub. Code

25MSD2N1

M.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Software Development

NME : WEB DESIGNING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The primary purpose of computer network is to _____ . (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Share resources and information
 - (b) Encrypt data
 - (c) Reduce hardware costs only
 - (d) Perform software updates
2. In networking, headers are used to _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Store data permanently
 - (b) Provide control information about the data being transmitted
 - (c) Compress files
 - (d) Encrypt data
3. The primary function of the application layer in the Internet is to _____. (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Route packets between networks
 - (b) Provide services and protocols for end-user applications
 - (c) Manage physical transmission
 - (d) Encrypt data

4. Which email access protocol allows users to download emails and manage them on a local device? (CO2, K3)
(a) SMTP (b) IMAP
(c) POP3 (d) DNS
5. The root element of an HTML document is _____. (CO3, K4)
(a) <body> (b) <head>
(c) <html> (d) <title>
6. Which HTML element is used to embed audio in a webpage? (CO3, K2)
(a) <audio> (b) <sound>
(c) <media> (d) <music>
7. _____ is a primitive data type in JavaScript. (CO4, K2)
(a) Array (b) Object
(c) Number (d) Function
8. Which JavaScript event is triggered when a user clicks on a button? (CO4, K4)
(a) onmouseover (b) onclick
(c) onload (d) onfocus
9. Bootstrap is primarily used for _____. (CO5, K2)
(a) Back-end database management
(b) Front-end responsive web design
(c) Server-side scripting
(d) Data encryption
10. Which of the following is NOT a way to include Bootstrap in an HTML file? (CO5, K6)
(a) Local CSS files (b) Bootstrap CDN
(c) Inline JavaScript (d) Bootstrap customizer

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the growth of computer networking and why networking seems complex. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain protocol suites and layering models, How does data pass through layers? (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain application layer protocols and their role in Internet communication. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the email communication process in detail. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Illustrate the basic structure of HTML document. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) How to create Tables in HTML? With example. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the overview of JavaScript and its object-oriented features. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) How to create arrays in JavaScript? With examples. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain mobile-first design and why Bootstrap is widely used in responsive web development. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss about Bootstrap grid system including classes, variables, and mixins. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate OSI reference model in detail. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the evolution of the Internet from resource sharing to modern communication. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain the concept of representation and transfer of web documents. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail about FTP with its features. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) How to add audio elements in HTML? with examples. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) How to create forms in HTML? Explain with example. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Write the procedure to create constructor in java script with suitable example. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure for object creation, modification in JavaScript. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Illustrate the procedure for installing and customizing Bootstrap in an HTML file. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How to use Bootstrap variables and mixins to create layouts? With example. (CO5, K6)

R4756

Sub. Code

25MTA2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Tamil

NME : நாட்டுப்புறவியல்
(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

பகுதி அ

(10 × 1 = 10)

சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.

1. 'நாட்டுப்புறக் கதைகளின் உள்ளமைப்பு' எனும் நூலை வெளியிட்டவர் (CO1, K1)
(அ) விளாதிமிர் பிராப்
(ஆ) ஸ்டீபன்
(இ) ரோஸ்லெட் டேனிபாய்
(ஈ) ஆலன் டண்டிஸ்
2. தமிழக நாட்டுப்புறவியலின் தந்தை (CO1, K1)
(அ) நா. வானமாமலை (ஆ) ஆறு. இராமநாதன்
(இ) சு. சக்திவேல் (ஈ) கி.வா. ஜகந்நாதன்
3. நாட்டுப்புறக் கதைகளின் வகைகள் எத்தனை? (CO2, K2)
(அ) 3 (ஆ) 2
(இ) 4 (ஈ) 5

4. FOLKLORE க்கு இணையான தமிழ்ச் சொல்லாக 'நாட்டுப்புறவியல்' என்ற கலைச் சொல்லை முதன்முதலில் பயன்படுத்தியவர்? (CO2, K2)
- (அ) அ.மு. பரமசிவானந்தம்
(ஆ) நா. வானமாமலை
(இ) சு. சண்முக சுந்தரம்
(ஈ) செ. அன்னகாமு
5. நாட்டுப்புறக் கலைகளின் வகைகள் யாவை? (CO3, K2)
- (அ) 2 (ஆ) 5
(இ) 3 (ஈ) 4
6. பூக்குழி இறங்குதல் எந்தத் தெய்வத்திற்காகச் செய்யப்படும் சடங்கு? (CO3, K2)
- (அ) தாய்த்தெய்வ வழிபாடு
(ஆ) கருப்பண்ணசாமி
(இ) முனியாண்டி
(ஈ) மதுரை வீரன்
7. நட்டுப்புற நம்பிக்கைகள் எத்தனை வகையாகப் பகுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. (CO4, K1)
- (அ) 3 (ஆ) 4
(இ) 7 (ஈ) 5
8. நட்டுப்புற நம்பிக்கைகள் நூலின் ஆசிரியர் (CO4, K1)
- (அ) நா. வானமாமலை (ஆ) அ. பிச்சை
(இ) பி. நாராயணன் (ஈ) செ. அன்னகாமு
9. தென் மாவட்டங்களில் மக்கள் வேளாண் தொழில் பாடல்களை எவ்வாறு அழைக்கின்றனர்? (CO5, K2)
- (அ) காட்டுப்பாட்டு (ஆ) கும்மிப்பாட்டு
(இ) சுத்திப்பாட்டு (ஈ) நாட்டுப்பாட்டு

10. புலி வேடம் புனைதல் எவ்வகைக் கலை? (CO5, K2)
 (அ) நாடகம் (ஆ) தெருக்கூத்து
 (இ) விழா (ஈ) நிகழ்த்துக்கலை

பகுதி ஆ

(5 × 5 = 25)

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் 500 சொற்களுக்கு மிகாமல் விடையளிக்கவும்.

11. (அ) நாட்டுப்புறவியலின் தனித்தன்மை பற்றி நுவல்க. (CO1, K2)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) நாட்டுப்புறவியலின் வளர்ச்சிக்குத் துணை செய்த இதழ்கள் குறித்து விளம்புக. (CO1, K2)

12. (அ) தாலாட்டுப் பாடல்கள் குறித்துப் பகர்க. (CO2, K2)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) ஒப்பாரி பாடல்கள் பற்றி இயம்புக. (CO2, K2)

13. (அ) சிலம்பாட்டம் குறித்து நவில்ல்க. (CO3, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) விடுகதைகளின் வகைகள் குறித்து விளம்புக. (CO3, K3)

14. (அ) நாட்டுப்புற பிறப்புச் சடங்குகள் பற்றி இயம்புக. (CO4, K4)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) நாட்டுப்புற திருமணச் சடங்குகள் குறித்துப் பகர்க. (CO4, K4)

15. (அ) நாட்டுப்புற மருத்துவம் என்பது பற்றி எழுதுக. (CO5, K5)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) மண்பாண்டத்தின் தேவை குறித்து விளம்புக. (CO5, K5)

அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் 1000 சொற்களுக்கு மிகாமல் விடையளிக்கவும்.

16. (அ) 'நாட்டுப்புறவியலின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும்' – கட்டுரைக்க. (CO1, K2)
- (அல்லது)
- (ஆ) நாட்டார் வழக்காற்றியலின் முக்கிய அம்சங்கள் குறித்து எடுத்துரைக்க. (CO1, K4)
17. (அ) இறப்புச் சடங்குப் பாடல்களைத் தொகுத்துரைக்க. (CO2, K2)
- (அல்லது)
- (ஆ) நாட்டுப்புறக் கதைப்பாடல்கள் குறித்து விரித்துரைக்க. (CO2, K4)
18. (அ) நிகழ்த்து கலைகள் குறித்து எடுத்துரைக்க. (CO3, K3)
- (அல்லது)
- (ஆ) நிகழ்த்தா கலைகள் குறித்து எடுத்துரைக்க. (CO3, K3)
19. (அ) 'நாட்டுப்புற நம்பிக்கைகள்' குறித்து கட்டுரை வரைக. (CO4, K4)
- (அல்லது)
- (ஆ) 'நாட்டுப்புறச் சடங்குகள்' – கட்டுரைக்க. (CO4, K4)
20. (அ) சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்புக் குறித்து நாட்டுப்புறப் பாடல்கள் வழி எடுத்துரைக்க. (CO5, K5)
- (அல்லது)
- (ஆ) நாட்டுப்புற மரபுகள் குறித்து கட்டுரைக்க. (CO5, K5)

R4757

Sub. Code

25MTF2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Theatre and Film Studies

NME : FILM MAKING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Lumière Brothers are credited with (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Inventing sound in cinema
 - (b) Inventing the motion picture camera
 - (c) Introducing colour films
 - (d) Developing CGI

2. Which of the following is a type of film? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Novel
 - (b) Documentary
 - (c) Poem
 - (d) Painting

3. In filmmaking, the stage where scriptwriting and budgeting occur is (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Production
 - (b) Pre-production
 - (c) Post-production
 - (d) Distribution

4. The term “mise-en-scène” refers to (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Editing style
 - (b) Arrangement of visual elements in a frame
 - (c) Sound mixing
 - (d) Camera lens

5. Which one among the following is NOT a *Navarasa*? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Surprise (b) Fear
(c) Joy (d) Zoom
6. Method Acting is primarily associated with (CO3, K1)
- (a) Emotional recall and psychological immersion
(b) Physical gestures and imagination
(c) Improvisation in theatre
(d) Technical camera training
7. ISO in cinematography refers to (CO3, K1)
- (a) Lens aperture size
(b) Related to light sensitivity
(c) Shutter speed duration
(d) Lighting equipment
8. A low-angle shot usually conveys (CO4, K1)
- (a) Weakness of the character
(b) Power and dominance of the character
(c) Neutral perspective
(d) Confusion in narrative
9. Film acting differs from theatre acting mainly because (CO5, K1)
- (a) Theatre acting is live, film acting is recorded
(b) Theatre acting is recorded, film acting is live
(c) Film acting uses exaggerated gestures
(d) Theatre acting always uses improvisation
10. In film appreciation, the purpose of screening short films and documentaries is to (CO5, K1)
- (a) Entertain students
(b) Teach editing software
(c) To analyse the cinema
(d) Train actors in vocal exercises

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the contribution of silent films to the evolution of cinema. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of sound in transforming film language. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe the importance of editing in shaping film narrative. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of cinematography in creating mood and meaning. (CO3, K4)

13. (a) Differentiate between theatre acting and film acting with examples. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of vocal and physical exercises in film acting. (CO2, K4)

14. (a) Discuss the role of lighting in establishing genre conventions. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain how camera movements contribute to storytelling. (CO3, K4)

15. (a) Describe the purpose of film appreciation courses for non-major students. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the educational value of screening documentaries in classrooms. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Evaluate the differences between Method Acting and Chekhov Technique. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Design a one-act play production plan integrating body movement and voice exercises. (CO2, K3)

17. (a) Evaluate the role of film appreciation in shaping critical understanding of cinema. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a shooting plan for a short documentary on local traditions. (CO4, K6)

18. (a) Analyse the impact of technological innovations (CGI, digital cameras) on filmmaking. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Design a creative cinematography plan for a short film focusing on characterization. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Evaluate the importance of film appreciation courses for non-major students. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a shooting plan for an advertisement film promoting eco-friendly practices. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Assess the role of camera angles in shaping audience perception of characters. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of three stages of production (pre-production, production and post-production). (CO1, K4)

R4758

Sub. Code

25MHI2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

History

**NME : GENERAL STUDIES FOR COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The Indus Valley Civilization belongs to which age? (CO1, K1)
(a) Paleolithic Age (b) Neolithic Age
(c) Chalcolithic Age (d) Mesolithic Age
2. The Rig Vedic Aryans were primarily (CO2, K2)
(a) Agriculturalists (b) Pastoralists
(c) Traders (d) Artisans
3. Chandragupta Maurya was guided by (CO1, K1)
(a) Megasthenes (b) Ashoka
(c) Chanakya (d) Bindusara
4. Who founded the Delhi Sultanate? (CO2, K1)
(a) Qutbuddin Aibak (b) Iltutmish
(c) Balban (d) Alauddin Khalji

5. The capital of the Vijayanagara Empire was (CO2, K1)
(a) Madurai (b) Hampi
(c) Tanjore (d) Kanchipuram
6. The European power that first came to India was (CO3, K2)
(a) British (b) Dutch
(c) Portuguese (d) French
7. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was associated with (CO3, K1)
(a) Arya Samaj (b) Brahmo Samaj
(c) Prarthana Samaj (d) Ramakrishna Mission
8. The Partition of Bengal took place in (CO4, K1)
(a) 1905 (b) 1911
(c) 1919 (d) 1927
9. The Quit India Movement was started in (CO4, K1)
(a) 1935 (b) 1939
(c) 1942 (d) 1945
10. The Directive Principles are borrowed from (CO5, K2)
(a) USA (b) UK
(c) Ireland (d) Canada

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Analyse the town-planning features of the Indus Valley Civilization. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Evaluate the administrative achievements of the Mauryan Empire. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Analyse the political importance of the Delhi Sultanate. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Create a short explanation for the decline of the Mughal Empire. (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Apply British colonial policies to explain changes in Indian society. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of social and religious reform movements. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Assess the factors leading to the birth of Indian nationalism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of Gandhian movements. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Examine the importance of Fundamental Rights. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a critical note on the relevance of Indian history for competitive examinations. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Evaluate the achievements of the Indus Valley Civilization. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Critical assessment of the Mauryan and Gupta Empires. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Analyse the administrative system of the Delhi Sultanate. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Create an analytical explanation for the decline of the Mughal Empire. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Evaluate the impact of British colonial rule on Indian economy and society. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Review the role of social and religious reform movements. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Analyse the growth of Indian nationalism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the importance of Gandhian movements. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Assess the salient features of the Indian Constitution. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a critical assessment of the relevance of the Indian Constitution in contemporary India. (CO5, K6)
-

R4759

Sub. Code

25MSW2N1

M.S.W. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Social Work

NME : SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which concept best describes a social enterprise's success metrics? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Profitability alone
 - (b) Market penetration
 - (c) Brand recognition
 - (d) Blended Value

2. The Grameen Bank, founded by _____ is an example of social entrepreneurship. (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Muhammad Yunus
 - (b) Bill Drayton
 - (c) Ashoka
 - (d) Sharmila

3. EDP (Entrepreneurship Development Programmes) is required to help _____. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Existing entrepreneurs
 - (b) First generation entrepreneurs
 - (c) Future generation's entrepreneurs
 - (d) General public
4. NGOs contribute to entrepreneurship development by _____. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Reducing competition
 - (b) Closing small businesses
 - (c) Providing market linkage and mentoring
 - (d) Fixing product prices
5. WEP (Women Entrepreneurship Platform) in India was launched by _____. (CO3, K2)
- (a) SIDBI
 - (b) Ministry of Finance
 - (c) NITI Anyog
 - (d) Ministry of Women & Child Development
6. What is the main focus of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) scheme? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Venture capital funding to women
 - (b) Micro-credit to poor women
 - (c) Export promotion to women
 - (d) Technology incubation to poor women

7. What will be the first step in setting up a small business enterprise? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Arranging finance
 - (b) Selecting location
 - (c) Identifying a business opportunity
 - (d) Hiring employees
8. Registration of MSMEs in India is done through _____. (CO2, K1)
- (a) GST Portal
 - (b) Startup India Portal
 - (c) Udyam Registration
 - (d) NSIC Portal
9. Financial assistance by SFCs is given mainly for _____. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Purchase of raw materials
 - (b) Expansion and modernization of units
 - (c) Personal consumption
 - (d) Stock market trading
10. National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development was established in the year _____. (CO5, K2)
- (a) 1975
 - (b) 1983
 - (c) 1990
 - (d) 2001

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write down the scope of Social Entrepreneurship. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline the importance of Entrepreneur. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Summarize the factors influencing entrepreneurial group. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Identify the benefits of NGO Networking for Entrepreneurs development. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Evaluate the environmental analysis of women social entrepreneurship. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the significance of Self Help Group in empowerment of women social entrepreneurship. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) How do entrepreneurs identify business opportunity? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Micro Enterprise Development. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Narrate the functions of Small Industries Development Bank of India. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Interpret the initiatives of Confederation of Indian Industry. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the historical development of Social Entrepreneurship in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the stages to become an-efficient Entrepreneur. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Justify the role of NGO's in promoting entrepreneurship development. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explore the entrepreneur development programmes in Tamil Nadu. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) "Small Scale Industry promote rural entrepreneurship by providing opportunities for individuals to start their own businesses and promotes rural development" – Justify. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the strategies to empower women social entrepreneurs. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Elucidate the importance of financial management. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Describe about the significance of customer relationship management. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Elucidate the salient features of District Industries Centres. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Describe about the salient features of State Trading Corporation of India. (CO5, K5)

R4760

Sub. Code

25MEC2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Economics

**NME : ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Who was the first Indian economist to estimate national income for India? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) V. K. R. V. Rao
 - (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (c) P. C. Mahalanobis
 - (d) C. Rangarajan

2. Which of the following best describes Stage II of demographic transition? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) High birth rate and high death rate
 - (b) Low birth rate and low death rate
 - (c) High birth rate and declining death rate
 - (d) Declining birth rate and rising death rate

3. The main objective of economic planning in India was to _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Maximize exports
 - (b) Achieve rapid economic growth with social justice
 - (c) Eliminate private sector
 - (d) Control population growth
4. Liberalization mainly aims at _____. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Reducing restrictions on economic activities
 - (b) Increasing government control
 - (c) Expanding public sector
 - (d) Controlling foreign trade
5. During the medieval period (12th century), Indian agriculture was mainly characterized by (CO3, K2)
- (a) Mechanized farming
 - (b) Subsistence farming with traditional techniques
 - (c) Plantation agriculture
 - (d) Capital-intensive farming
6. Which sector experienced rapid growth after the New Industrial Policy (1991)? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Private and foreign-invested industries
 - (b) Cottage industries
 - (c) Heavy industries only
 - (d) Small-scale industries only

7. Co-operative banks in India are regulated by _____.
(CO4, K1)
- (a) State Governments only
 - (b) RBI only
 - (c) NABARD only
 - (d) RBI and State Governments
8. Fiscal policy in India is formulated by the _____.
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Ministry of Finance
 - (b) Reserve Bank of India
 - (c) Planning Commission
 - (d) Finance Commission
9. Balance of Payments records _____. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Only export and import of goods
 - (b) Only capital transactions
 - (c) All economic transactions with the rest of the world
 - (d) Government budget transactions
10. Which of the following is an economic cooperation group?
(CO5, K2)
- (a) WTO
 - (b) IMF
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) BRICS

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the features of the Indian economy during the early 1900s. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Trace the trends in National Income in India after independence. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the policy objectives of economic planning in India. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Trace the evolution of economic planning in India before independence. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Connect the role of Five Year Plans in agricultural development. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the main features of the New Industrial Policy, 1991. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Appraise the role of Co-operative banks in economic development. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain as to why tax reform is necessary in India. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Ascertain the significance of India's exchange rate policy. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Trace the origin of GATT. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the three methods of calculating National Income. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the relationship between economic development and demographic transition. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Examine the various types of planning adopted in India. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effects of Globalization on India's economic development. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Analyse the structural changes in Indian agriculture since independence. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Critically examine the linkages between agricultural development and industrial growth in India. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Explain the role and functions of the RBI in India's financial system. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Interpret the economic implications of GST in India. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Examine the causes of Balance of Payments problems in India. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the growth and impact of Multinational Corporations in Indian economy. (CO5, K6)
-

R4761

Sub. Code

25MAG2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Applied Geology

NME : NATURAL DISASTER & MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The term Hazard refers to (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Capacity to recover
 - (b) Potentially damaging physical event
 - (c) Economic loss only
 - (d) Disaster management plan

2. Which one is an example of a geological disaster? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Cyclone
 - (b) Flood
 - (c) Earthquake
 - (d) Drought

3. The phase of disaster management that focuses on early warning systems is (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Recovery
 - (b) Mitigation
 - (c) Preparedness
 - (d) Response

4. CBDRR stands for (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Central-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
 - (b) Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
 - (c) Coastal-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
 - (d) Climate-Based Disaster Risk Reduction

5. Climate change adaptation primarily aims at (CO3, K1)
- (a) Preventing disasters
 - (b) Reducing greenhouse gases
 - (c) Adjusting to climate impacts
 - (d) Stopping industrialization
6. Land use change mainly increases the risk of (CO3, K2)
- (a) Volcanic eruptions
 - (b) Landslides and floods
 - (c) Tsunamis
 - (d) Earthquakes
7. GIS in disaster management is mainly used for (CO4, K1)
- (a) Relief distribution only
 - (b) Damage assessment and mapping
 - (c) Medical aid
 - (d) Law enforcement
8. Disaster relief includes all expect (CO4, K1)
- (a) Shelter
 - (b) Food
 - (c) Education reforms
 - (d) Sanitation
9. Landslide hazard zonation helps in (CO5, K2)
- (a) Weather forecasting
 - (b) Resource exploration
 - (c) Identifying risk-prone areas
 - (d) Tsunami warning
10. Coastal vulnerability assessment mainly considers (CO5, K1)
- (a) Seismic waves
 - (b) Storm surge and erosion
 - (c) Volcanic ash
 - (d) Drought intensity

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the concepts of hazard, vulnerability and resilience to explain earthquake risk in urban areas. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate how classification of disasters helps in planning mitigation strategies. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyze the disaster management cycle with suitable examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of community participation in disaster preparedness. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Evaluate the impacts of climate change on disaster frequency in India. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of indigenous knowledge in disaster mitigation. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Design a disaster relief plan for flood-affected rural areas. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Formulate a GIS-based framework for disaster risk assessment. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Analyze landslide hazard zonation techniques used in India. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the importance of space-based inputs in disaster management. (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze the causes and impacts of natural and man-made disasters. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Evaluate the socio-economic impacts of major disasters in India. (CO1, K5)
17. (a) Analyze mitigation and preparedness strategies for earthquakes and floods. (CO2, K5)
- Or
- (b) Create a community-based disaster management model. (CO3, K6)
18. (a) Evaluate recent disaster events in India with reference to climate change. (CO3, K5)
- Or
- (b) Assess the impact of developmental activities on disaster vulnerability. (CO3, K5)
19. (a) Analyze the role of GIS and IT in disaster response and recovery. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Design a disaster damage assessment methodology. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Evaluate earthquake vulnerability assessment methods for buildings. (CO5, K5)
- Or
- (b) Create a disaster awareness programme for coastal communities. (CO5, K6)

R4762

Sub. Code

25MBM2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Biomedical Science

NME : LIFESTYLE DISEASES AND MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the BMI cut-off point for defining obesity?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) 25.0
 - (b) 30.0
 - (c) 35.0
 - (d) 40.0
2. What is the formula for calculating Body Mass Index (BMI)?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Weight (kg)/Height (m)
 - (b) Weight (kg)/Height (m)²
 - (c) Weight (lbs)/Height (inches)²
 - (d) Height (m)²/Weight (kg)
3. What type of diet is recommended for reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease?
(CO3, K2)
 - (a) High in saturated fats
 - (b) Low in fruits and vegetables
 - (c) High in processed foods
 - (d) Rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains

4. What is the recommended amount of moderate-intensity exercise for adults to reduce cardiovascular disease risk? (CO3, K2)
- (a) 30 minutes most days of the week
 - (b) 60 minutes most days of the week
 - (c) 90 minutes most days of the week
 - (d) 120 minutes most days of the week
5. What is metabolic syndrome? (CO2, K3)
- (a) A cluster of conditions that increase the risk of heart disease, stroke, and diabetes
 - (b) A type of cancer
 - (c) A respiratory disorder
 - (d) A rare genetic condition
6. What is atherosclerosis? (CO2, K3)
- (a) A build-up of plaque in the arteries
 - (b) A type of heart valve disease
 - (c) An inflammation of the heart muscle
 - (d) A genetic disorder affecting blood vessels
7. Which of the following is a non-modifiable risk factor for chronic diseases? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Age
 - (b) Physical inactivity
 - (c) Smoking
 - (d) Unhealthy diet

8. Which type of diabetes is often diagnosed in childhood and is characterized by the body's inability to produce insulin? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Type 1 diabetes
 - (b) Type 2 diabetes
 - (c) Gestational diabetes
 - (d) Prediabetes
9. What is the most common way to measure obesity? (CO1, K2)
- (a) Waist circumference
 - (b) Hip-to-waist ratio
 - (c) Body Mass Index (BMI)
 - (d) Body fat percentage
10. What type of surgery is sometimes used to treat severe obesity? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Bariatric surgery
 - (b) Cosmetic surgery
 - (c) Orthopaedic surgery
 - (d) Neurosurgery

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the risk factors of life style associated with development of Cardiovascular diseases. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the relation ship between modern life style and cardiovascular disease. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Mention the role of lifestyle choices in prevention of lifestyle diseases. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Relate the role of lifestyle with development of Atherosclerosis. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the pathophysiology of Stroke. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the benefits of Physical activity and their role in prevention of Lifestyle diseases. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Mention various techniques for stress reduction and its impact on physical health. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of balanced nutrition in prevention of colorectal cancer. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Describe the risk factors associated with development of COPD. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Mention super foods & their importance in life style management. (CO3, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss in detail about obesity and its related complications. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Define lifestyle diseases and explain the various common risk factors associated with Breast cancer. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Write in detail about the prevalence and risk factors associated with type 2 Diabetes mellitus. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the modern life style stress and their consequences on human health. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Explain the Pathophysiology of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Add a note on Insulin resistance. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) List out the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and write in detail about the pathophysiology of Emphysema. (CO2, K3)

19. (a) Discuss on the deleterious effects of alcohol on health and its guidelines for consumption. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss various impacts on Smoking habits on physical health and mention various public health policies. (CO3, K4)

20. (a) Describe the pathophysiology of Heart failure. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the pathophysiology, symptoms and treatment of Asthma. (CO2, K4)
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R4763

Sub. Code

25MZO2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Zoology

NME : ENTREPRENEURSHIP ZOOLOGY

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Sheep are best suited for rearing in _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Wet marshy lands
 - (b) Dense forests
 - (c) Coastal areas
 - (d) Dry and semiarid regions
2. Cattle are economically important mainly because they provide _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Meat alone
 - (b) Wool and fur
 - (c) Milk, meat, draught power, and manure
 - (d) Companionship
3. India ranks first in the world in the production of _____. (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Milk
 - (b) Meat
 - (c) Eggs
 - (d) Wool
4. Layers are poultry birds mainly reared for _____. (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Meat
 - (b) Feathers
 - (c) Egg production
 - (d) Manure

5. The scientific name of the mulberry silkworm is _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) *Antheraea mylitta*
 - (b) *Samia ricini*
 - (c) *Bombyx mori*
 - (d) *Philosamia cynthia*
6. Vermicompost is rich in _____. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium
 - (b) Heavy metals
 - (c) Plastic residues
 - (d) Pesticides
7. Which of the following is a major cultivable freshwater finfish in India? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Tuna
 - (b) Rohu
 - (c) Pomfret
 - (d) Sardine
8. Polyculture differs from composite culture because it _____. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Uses genetically modified fish
 - (b) Includes species from the same feeding niche
 - (c) Combines fishes and crustaceans
 - (d) Uses only exotic species
9. Integrated farming mainly aims at _____. (CO5, K1)
- (a) Maximizing input use
 - (b) Recycling farm resources
 - (c) Single-crop production
 - (d) Increasing chemical usage
10. Which country popularized integrated rice-fish farming at the global level? (CO5, K1)
- (a) India
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) USA
 - (d) China

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Assess the proper management practices to improve milk production in cattle. (CO1, K4)
Or
(b) Critically analyse the role of rabbits as an emerging livestock species. (CO1, K4)
12. (a) Interpret the scientific farm management practices in dairy farming. (CO2, K3)
Or
(b) Evaluate the importance of scientific poultry farm management in improving productivity. (CO2, K5)
13. (a) Assess the economic importance of sericulture in rural development. (CO3, K5)
Or
(b) Outline the steps involved in vermicomposting using organic waste. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Analyze the advantages of composite fish culture. (CO4, K5)
Or
(b) Explain the functioning of a freshwater prawn hatchery. (CO4, K3)
15. (a) Argue about how integrated farming improves farm income and sustainability. (CO5, K5)
Or
(b) Evaluate different types of integrated farming systems practiced in India. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze the differences in rearing practices in goats and sheep. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Design a sustainable mixed-livestock farming system using cattle, goat and rabbit for rural households. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Compare the advantages of broiler and layer poultry farming. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Categorize the national and international status of dairy production and its impact on the economy. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Assess about silkworm rearing and silk production in India. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Develop a comprehensive apiculture management plan for efficient honey production and utilization of bee by-products. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Compare the advantages of monoculture, composite culture and polyculture practices in freshwater aquaculture. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the economic importance and current status of ornamental fish culture in India. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss the importance of integrated farming systems at national and international levels. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Analyse the structure and functioning of different types of integrated farming systems. (CO5, K4)

R4764

Sub. Code

25MBO2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Botany

NME — MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an edible mushroom commonly grown in India? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) *Amanita phalloides*
 - (b) *Pleurotus citrinopileatus*
 - (c) *Calocybe indica*
 - (d) *Gyromitra esculenta*
2. The term “scope of edible mushrooms” mainly refers to _____ (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Toxicity levels
 - (b) Nutritional and commercial potential
 - (c) Colour variations
 - (d) Soil nutrient depletion

3. Which medium is commonly used for pure culture in mushroom cultivation? (CO2, K2)
- (a) LB Agar (b) PDA
(c) Nutrient broth (d) EMB agar
4. If contamination is repeatedly observed in test tube slants, which step should be improved? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Harvesting (b) Sterilization
(c) Packaging (d) Marketing
5. White button mushroom is scientifically known as _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) *Volvariella volvacea*
(b) *Pleurotus florida*
(c) *Agaricus bisporus*
(d) *Calocybe indica*
6. A low-cost mushroom house should mainly ensure _____ (CO3, K3)
- (a) High sunlight exposure
(b) Proper ventilation and humidity
(c) Complete dryness
(d) High temperature only
7. Which method is commonly used for long-term storage of mushrooms? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Sun drying (b) Incineration
(c) Burning (d) Dehydration

8. If mushrooms spoil quickly after harvest, what should be improved? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Sterilization of compost
 - (b) Cold storage and packaging
 - (c) Spawn preparation
 - (d) Marketing strategies
9. A farmer wants to cultivate mushrooms with both medicinal and nutritional value. Which species is the best option? (CO5, K1)
- (a) *Calocybe indica*
 - (b) *Volvariella volvacea*
 - (c) *Pleurotus spp.*
 - (d) Poisonous mushrooms
10. Mother spawn in saline bottle is used primarily to _____ (CO5, K4)
- (a) Increase pH
 - (b) Extend shelf life and avoid contamination
 - (c) Reduce nutrient content
 - (d) Promote sporulation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the scope and importance of mushroom cultivation in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between edible and poisonous mushrooms with examples. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Describe the procedure for the preparation of Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) medium. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the process of inoculation and incubation in spawn making. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain the environmental factors (Temperature, pH, Air) affecting mushroom cultivation. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on the cultivation of Paddy Straw Mushroom (*Volvariella volvacea*). (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Discuss the nutritive value of mushrooms with specific reference to Amino acids and Mineral elements. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a note on the packaging materials and techniques used for mushrooms. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Describe the symptoms of common fungal diseases in mushrooms. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) List the value-added products that can be prepared from mushrooms. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the economic importance of mushroom cultivation and its role in sustainable agriculture.
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Assess the current status of mushroom availability in India and the future potential of the industry.
(CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the critical factors involved in the storage and transportation of spawn to maintain its quality.
(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) “Contamination is the biggest challenge in spawn production”. Discuss the causes and preventive measures for fungal and bacterial contaminants.
(CO2, K3)

18. (a) Evaluate the importance of water management and humidity control in a mushroom farm. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Design a plan for a mushroom farm, explaining how you would manage physical factors like light, ventilation, and temperature. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Analyze the biochemical composition of mushrooms (Carbohydrates, Crude fiber, Vitamins) and their dietary significance. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure for preparing two value-added products (e.g., Mushroom Soup powder and Mushroom Pickle). (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Classify the various diseases (Fungal, Bacterial, Viral) attacking mushrooms and suggest integrated management strategies. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a detailed essay on the preparation of compost for mushroom cultivation. (CO5, K2)
-

R4765

Sub. Code

25MJM2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Journalism and Mass Communication

**NME : COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION
SKILLS**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the final step in the communication process that ensures the message was understood? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Encoding
 - (b) Decoding
 - (c) Feedback
 - (d) Transmission

2. Which type of communication involves body language, facial expressions, and gestures? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Verbal Communication
 - (b) Non-Verbal Communication
 - (c) Written Communication
 - (d) Formal Communication

3. “Skimming” is a reading technique used primarily to (CO2, K2)
- (a) Understand every word in detail
 - (b) Get the general gist or overview of a text
 - (c) Locate a specific date or name
 - (d) Memorize the entire content
4. Which of the following is considered a “Barrier to Communication”? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Active listening
 - (b) Feedback
 - (c) Psychological Noise
 - (d) Clear Encoding
5. In the context of oral presentations, the term “Locale” refers to (CO3, K1)
- (a) The age of the audience
 - (b) The physical location or environment of the speech
 - (c) The research materials used
 - (d) The speaker’s pronunciation
6. What is the primary purpose of a “Meeting Agenda”? (CO3, K2)
- (a) To record the minutes of the previous meeting
 - (b) To list the participants’, contact details
 - (c) To outline the topics to be discussed during the meeting
 - (d) To evaluate the speakers performance

7. A “Functional Resume” typically focuses on (CO4, K2)
- (a) A chronological list of employers
 - (b) Skills and accomplishments rather than work history
 - (c) Educational qualifications only
 - (d) Hobbies and interests
8. “Podium Panic” in presentation skills refers to (CO4, K1)
- (a) Technical failure of visual aids
 - (b) Fear of public speaking
 - (c) Improper pronunciation
 - (d) Poor body language
9. Which document is used for internal communication within an organization to inform staff about a specific issue? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Notice
 - (b) Memo
 - (c) Report
 - (d) Cover Letter
10. What is a defining characteristic of a “Good Report”? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Highly emotional language
 - (b) Objective and factual presentation
 - (c) Lack of structure
 - (d) Extensive use of slang

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** following questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Demonstrate how to overcome physical and linguistic barriers in a workplace environment. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the process of communication with a labelled diagram. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the common barriers to the listening process in a professional setting. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the “Essentials of Good Style” in professional writing. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Assess the importance of “Time Management” in conducting effective business meetings. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Prioritize the steps involved in researching and planning an oral presentation. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Apply the guidelines for writing an effective Resume for a fresh graduate. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyse the factors that involve a successful job interview process. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Differentiate between the format and purpose of a Memo and a Circular. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of body language and visual aids in a technical presentation. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the following questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically analyse the characteristics of effective communication and how they improve organizational productivity. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Develop a strategic plan to minimize psychological and organizational barriers in a diverse team. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Compare and contrast Skimming and Scanning as reading techniques for different professional purposes. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Formulate a set of guidelines for a “Writing Skills” workshop focusing on words and expressions to be avoided. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyse the role of the chairperson in opening meetings and establishing ground rules. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Design a complete structure for an oral presentation aimed at a technical audience, including research and delivery styles. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Examine the different types of resumes and determine which is best for a career-changer. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Develop a comprehensive guide on job interview techniques, focusing on manners and etiquettes. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyse the structure of a formal report and the importance of communication within it. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Formulate a precise report and an accompanying notice for a hypothetical company meeting regarding a new policy. (CO5, K5)
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R4766

Sub. Code

25MHR2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Human Resource Development

NME — LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is a key feature of Life Skills Based Education? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Rote learning
 - (b) Behavioural change through practice
 - (c) Theoretical knowledge only
 - (d) Competitive ranking

2. The Hamburg Declaration is primarily associated with: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Digital literacy
 - (b) Adult education and lifelong learning
 - (c) Military training
 - (d) Environmental education

3. SWOT Analysis is used in life skills for: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Time management
 - (b) Self-awareness and planning
 - (c) Stress reduction
 - (d) Creative thinking
4. Which of these is a barrier to effective communication? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Active listening
 - (b) Feedback
 - (c) Prejudice
 - (d) Clarity
5. The term “empathy” refers to: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Feeling sorry for someone
 - (b) Understanding and sharing the feelings of another
 - (c) Avoiding emotional situations
 - (d) Giving advice
6. Which step comes first in the problem-solving process? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Generating alternatives
 - (b) Identifying the problem
 - (c) Implementing the solution
 - (d) Evaluating outcomes

7. Goal setting is most effective when goals are: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Vague and flexible
 - (b) Specific and measurable
 - (c) Long-term only
 - (d) Set by others
8. A stressor can be: (CO4, K1)
- (a) A relaxation technique
 - (b) An exam deadline
 - (c) A coping strategy
 - (d) A type of emotion
9. Creative thinking involves: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Following strict rules
 - (b) Generating original ideas
 - (c) Memorizing information
 - (d) Avoiding risks
10. Coping with emotions healthily requires: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Ignoring them
 - (b) Suppressing them
 - (c) Recognizing and expressing them appropriately
 - (d) Avoiding emotional people

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the difference between generic and area-specific life skills with examples. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate how the SWOT analysis can be applied for personal development. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the role of the UN Inter-Agency Meeting in shaping global life skills education. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the focus of the Hamburg Declaration with the Dakar Framework in the context of life skills. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Break down the factors that affect interpersonal relationships in a workplace. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the Johari Window in improving team communication. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Assess the role of reasoning in critical thinking. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Defend the importance of decision-making models in avoiding impulsive choices. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Recommend practical strategies for coping with academic pressure. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge which is more effective for stress management: time management or relaxation techniques. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse how life skills education implementation Models can promote the India's Growth. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the relevance of life skills for employability in the digital age. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Examine the integration of life skills into India's National Education Policy, 2020. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the link between life skills and quality education using the Sustainable Development Goal. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Evaluate how empathy can reduce conflicts in multicultural environments. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Argue whether problem-solving skills are more important than communication skills in leadership. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Design a one-day workshop plan to teach negotiation skills to college students. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Formulate a step-by-step guide for setting and achieving SMART goals. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Develop a coping strategy toolkit for adolescents dealing with peer pressure. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Create a personal resilience-building plan for overcoming failure in academic or professional life. (CO5, K6)
-

R4767

Sub. Code

25MMB2N2

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Microbiology

**NME : SOIL, AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
MICROBIOLOGY**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Recall, what is the term for the inherent capacity of the soil to supply plant nutrients in adequate quantities and suitable proportions? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Soil texture
 - (b) Soil structure
 - (c) Soil fertility
 - (d) Soil productivity
2. Tell, Which type of fertilizer involves using microorganisms to enhance soil fertility? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Bio-fertilizers
 - (b) Soil amendments
 - (c) Inorganic fertilizers
 - (d) Organic fertilizers

3. Identify which of the following statements is incorrect regarding *Trichoderma*. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Effective biocontrol agents
 - (b) Free-living
 - (c) It is a bacterium
 - (d) Very common in root ecosystems
4. Recite: how is *Bacillus thuringiensis* available to be sprayed on plants? (CO2, K1)
- (a) In the form of dried spores
 - (b) In the form of wet spores
 - (c) In the form powder
 - (d) In the form of log
5. Define a process that converts nitrate (NO_3) to nitrogen gas (N_2). (CO3, K1)
- (a) Fixation
 - (b) Nitrification
 - (c) Volatilization
 - (d) Denitrification
6. Identify which of the following is the most common bacteria used for bioleaching. (CO3, K1)
- (a) *Bacillus*
 - (b) *Streptococcus*
 - (c) *Spirillum*
 - (d) *Coccus*

7. Recall primary producers in the marine system are _____ . (CO4, K1)
- (a) Fungi
 - (b) Cyanobacteria and eukaryotic algae
 - (c) Cyanobacteria
 - (d) Protozoa
8. Label which of the following factors are limiting the growth of phytoplankton organisms. (CO4, K1)
- (a) Radiant energy, nitrogen
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Radiant energy
 - (d) Carbon dioxide
9. Define which of the following methods are used for earthworms during composting. (CO5, K1)
- (a) Burning
 - (b) Vermicomposting
 - (c) Windrow composting
 - (d) Vertical composting
10. Discuss, which of the following earthworm species is most stable in Indian conditions. (CO5, K2)
- (a) *Endogens*
 - (b) *Aneciques*
 - (c) *Perionyx*
 - (d) *Epifilis*

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Illustrate the physical and chemical properties of soil. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the commensalism and amensalism. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Outline the *Bacillus thuringiensis* as a bioinsecticides. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the *Trichoderma* as a bioinsecticides. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Assess the bioleaching principles and applications. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the phosphorus cycle. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Invent the food chain and food web. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Integrate the estuaries and their microbial communities. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Infer the detailed account to production of biogas from waste. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the biodegradation process of pesticides. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Categorize the diversity and distribution of microorganisms in soil. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the Rhizobium as a biofertilizer and explain the mass cultivation of Rhizobium and its application. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Justify the pathogens, symptoms control measures of bacterial diseases of agricultural crops — cotton. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the pathogens, symptoms control measures of bacterial diseases of agricultural crops—citrus. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Build the concepts and detailed process involved in nitrogen cycle. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Integrate the air borne transmission of microbes, diseases and assessment of air quality. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Categorize the factors affecting microbial growth in aquatic ecosystems. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the role microorganisms in aquatic habitats. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Measure the different methods used to treat the solid wastes. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the detailed account to treatment of liquid wastes. (CO5, K5)
-

R4768

Sub. Code

25MNS2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Nanoscience and Technology

**NME — BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN
NANOPRODUCTS**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which nanomaterial is most commonly used to reduce resistance and improve electron transport in lithium-ion battery anodes? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Nickel Nanoparticles
 - (b) Bulk Graphite
 - (c) Aluminum Foils
 - (d) Lead Oxides
2. What is a primary business advantage of “Green Hydrogen” production using nanotechnology? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Increased use of fossil fuels
 - (b) High cost of production
 - (c) Environmental sustainability and decarbonization
 - (d) Lower energy density

3. Which specific property allows nanomaterials to create “self-cleaning” surfaces in textiles? (CO5, K1)
- (a) High solubility
 - (b) High porosity and the “Lotus-effect”
 - (c) Increased weight
 - (d) Magnetic attraction
4. In the aerospace industry, nanotechnology is utilized in airframe structures primarily to: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Increase fuel consumption
 - (b) Improve structural strength while reducing weight
 - (c) Make spacecraft invisible
 - (d) Reduce communication speed
5. Which of the following is a successful nano-enabled drug delivery system? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Liposomes
 - (b) Bulk Aspirin
 - (c) Simple Saline
 - (d) Macro-capsules
6. What is the role of Titanium Dioxide nanoparticles in the cosmetics industry? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Improving fragrance
 - (b) UV protection in sunscreens
 - (c) Increasing product weight
 - (d) Changing skin texture permanently
7. Innovations in semiconductor manufacturing at the nanoscale are primarily aimed at: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Increasing chip size
 - (b) Reducing power consumption and increasing speed
 - (c) Using cheaper bulk materials
 - (d) Eliminating the use of silicon

8. A “spin-off” company in nanomedicine usually refers to: (CO4, K2)
- (a) A company that manufactures only textiles
 - (b) An independent company born from university research
 - (c) A large-scale traditional pharmaceutical firm
 - (d) A regulatory government body
9. Which process is the standard method for producing nanofibers in smart textiles? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Hand weaving (b) Electrospinning
 - (c) Chemical etching (d) Mechanical milling
10. What does the “ESG” factor in nanotechnology commercialization stand for? (CO1, K1)
- (a) Electron-Spin-Graphite
 - (b) Environmental, Social, and Governance
 - (c) Energy-Saving-Gold
 - (d) Engineering-Safety-Goals

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the strategic business applications of nanomaterials in lithium-ion batteries for consumer electronics. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the competitive landscape and policy drivers for emerging solar technologies. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Discuss the needs and benefits of integrating nanotechnology in automobile tires and coatings.
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Contrast the market growth of nanomaterials in the Indian aerospace industry versus global trends.
(CO2, K4)

13. (a) Summarize how nanomaterials transform semiconductor engineering through performance enhancement.
(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Examine the energy efficiency and sustainability considerations in modern semiconductor manufacturing.
(CO3, K4)

14. (a) Describe the commercialization potential of nano-enabled medical devices and biosensors.
(CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Assess the impact of the aging population and chronic disease burden on the nanomedicine market.
(CO4, K5)

15. (a) Explain the production and performance benefits of nanocomposite fibers in the textile industry.
(CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the safety and regulatory challenges associated with nano-ingredients in cosmetics.
(CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Develop a market entry strategy for a startup focusing on green hydrogen production using nanomaterials. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Analyze the investment outlook and risks involved in scaling up nanotechnology for energy storage. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Illustrate the application of nanomaterials in aircraft electro-communication systems and their impact on safety. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Compare the economic impact of major nanoproducer automobile companies in India and abroad. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Demonstrate how semiconducting nanoparticles are integrated into the current technological landscape of manufacturing. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Formulate a report on the transformative potential of nanoscale innovations in semiconductor engineering. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Categorize the different funding models (VC vs. Govt grants) for healthcare nanotechnology startups. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Design a commercialization roadmap for a new liposome-based drug delivery system. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Apply the principles of bio-inspired fabrics to design a new line of smart textiles for extreme weather. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the future outlook of the cosmetics industry regarding micelle-based formulations and UV protection. (CO5, K5)
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R4769

Sub. Code

25MES2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Energy Science

NME — BASIC CONCEPTS IN ENERGY SCIENCES

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The process by which green plants convert solar energy into chemical energy is called (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Respiration
 - (b) Transpiration
 - (c) Combustion
 - (d) Photosynthesis
2. India's largest share of commercial energy consumption comes from _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Hydropower
 - (b) Coal
 - (c) Solar energy
 - (d) Wind energy

3. A parabolic trough is an example of a _____.(CO2, K1)
- (a) Solar cell
 - (b) Flat plate collector
 - (c) Solar concentrator
 - (d) Heat exchanger
4. Which junction is essential for photovoltaic conversion?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) p-n junction
 - (b) n-n junction
 - (c) p-p junction
 - (d) metal-metal junction
5. The instrument used to measure wind speed is called an _____.
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Barometer
 - (b) Pyranometer
 - (c) Anemometer
 - (d) Hygrometer
6. The device that converts kinetic energy of wind into mechanical energy is known as a _____. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Generator
 - (b) Turbine
 - (c) Compressor
 - (d) Collector

7. What is the main raw material used for biodiesel production? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Coal tar
 - (b) Crude oil
 - (c) Vegetable oils or animal fats
 - (d) Natural gas
8. Bioethanol is commonly blended with _____. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Diesel
 - (b) Gasoline / Petrol
 - (c) Biogas
 - (d) Kerosene
9. The primary source of geothermal energy is the Earth's _____. (CO5, K1)
- (a) Crust
 - (b) Core and mantle
 - (c) Atmosphere
 - (d) Hydrosphere
10. India's main geothermal energy prospects are found in _____. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir
 - (b) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Odisha and West Bengal
 - (d) Maharashtra and Gujarat

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the importance of renewable energy in sustainable development. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on photosynthesis as an energy conversion process. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the working principle of a flat plate solar collector. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain solar thermal energy conversion systems briefly. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Write a short note on wind resources and their assessment. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the meteorology of wind. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Outline the classification of biomass and give suitable examples. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the waste-to-energy conversion technologies. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Outline the advantages of geothermal energy over conventional energy sources. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the working principle of a geothermal power plant. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the role of energy resources in environmental and sustainable development. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Compare conventional and non-conventional energy resources in terms of availability, advantages, and limitations. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Write a brief note on solar concentrators and their role in solar thermal energy conversion. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the structure, working and characteristics of a solar photovoltaic cell with diagrams. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain Eolian features and their significance in wind resource assessment. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss wind resources with reference to meteorology of wind and global distribution. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss biomass as an energy resource, including its classification and methods of estimation. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the production process of biodiesel, its characteristics and applications. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Compare geothermal energy with other renewable energy forms in terms of sustainability. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss materials selection for geothermal power plants and explain the reasons for using corrosion- and heat-resistant materials. (CO5, K5)
-

R4770

Sub. Code

25MCA2N1

M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Computer Application

**NME — INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions, by choosing the correct option.

1. Who is the father of Computers? (CO1, K2)
(a) James Gosling (b) Charles Babbage
(c) Dennis Ritchie (d) Bjarne Stroustrup
2. Which of the following is the brain of the computer? (CO1, K2)
(a) Central Processing Unit
(b) Memory
(c) Arithmetic and Logic unit
(d) Control unit
3. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer? (CO2, K2)
(a) Bit (b) KB
(c) Byte (d) Nibble
4. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer? (CO2, K2)
(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) System Software (d) Package

5. Which of the following is not a point-and-draw device?
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Keypad (b) Trackball
(c) Touch screen (d) Mouse
6. Which of the following is a type of image scanner?
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Flat-held (b) Hand-led
(c) Flat-bed (d) Compact
7. What are the features of MS Word? (CO4, K2)
- (a) File compression and encryption
(b) Video editing, sound mixing, and animation
(c) Spreadsheet calculations and data analysis
(d) Text formatting, spell check, and templates
8. What is a computer network? (CO4, K2)
- (a) A device used to display information on a computer screen
(b) A collection of interconnected computers and devices that can communicate and share resources
(c) A type of software used to create documents and presentations
(d) The physical casing that protects a computer's internal components
9. What was the name of the first network?
(CO5, K2)
- (a) ASAPNET (b) ARPANET
(c) CNET (d) NSFNET
10. Which one of the following is a procedural language?
(CO5, K2)
- (a) PROLOG (b) SQL
(c) LISP (d) Relational algebra

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is the main purpose of IT? Discuss. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) How does the peripheral devices communicate with a computer? (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discuss the main functions of a keyboard. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the input devices used in computer images? Explain. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) What are the features of word processing? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the basic types of charts or graphs. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) What are the features of a LAN? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) List out the authoring tools in multimedia. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) What is programming language in computer? Explain. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) How programs are developed? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the anatomy of computers. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What is RAM and ROM? Discuss its function.
(CO1, K2)

17. (a) What are the types of computer screens? Discuss.
(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How many pointing devices are there? Explain each.
(CO2, K4)

18. (a) What is formatting a Word document? Explain.
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the application of a spreadsheet.
(CO3, K2)

19. (a) What are wide area networks? Explain.
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) How to use a dial-up connection? Explain.
(CO4, K4)

20. (a) What is a procedural language and Explain with an example?
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the techniques of programming development.
(CO5, K2)

R4771

Sub. Code

25MFS2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Fisheries Science

**NME — ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILL IN
ORNAMENTAL FISH CULTURE**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. India's ornamental fish export potential is mainly due to
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) High domestic demand
 - (b) Low cost
 - (c) Cold-water fisheries
 - (d) Rich indigenous fish biodiversity

2. Which aquarium plant is commonly used for oxygenation in freshwater tanks?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Kelp
 - (b) Vallisneria
 - (c) Coraline algae
 - (d) Sea grass

3. Separate quarantine tanks in ornamental hatcheries are mainly used to (CO2, K2)
- (a) Prevent disease introduction
 - (b) Improve breeding
 - (c) Increase growth rate
 - (d) Acclimatize ambient condition
4. Which fish species is most commonly cultured in aquaponics systems? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Tilapia
 - (b) Tuna
 - (c) Sardine
 - (d) Mackerel
5. Live feeds are mainly used in ornamental fish culture for (CO3, K2)
- (a) Broodstock only
 - (b) Adult coloration
 - (c) Larval and early juvenile stages
 - (d) Disease control
6. Selective breeding in ornamental fishes is mainly practiced to (CO3, K2)
- (a) Increase disease incidence
 - (b) Improve aesthetic traits
 - (c) Reduce genetic variation completely
 - (d) Eliminate management practices
7. Which phytoplankton is widely used in marine ornamental hatcheries? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Spirulina
 - (b) Daphnia
 - (c) Moina
 - (d) Nannochloropsis

8. The most commonly used first live feed for marine fish larvae is (CO4, K2)
- (a) Daphnia (b) Moina
(c) Rotifer (d) Tubifer
9. The global ornamental fish trade is largely dominated by (CO4, K1)
- (a) Asian countries
(b) Europe alone
(c) Africa
(d) South America only
10. Government subsidies in ornamental fish sector mainly aim to (CO5, K1)
- (a) Increase wild capture
(b) Support infrastructure and capacity building
(c) Reduce export quality standards
(d) Eliminate certification

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Examine the present international status of the ornamental fish trade in India. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Determine the role of aquarium plants in freshwater and marine aquariums.

(CO1, K3)

12. (a) Classify the major infrastructure components of ornamental fish hatcheries. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the infrastructure facilities required for establishing an aquaponics unit. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Assess common health problems and their management in ornamental fishes. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Compare the breeding techniques of clownfish and damsel fish. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Outline the steps involved in mass culture of phytoplankton. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Classify freshwater and marine zooplankton used as live feeds in aquariums. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Evaluate the factors influencing market price and demand of ornamental fishes. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the importance of green certification in the global ornamental fish market. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Outline the scope and potential of ornamental fish culture in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the importance of aquarium accessories in maintaining fish health. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Justify the importance of quarantine and biosecurity in ornamental fish culture. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Compare aquaponics with conventional aquaculture and hydroponics systems. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Illustrate feed types and feeding strategies used in ornamental fish farming. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of cross breeding and selective breeding in ornamental fish culture. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Evaluate the importance of quality control and contamination prevention in phytoplankton culture. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the nutritional importance of zooplankton in ornamental fish larviculture. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Develop a basic marketing strategy for high-value ornamental fish species. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Formulate a stepwise export plan for ornamental fishes from India. (CO5, K6)
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R4772

Sub. Code

25MPA2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Public Administration

NME : GLOBAL STUDIES

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The book “On the origin of species” was written by (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Charles Darwin
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) Max Weber

2. Economy mainly deals with (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Social customs
 - (b) Political authority
 - (c) Production and distribution of goods
 - (d) Religious practices

3. A dictatorship is characterized by (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Rule by the judiciary
 - (b) Rule by one person
 - (c) Rule by elected representative
 - (d) Rule by citizens

4. Diplomacy is mainly used to (CO2, K2)
- (a) Conduct wars
 - (b) Exploit colonies
 - (c) Control population
 - (d) Maintain international relation
5. Industrial Revolution first began in (CO3, K1)
- (a) England
 - (b) France
 - (c) Germany
 - (d) United States
6. Colonialism mainly involve (CO3, K2)
- (a) Mutual cooperation
 - (b) Control of weaker regions
 - (c) Religious freedom
 - (d) Political equality
7. Nuclear Technology was first used during (CO4, K1)
- (a) World War I
 - (b) World War II
 - (c) Cold War
 - (d) Gulf War
8. Arms development is closely related to (CO4, K2)
- (a) Education
 - (b) Health care
 - (c) Agriculture
 - (d) Defence and security

9. Artificial Intelligence refers to (CO5, K1)
- (a) Machine ability to think
 - (b) Human emotions
 - (c) Natural Intelligence
 - (d) Manual work
10. India's role in world politics can be described as (CO5, K2)
- (a) Isolated Nation
 - (b) Colonized Country
 - (c) Emerging global player
 - (d) Weak economy

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Illustrate how early humans adapted to different environmental conditions. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Examine how social structures evolved with economic growth. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Categorize different forms of power exercised by empires. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the stages involved in nation building. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyze the methods used by European colonial power to control their colonies. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Illustrate how industrial revolution transformed society and economy. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Assess the impact of space administration on national security and economic growth. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Judge the effectiveness of current arms control treaties in reducing global conflict. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Derive lessons from the Indian knowledge system to develop sustainable technologies for agriculture. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Formulate strategies for India to reduce technology dependency on foreign nations. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Outline the evolution of state and government and illustrate its transition from tribal system to formal governance. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Breakdown the causes of human migration and illustrate how it influence cultural exchange and world civilization. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Classify different types of governments in world history. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the international relations among U.S.A., Russia, China and India. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Assess the impart of industrial revolution on major powers. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the significance of United Nations in maintaining world order and peace. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Assess the significance and challenges in Marine Administration. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of nuclear technology in international relations. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Examine the impart created by India in the world super power politics. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine the current status of trade war created among the major powers. (CO5, K6)
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R4773

Sub. Code

25MCE2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Computer Science

NME — DIGITAL SKILLS

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an example of system software?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) MS Word
 - (b) Google Chrome
 - (c) Windows OS
 - (d) Photoshop

2. A user wants to free space on a smartphone without losing photos permanently while still being able to access them online. Which is the best solution?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Transfer photos to cloud storage and enable “backup and sync”
 - (b) Uninstall the camera app
 - (c) Delete all photos from the phone gallery
 - (d) Turn off Wi-fi and mobile data

3. Which of the following is the safest practice while using social media? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Accepting unknown friend requests
 - (b) Sharing passwords
 - (c) Using strong privacy settings
 - (d) Posting personal details publicly
4. Google Docs is an example of a (CO2, K1)
- (a) Social media platform
 - (b) Collaborative tool
 - (c) Operating system
 - (d) Antivirus software
5. What is the intersection of a row and column called in MS Excel? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Cell
 - (b) Sheet
 - (c) Block
 - (d) Table
6. Which view in MS PowerPoint is used to present the slides in full screen to the audience? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Outline View
 - (b) Normal View
 - (c) Slide Sorter View
 - (d) Slide Show View
7. Which Boolean operator is used to narrow search results? (CO4, K2)
- (a) AND
 - (b) OR
 - (c) NOT
 - (d) NEAR

8. What is the primary function of a Virtual Private Network (VPN)? (CO4, K1)
- (a) To act as an antivirus scanner for downloaded files
 - (b) To increase the physical speed of your internet hardware
 - (c) To delete your digital footprint automatically every 24 hours
 - (d) To create an encrypted tunnel for data transmission
9. Which Creative Commons license allows others to use a work with attribution only? (CO5, K1)
- (a) CC BY-NC
 - (b) CC BY-ND
 - (c) CC BY-SA
 - (d) CC BY
10. Which element is essential for creating a basic website? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Antivirus software
 - (b) Database server
 - (c) HTML
 - (d) Spreadsheet

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compare and Contrast between system software and application software. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of peripheral devices in a computer system. Give examples. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the concept of Online Etiquette. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Explain how calendar management tools help in organizing daily activities. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) List any five essential features of MS Word used for creating and formatting documents. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the steps involved in creating presentations using PowerPoint. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Discuss in detail about VPN. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) Analyze the importance of source evaluation when conducting online research. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Summarize about the concept of Blogging. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Explain the role of copyright laws in protecting creative works. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the working of an Operating System. Explain how an OS manages memory, files and devices. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the importance of cloud storage in modern digital life. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the advantages and risks of using social media platforms. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the process of creating, sending, and managing e-mails. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Explain the process of Mail Merge in MS Word with suitable examples. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the impact of Styles and Templates in Ms Word for creating professional documents. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Examine how phishing attacks exploit human behavior. Explain the warning signs of phishing emails and how users can identify them. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail about Digital footprint. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Examine the impact of cyberbullying on individuals and society. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the importance of Creative Commons licensing for creators and users of digital content. (CO5, K5)
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R4774

Sub. Code

25MCE2N2

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Computer Science

**NME — INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. AI systems differ from human intelligence because machines (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Can think emotionally
 - (b) Possess self-awareness
 - (c) Depend completely on data and algorithms
 - (d) Can make moral judgments

2. Which best describes the scope of AI? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Limited to games like chess
 - (b) Encompassing learning, reasoning, and problem-solving
 - (c) Only data storage
 - (d) Hardware design

3. Which type of AI does not store past experiences? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Limited Memory AI
 - (b) Theory of Mind AI
 - (c) Reactive Machines
 - (d) Self-aware AI
4. An AI agent's 'Environment' refers to (CO2, K2)
- (a) External world it interacts with
 - (b) Internal code
 - (c) Goals only
 - (d) Memory storage
5. Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Machine Translation
 - (b) Sentiment Analysis
 - (c) Face Recognition
 - (d) Chatbots
6. Which of the following is an AI tool/platform? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Microsoft Word
 - (b) IBM Watson
 - (c) MySQL
 - (d) Photoshop

7. Disease prediction using AI primarily relies on (CO4, K1)
- (a) Random guessing
 - (b) Hardware sensors only
 - (c) Historical and real-time patient data
 - (d) Manual observation
8. Pest control AI often employs (CO4, K2)
- (a) Drone imagery and CNNs
 - (b) Blood tests
 - (c) Voice synthesis
 - (d) Linear equations
9. Which AI technique is crucial for self-driving cars? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Computer Vision
 - (b) Data Backup
 - (c) Spreadsheet Processing
 - (d) Word Processing
10. AI-generated music is created using (CO5, K2)
- (a) Random sounds only
 - (b) Machine Learning models trained on musical data
 - (c) Manual instruments
 - (d) Paper notes

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the scope of Artificial Intelligence with suitable examples. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Why is AI considered an interdisciplinary field? Mention the role of at least three contributing disciplines. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the concepts of Theory of Mind AI and Self-aware AI. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Identify common AI myths and state the realities. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Outline key features of Google AI tools for developers. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the differences between Supervised, Unsupervised, and Reinforcement Learning with one example each. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) What are Virtual Health Assistants? Explain its functions and benefits in healthcare. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Differentiate AI disease prediction from traditional diagnostics in healthcare. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the role of AI in smart home devices. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline AI's role in music composition. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically evaluate the limitations of machine intelligence when compared to human intelligence. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the strengths and limitations of Artificial Intelligence. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Evaluate real-life AI impacts in daily activities, discussing benefits and privacy concerns. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the AI agent model with a neat diagram. Describe the roles of agent, environment, state, action and goal. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) What is Natural Language Processing? Explain its major components and challenges. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine in detail about the fundamentals of Deep Learning. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss about the applications of AI in healthcare. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the importance of AI-based precision farming. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss the integration of Artificial Intelligence with the Internet of Things. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the benefits and challenges of autonomous AI systems. (CO5, K5)

R4775

Sub. Code

25MND2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Nutrition and Dietetics

NME — BASICS OF HUMAN NUTRITION

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Malnutrition refers to (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Only undernutrition
 - (b) Only overnutrition
 - (c) Imbalanced nutrients
 - (d) Intake of junk foods

2. RDA stands for _____. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Recommended Daily Allowance
 - (b) Required Dietary Amount
 - (c) Regular Dietary Allowance
 - (d) Recommended Dietary Assessment

3. Macronutrients include _____. (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Vitamins and minerals
 - (b) Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats
 - (c) Water and fiber
 - (d) Enzymes and hormones

4. Essential fatty acids include _____. (CO2, K2)
(a) Linoleic acid (b) Oleic acid
(c) Palmitic acid (d) Stearic acid
5. Deficiency of Vitamin A leads to _____. (CO3, K1)
(a) Rickets (b) Pellagra
(c) Night blindness (d) Scurvy
6. Iron deficiency leads to _____. (CO3, K1)
(a) Goiter (b) Anemia
(c) Osteoporosis (d) Dental caries
7. The ideal food for infants up to 6 months is _____. (CO4, K2)
(a) Cow's milk (b) Formula milk
(c) Breast milk (d) Diluted fruit juice
8. Increased protein requirement is seen during _____. (CO4, K2)
(a) Old age (b) Infancy and adolescence
(c) Adulthood only (d) Middle-aged
9. The main source of infection for typhoid is _____. (CO5, K2)
(a) Airborne droplets
(b) Contaminated food and water
(c) Blood transfusion
(d) Mosquito bite
10. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for _____. (CO5, K1)
(a) Cancer (b) Liver cirrhosis
(c) Renal disorders (d) Anemia

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Differentiate under nutrition and over nutrition. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Classify foods based on food groups. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Define nutrients and explain their classification with examples. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write the functions of proteins in the human body. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Discuss vitamin A : functions, requirements, food sources, deficiency and recommended intake. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on iron deficiency anemia. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) List out the common nutritional deficiencies in pre-school children. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the dietary changes recommended for lactating mothers. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Mention the risk factors for non-communicable diseases. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Typhoid. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Define health and explain the importance of health in relation to nutrition. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the causes, effects, and preventive measures of overnutrition. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Describe carbohydrates with reference to functions, requirements, food sources, deficiencies, and recommended intake. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the nutritional significance of fats and their role in health and disease. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Describe vitamin E and highlighting its antioxidant role, sources, deficiency and RDA. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain functions, sources, deficiencies, and recommended intake of calcium and phosphorus. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Discuss the nutritional needs, deficiencies, and dietary measures during infancy. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the nutritional problems of old age and write the suitable dietary modifications. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Briefly discuss the Tuberculosis with reference to its causes, clinical manifestations, preventive measures, and dietary management. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the relationship between dietary habits and the development of cardiovascular diseases. (CO5, K4)

R4776

Sub. Code

25MCS2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Corporate Secretaryship

NME — GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following is an example of a Direct Tax?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) GST
 - (b) Customs Duty
 - (c) Income Tax
 - (d) Excise Duty

2. GST is based on
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Origin tax
 - (b) Destination tax
 - (c) Production tax
 - (d) Dividend tax

3. The GST Council is a Constitutional body established under which Article
(CO2, K1)
 - (a) Article 246A
 - (b) Article 279A
 - (c) Article 370
 - (d) Article 366

4. What is the “Quorum” required to constitute a meeting of the GST Council? (CO2, K1)
- (a) One-third of the total members
 - (b) Two-third of the total members
 - (c) One-half of the total members
 - (d) Three-fourths of the total members
5. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for an activity to be considered a “supply” under Section 7 of the CGST Act? (CO3, K2)
- (a) It must be made for a consideration
 - (b) It must be in the course or furtherance of business
 - (c) It must involve both goods and services simultaneously
 - (d) It must be made by a taxable person
6. Which of the following is a “Blocked Credit” under Section 17(5) of the CGST Act? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Purchase of a truck for transporting goods
 - (b) Food and beverages provided to employees (not under statutory obligation)
 - (c) Professional fees paid to a consultant
 - (d) Raw materials used in the production of taxable goods
7. Import of goods into India is treated as (CO4, K1)
- (a) Intra-State supply
 - (b) Inter-State supply
 - (c) Non-taxable supply
 - (d) Exempt supply

8. “Zero-rated supply” refers to: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Supplies that have 0% GST rate
 - (b) Non-taxable supplies like petrol and alcohol
 - (c) Export of goods/services or supplies to an SEZ unit/developer
 - (d) Supplies made by a composition dealer
9. Self-Assessment under GST is covered in which section (CO5, K1)
- (a) Section 61 (b) Section 62
 - (c) Section 60 (d) Section 59
10. Provisional assessment under GST is allowed when (CO5, K1)
- (a) Taxpayer fails to file returns
 - (b) Taxpayer claims excess ITC
 - (c) Taxpayer is unable to determine value or rate of tax
 - (d) Taxpayer is unregistered

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Define Taxation. What are its primary features? (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the constitution and functions of the GST Council. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Forward Charge and Reverse Charge Mechanism(RCM). (CO2, K2)
13. (a) A customs broker, Mr. X, is hired by a client to clear an import shipment. (CO3, K3)

Mr. X charges:

- Service Fees: Rs.15,000
- Customs Duty (paid to Govt. on behalf of client): Rs.1,00,000
- Dock Dues (paid to Port Trust on behalf of client): Rs.5,000
- In-office documentation charges: Rs.2,000

All receipts for Customs Duty and Dock Dues are in the client's name.

Calculate the taxable value of supply.

Or

- (b) A principal sends raw materials to a job worker on April 1, 2024. The job worker fails to return the goods. On what date will this be treated as a "Deemed Supply" (CO3, K3)
14. (a) Define 'Zero-Rated Supply'. Explain the two options available to an exporter for claiming a refund under the IGST Act. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the provisions regarding the 'Credit Note' and 'Debit Note' under the GST Law. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the concept of Self-Assessment under GST.
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) What is Provisional Assessment under GST?
(CO5, K2)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the Merits and Demerits of Indirect Taxes.
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Define “Input Tax Credit” (ITC) and explain how it helps in removing the cascading effect of taxation.
(CO1, K3)

17. (a) Define “Supply” under GST. Discuss the parameters of supply and distinguish between the “Time of Supply” for goods and services. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the provisions regarding “Place of Supply” for goods and services. Why is this concept critical in the GST framework? (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Discuss the concept of “Supply” under GST and its scope. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the valuation rules of supply under GST with industry examples. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Explain the “Place of Supply” rules for Goods under Section 10 of the IGST Act, 2017. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Detail the procedural requirements and legal provisions for ‘E-Invoicing’ and ‘E-Way Bills’ under GST. How do these systems integrate to prevent tax evasion? (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Explain the concept of self-assessment under GST with an example. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe scrutiny of returns under GST in detail. (CO5, K3)

R4777

Sub. Code

25MBF2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Banking and Finance

NME : PRACTICAL BANKING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Reserve Bank of India does not act as (CO1, K1)
 - (a) an agent
 - (b) an advisor
 - (c) a banker
 - (d) an auditor to the central bank

2. Public sector banks were the first nationalised in India (CO1, K1)
 - (a) 1955
 - (b) 1969
 - (c) 1980
 - (d) 1991

3. The minimum period for which a commercial bank can accept term deposit is (CO2, K2)
 - (a) 7 days
 - (b) 15 days
 - (c) 30 days
 - (d) 60 days

4. Withdrawal slip is generally not allowed for (CO2, K2)
- (a) Savings account
 - (b) Current account
 - (c) Fixed deposit account
 - (d) Joint account
5. Home loans are generally secured by (CO3, K2)
- (a) Gold
 - (b) Fixed deposit
 - (c) Mortgage of property
 - (d) Shares
6. Which of the following instrument is used in bill financing? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Promissory note
 - (b) Bill of exchange
 - (c) Cheque
 - (d) Fixed Deposit Receipt.
7. POS stands for (CO4, K1)
- (a) Point of Service
 - (b) Place of Sale
 - (c) Point of Sale
 - (d) Payment of Service
8. UPI was developed by (CO4, K1)
- (a) RBI
 - (b) SEBI
 - (c) NABARD
 - (d) NPCI
9. Presence – less banking improves (CO5, K2)
- (a) Financial exclusion
 - (b) Delay in Services
 - (c) Finance inclusion
 - (d) Cash dependency

10. Which of the following is a banking application of blockchain? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Cash handling (b) Cross – border payments
(c) Passbook Printing (d) Locker Services

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) How does the RBI Identify fake notes? (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) What conditions must be fulfilled by a bank to acquire the status of a scheduled bank? (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Compare the savings bank account with current account (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the effects of entries in the pass book which are favorable to the customer? (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Outline the distinguishing features of term loans. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) What precautions should a banker take while making advances against FDR. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Compare the demand draft with bankers pay order. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the benefits of cardless banking in India. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Justify the significance of paperless banking (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) what is Artificial Intelligence? Explain its uses in banking. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate the functions of RBI (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Analyse the performance and contribution of private sector banks in India. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the circumstances when a banker can close the account of his customer. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the legal provisions relating to nomination under the banking regulation Act 1949. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss the procedure followed by banks in sanctioning educational loans against insurance policies as security. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Classify the different types of agricultural finance provided by commercial banks. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Distinguish between RTGS and NEFT (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Describe the merits and demerits of internet banking. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the different types of complaints covered under banking ombudsman scheme. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Analyse the career opportunities available in the Indian banking sector. (CO5, K5)

R4778

Sub. Code

25MTM2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Tourism management

NME – INTRODUCTION TO TRAVEL AND TOURISM

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Travel can be best defined as : (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Movement within one's home city
 - (b) Temporary movement of people from one place to another
 - (c) Permanent relocation to another country
 - (d) Daily commuting to work

2. The term Domestic tourism refers to (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Travel between two countries
 - (b) Travel within one's own country
 - (c) Travel by foreign nationals only
 - (d) Travel for business purposes only

3. Plog's Tourism Personality theory classifies tourists based on their (CO2, K1)
- (a) Income level
 - (b) Age Group
 - (c) Psychological personality
 - (d) Nationality
4. Doxey's Irridex model explain : (CO2, K1)
- (a) Tourist Motivation
 - (b) Destination Life cycle
 - (c) Tourist spending patterns
 - (d) Host community attitude towards tourists
5. Tourism leakage refers to : (CO3, K1)
- (a) Tourist spending within the destination
 - (b) Loss of tourism revenues to foreign companies
 - (c) Government tax from tourism
 - (d) Increase in total production
6. Sustainable tourism aims to : (CO3, K1)
- (a) Balance economic growth with environmental protection
 - (b) Ignore local communities
 - (c) Maximise tourist numbers
 - (d) Promote only luxury tourism

7. Which organization is responsible for promoting tourism world wide? (CO4, K1)
- (a) UNESCO
 - (b) WHO
 - (c) IMF
 - (d) UNWTO
8. The headquarters of IATA is located in : (CO4, K1)
- (a) London
 - (b) Montreal
 - (c) Geneva
 - (d) Rome
9. Which tourism type promotes interaction with local communities and their lifestyle? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Mass tourism
 - (b) Indigenous Tourism
 - (c) Space Tourism
 - (d) Luxury tourism
10. Volunteer Tourism Conclusion : (CO5, K1)
- (a) Travel and voluntary service
 - (b) Leisure and luxury
 - (c) Education and business
 - (d) Adventure and risk

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Determine the importance of Travel motivation in promoting tourism. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the difference between a tourist and an excursionist. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Describe Mill Morison's Tourism Model. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain Butler's Tourism Area Life Cycle Model. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Discuss the economic impact of tourism in the growth of a country. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the impact of tourism on a country's environment. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Analyze the functions of Archaeological survey of India in the conservation of tourism movements in India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the formation and growth of ITDC. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Evaluate the need for Medical Tourism in the present day scenario. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Indigenous tourism helps preserve local culture, tradition and heritage – Justify. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine Inbound and Outbound tourism with examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Show the various forms of tourism. (CO3, K3)

17. (a) Describe Leiper's Geo-Spatial Model. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain Crompton's Push and Pull Theory. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Discuss how a country's cultural heritage helps promote tourism. Give examples. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of state governments in promoting tourism. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Outline the contributions of International Civil Aviation organization for the growth of tourism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the roles and responsibilities of UNWTO. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Evaluate the challenges faced by Wellness Tourism.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the growth of MICE tourism over the ages.
(CO5, K5)
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R4779

Sub. Code

25MDM2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Disaster Management

NME — INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The 'Disaster Management Cycle' primarily includes which of the following sequential phases? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Only Rescue and Relief
 - (b) Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis
 - (c) Only Prediction and Warning
 - (d) Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Rehabilitation

2. The national structure outlining roles and responsibilities of various authorities in India for disaster management is known as: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRE)
 - (b) National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)
 - (c) National Disaster Management Framework
 - (d) Disaster Management Act

3. Which of the following disaster pairs is INCORRECTLY categorized as a primarily 'Hydrological Disaster'?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Drought and Avalanche
 - (b) Flash Flood and Cloudburst
 - (c) Flood and Storm Surge
 - (d) Drought and Sea Level Rise
4. The phenomena of 'Storm Surge' is most critically dependent on:
(CO2, K1)
- (a) The magnitude of seismic activity on the ocean floor
 - (b) The low atmospheric pressure and high winds of a cyclone pushing water ashore
 - (c) Sudden melting of glacial ice due to volcanic heat
 - (d) The lunar cycle and its effect on standard tides
5. In the CBRN acronym, the 'R' referring to 'Radiological' disasters primarily concerns exposure from: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Live biological agents like viruses
 - (b) The deliberate use of nuclear weapons
 - (c) Chemical weapons like nerve agents
 - (d) Unsealed radioactive materials
6. A massive 'Forest Fire' that spreads uncontrollably, often fueled by drought and wind, is technically termed as:
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Building Fire
 - (b) Coal Fire
 - (c) Wildfire
 - (d) Oil Fire

7. In disaster context, 'Physiology' of a region primarily refers to its: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Population health status
 - (b) Physical geography and terrain
 - (c) Economic development level
 - (d) Social and cultural practices
8. Which factor is considered a primary 'Disaster Determinant' that directly influences the 'Scale of damage'? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Population Density in the hazard zone
 - (b) The color coding used on hazard maps
 - (c) The historical name of the region
 - (d) The type of government in power
9. The concept of 'Resilience' in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) fundamentally emphasizes: (CO5, K1)
- (a) The ability of a system to absorb shocks, adapt and transform
 - (b) The total elimination of all disaster risks
 - (c) The speed of emergency response after an event
 - (d) The financial compensation provided to victims
10. In the disaster management lexicon, 'Capability' is best defined as: (CO5, K2)
- (a) The probability of a harmful event occurring
 - (b) The combination of all strengths and resources available to achieve risk reduction
 - (c) The inherent weakness of a community
 - (d) The legal framework for response

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature of the disaster management with its importance. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Narrate some international strategy for disaster reduction. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Define flood and the relationship between cloud burst and flash flood. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyse the relationship between global warming and sea level rise. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Explain how a road accident involving a fuel tanker can escalate into a major fire disaster for a nearby town. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Deforestation is a man-made disaster. Explain how cutting down forests directly damages the environment. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) How does the climate of a region determine the types of hazards it faces? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Why is communication a critical factor for both before and after a disaster? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Write some difference between Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction? (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Differentiate pre-disaster and post-disaster activities. (CO5, K4)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the interrelationship and differences between the concepts of Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability with suitable examples. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the key financial arrangements that support disaster management activities at the national level. Mention at least two specific funds or mechanisms. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Define natural disasters with their types and effects. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the causes and characteristics of geological disasters: earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions and cyclones. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Describe step-by-step how a simple Road Accident involving a fuel tanker could turn into a major fire and pollution disaster for a town nearby. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the air and water pollution with its cause, effect and suitable mitigation measures. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Explain what is meant by ‘disaster determinants’. List and describe four key factors that decide how much damage a hazard will cause. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain how poor road access can turn a landslide in a remote village into a major humanitarian crisis. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Describe the Disaster Management Cycle. Explain in detail about the “Preparedness” and “Mitigation” phases. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe how effective disaster laws and policies can change community behaviour from reacting to disasters to preventing them. (CO5, K6)
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R4780

Sub. Code

25MIB2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

International Business

NME — GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct answer.

1. Global entrepreneurship refers to (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Local business activity
 - (b) International opportunity creation
 - (c) Government employment
 - (d) Domestic trading

2. Innovation in entrepreneurship means: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Avoiding risk
 - (b) Introducing new ideas or methods
 - (c) Copying existing products
 - (d) Eliminating competition

3. Which of the following is an internal environmental force?
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Political system
 - (b) Legal framework
 - (c) Entrepreneur's motivation
 - (d) Cultural values
4. Global entrepreneurial environment consists of:
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Economic forces alone
 - (b) Internal and external forces
 - (c) Social forces only
 - (d) Technological forces only
5. Opportunity identification refers to: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Business liquidation
 - (b) Identification of profitable ideas
 - (c) Cost minimization
 - (d) Market exit
6. Product – Market Fit implies: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Excess production
 - (b) Customer dissatisfaction
 - (c) Alignment of product with customer needs
 - (d) High pricing strategy
7. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) deals with
(CO4, K2)
- (a) Export promotion
 - (b) Industrial development
 - (c) International monetary stability
 - (d) Foreign trade licensing

8. Sources of capital for new global ventures include: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Donations only
 - (b) Personal savings only
 - (c) Equity and debt financing
 - (d) Subsidies only
9. Business proposition explains (CO5, K2)
- (a) Legal compliance
 - (b) Employee welfare
 - (c) Value offered to customers
 - (d) Accounting system
10. Competitive strategy enables entrepreneurs to: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Avoid markets
 - (b) Eliminate customers
 - (c) Face competitors effectively
 - (d) Reduce innovation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the concept of global entrepreneurship and explain its importance in the contemporary business environment. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the entrepreneurial qualities required for the success of global entrepreneurs. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the internal and external environmental forces influencing global entrepreneurship development. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of psychological and social forces in shaping the entrepreneurial environment. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Describe the process of opportunity identification and evaluation in global business. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the customer discovery process and its role in achieving product – market fit. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Discuss the role and functions of the international monetary system. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in promoting global entrepreneurship. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Describe the various sources of capital available for new global ventures. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the development of global entrepreneurship. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically discuss the role of innovation and risk-taking in the success of global entrepreneurs. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the relevance of intrapreneurship in global organizations. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Critically evaluate how political, legal and economic forces shape the global entrepreneurial environment. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the impact of cultural factors on global entrepreneurship. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Critically evaluate the new venture creation process in a global business context. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of business model development for global entrepreneurial ventures. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Critically discuss the global monetary system and evaluate its advantages to entrepreneurs. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate different sources of capital and their suitability for global ventures. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Critically evaluate the strategies involved in formulating and launching global entrepreneurial ventures. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the competitive strategies adopted by global entrepreneurs to face competition. (CO5, K5)
-

R4781

Sub. Code

25MEN2N1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

English

NME : ENGLISH SKILLS FOR EMPOWERMENT

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Identify the key element that distinguishes effective communication from general communication. (CO1, K2)
(a) Noise (b) Feedback
(c) Channel (d) Medium
2. Recognize the major barrier that disrupts the flow of communication. (CO1, K1)
(a) Clarity (b) Empathy
(c) Noise (d) Feedback
3. Choose the appropriate expression used for granting permission in conversation. (CO2, K1)
(a) You must do it
(b) You may proceed
(c) Do it now
(d) I refuse

4. Select the etiquette principle illustrated in polite telephone conversation. (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Interrupting frequently
 - (b) Speaking rudely
 - (c) Greeting and identifying oneself
 - (d) Ending abruptly

5. Recall the stage in presentation where the topic is introduced to the audience. (CO3, K1)
 - (a) Body
 - (b) Conclusion
 - (c) Introduction
 - (d) Summary

6. Identify the visual aid that supports clarity in oral presentation. (CO3, K1)
 - (a) Silence
 - (b) Slides
 - (c) Pause
 - (d) Tone

7. Recognize the leadership quality essential for guiding group discussion. (CO4, K2)
 - (a) Domination
 - (b) Cooperation
 - (c) Listening
 - (d) Silence

8. Choose the behaviour that promotes cooperation in peer group communication. (CO4, K2)
 - (a) Ignoring ideas
 - (b) Encouraging members
 - (c) Interrupting speakers
 - (d) Criticizing harshly

9. Identify the essential component included in a job application letter. (CO5, K2)
 - (a) Salutation
 - (b) Joke
 - (c) Story
 - (d) Advertisement

10. Recognize the central theme in *The Sniper*. (CO5, K2)
 - (a) Romance
 - (b) War conflict
 - (c) Comedy
 - (d) Fantasy

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the flow of communication in organizational settings. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain verbal and non-verbal communication with examples. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Illustrate expressions used in greeting and introducing people. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine the dos and don'ts of telephone conversation. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Discuss methods to prepare the body of a presentation. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze the influence of locale on presentation delivery. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the role of cooperation in group communication. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate techniques to guide group members during discussion. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Differentiate circulars and memos in written communication. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Summarize the theme of war experience in *The Sniper*. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the levels and types of communication in human interaction. (CO1, K6)
- Or
- (b) Analyze how effective communication improves personal and professional success. (CO1, K6)
17. (a) Evaluate conversational skills required for social etiquette. (CO2, K5)
- Or
- (b) Analyze character interaction and dialogue in *The Doctor's Dilemma*. (CO2, K4)
18. (a) Explain the stages of preparing and presenting a formal talk. (CO3, K2)
- Or
- (b) Assess techniques for making presentations impressive and engaging. (CO3, K5)
19. (a) Discuss behaviour patterns and leadership in group communication. (CO4, K2)
- Or
- (b) Evaluate methods to avoid interference and rudeness in discussion. (CO4, K5)
20. (a) Examine the advantages and disadvantages of e-mail and advertisements. (CO5, K2)
- Or
- (b) Analyze characterization and irony in *A Man with a Scar*. (CO5, K4)

R4782

Sub. Code

25MED2N1

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Education

**NME : PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Educational psychology mainly studies (CO1, K1)
(a) Animals (b) Teaching-learning process
(c) Plant (d) Machines
2. Learning environment includes : (CO1, K2)
(a) Only classroom
(b) Only teacher
(c) Physical and social surroundings
(d) Only books
3. Growth refers mainly to : (CO2, K1)
(a) Emotional change (b) Physical change
(c) Moral change (d) Social change
4. Moral development relates to : (CO2, K2)
(a) Height
(b) Weight
(c) Right and wrong understanding
(d) Hair growth

5. Operant conditioning focuses on : (CO3, K2)
(a) Punishment and reinforcement
(b) Dreams
(c) Memory only
(d) Language only
6. Forgetting curve was given by : (CO3, K2)
(a) Skinner (b) Ebbinghaus
(c) Thorndike (d) Pavlov
7. Divergent thinking is related to : (CO4, K2)
(a) Creativity (b) Punishment
(c) Sleep (d) Anger
8. Intelligence is generally defined as : (CO4, K2)
(a) Physical Strength
(b) Ability to learn and solve problems
(c) Talking skill only
(d) Memory only
9. Projective tests are used to measure (CO5, K1)
(a) Height (b) Personality
(c) Intelligence only (d) Age
10. Psychoanalytic theory was developed by : (CO5, K1)
(a) Freud (b) Skinner
(c) Pavlov (d) Thorndike

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Analyze the nature and scope of Educational Psychology. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess the significance of Educational Psychology for teachers. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Evaluate the interaction of heredity and environment in human development. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the development characteristics of adolescence. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Analyze Thorndike's Trial and Error theory of learning. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe and Evaluate Gagne's levels of learning. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Examine Maslow's Hierarchy of needs with examples. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligences. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Evaluate the concept of mental health and its importance in education. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the trait theory of personality. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Compare the role of Educational Psychology in improving the teaching-learning process. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the contribution of learning environment to effective teaching. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the Physical, emotional and social development during childhood and discuss its educational implications. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Assess individual differences among learners and suggest suitable classroom strategies. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Compare and evaluate Classical Conditioning and Operant conditioning theories of learning. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the factors influencing learning and suggest measures to enhance learning outcomes. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Critically evaluate the relationship between intelligence and creativity. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Design instructional strategies to foster creativity in students. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Evaluate the causes of maladjustment among students and suggest remedial measures. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine personality assessment techniques and discuss their educational applications. (CO5, K5)

R4783

Sub. Code

25MIT2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Information Technology

NME — FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions, by choosing the correct option.

1. The first generation of computers used which technology? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Vacuum tubes
 - (b) Microprocessors
 - (c) Integrated circuits
 - (d) Transistors

2. Second Generation introduced: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Vacuum tubes (b) Transistors
 - (c) Magnetic cores (d) Optical discs

3. Which of the following is a primary memory? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Hard Disk (b) CD-ROM
 - (c) USB Drive (d) RAM

4. What is the smallest unit of data in computing? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Byte (b) Kilobyte
 - (c) Nibble (d) Bit

5. How many bytes are approximately in a kilobyte (KB)? (CO3, K2)
- (a) 1000 (b) 024
(c) 1 million (d) 1 billion
6. Which interface uses graphical icons for interaction? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Command Line Interface
(b) Graphical User Interface (GUI)
(c) Text-Based Interface
(d) Hardware Interface
7. What does the term “booting” refer to? (CO4 K2)
- (a) Starting the computer
(b) Shutting down the computer
(c) Running applications
(d) Upgrading software
8. Which of the following is classified as volatile memory? (CO4, K2)
- (a) ROM (b) Flash Memory
(c) RAM (d) Hard Drive
9. What is the primary purpose of a modem? (CO5, K2)
- (a) To increase computer speed
(b) To connect to the internet
(c) To store data
(d) To manage memory
10. What protocol is used for secure web communication? (CO5, K2)
- (a) HTTP (b) FTP
(c) HTTPS (d) LAN

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the characteristics of computer System. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the seven steps to problem solving in computer? (CO1, K2)

12. (a) How secure is OCR technology? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How to use keyboard in computer? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) What is sequential access memory and random-access memory? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) What is primary memory with an example? Explain. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) What are the main types of operating systems? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the types of segmentation in operating system? Explain. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) What are the different types of networks? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the two roles of DNS? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) What is the difference between hybrid and digital computers? Discuss. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the stages of computer history. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain the types of monitors. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the difference between impact printer and non-impact printer? (CO2, K2)

18. (a) What is the difference between primary and secondary memory? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the EPROM and EEPROM. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) What is meant by contiguous memory allocation? Explain. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is protection and security protection? Explain. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) What are the types of ISP? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the purpose of a client-server network? Explain. (CO5, K4)

R4784

Sub. Code

25MLM2N1

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

NME – PERSONAL MARKETING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Personal marketing primarily focuses on promoting:
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Products and services
 - (b) Individual skills and value
 - (c) Corporate image
 - (d) Organizational culture

2. Personal branding differs from corporate branding mainly due to its focus on:
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Market size
 - (b) Target audience
 - (c) Individual identity
 - (d) Advertising budget

3. SWOT analysis in personal branding is used to: (CO2, K1)
- (a) Fix compensation levels
 - (b) Identify strengths and weaknesses
 - (c) Design resumes
 - (d) Improve technical skills
4. A personal value proposition highlights an individual's: (CO2, K2)
- (a) Job expectations
 - (b) Unique professional value
 - (c) Salary requirement
 - (d) Organizational role
5. Networking is primarily intended to: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Increase social popularity
 - (b) Build professional relationships
 - (c) Enhance entertainment value
 - (d) Improve leisure activities
6. LinkedIn is mainly used for: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Entertainment
 - (b) Professional networking
 - (c) Online shopping
 - (d) Content streaming

7. Digital footprint refers to: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Office behavior
 - (b) Online activities and traces
 - (c) Resume format
 - (d) Interview conduct
8. Managing online reputation helps to: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Increase internet speed
 - (b) Align online image with career goals
 - (c) Reduce workload
 - (d) Improve technical knowledge
9. Mentorship mainly supports: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Short-term employment
 - (b) Personal and career development
 - (c) Corporate branding
 - (d) Salary negotiation
10. Coaching primarily focuses on: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Past experiences
 - (b) Future-oriented skill development
 - (c) Organizational control
 - (d) Market research

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the relevance of personal marketing in the modern job market. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the differences between personal branding and corporate branding. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the role of self-assessment in building a personal brand. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe how a personal value proposition can be developed. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the importance of resume and cover letter in personal marketing. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe effective interview and personal presentation skills. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the importance of managing online reputation. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe ethical challenges involved in digital personal marketing. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain mentorship as a tool for career development. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of coaching in enhancing personal effectiveness. (CO5, K3)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze the role of personal marketing in achieving long-term career success. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of personal branding using suitable examples. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze how personal brand positioning influences employability. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the importance of a personal value proposition in competitive job markets. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyze the impact of networking on professional opportunities. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of social media platforms in personal marketing. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyze the challenges involved in managing online reputation. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate ethical issues associated with digital personal marketing. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyze the role of mentorship and coaching in career progression. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate personal development programs as tools for career advancement. (CO5, K5)

R4785

Sub. Code

23MLS2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Library and Information Science

NME – OPEN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Indian library Review is a blog of (CO1, K1)
 - (a) INFLIBNET
 - (b) National library of India
 - (c) DELNET
 - (d) NISCAIR

2. Select the most suitable software for creating an institutional repository for your organisation. (CO1, K2)
 - (a) DSpace
 - (b) Libsys
 - (c) e-Granthalaya
 - (d) SOUL

3. Which organization hosts the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Lund University Libraries
 - (b) Public Library of Science (PLOS)
 - (c) American Library Association (ALA)
 - (d) Elsevier

4. Guide to literature is categorised in which of the following type of sources of Information? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Primary Information Source
 - (b) Tertiary Information Source
 - (c) Periodical literature
 - (d) Patent literature

5. Which open-source software is widely used for managing and organizing bibliographic references and citations? (CO3, K2)
- (a) RefWorks (b) Papers
(c) Zotero (d) EndNote
6. APA style manual is developed by (CO3, K1)
- (a) American Physiological Association
(b) American Psychological Association
(c) American Physicists Association
(d) American Paramedical Association
7. Index was developed by (CO4, K1)
- (a) Google Scholar (b) Web of Science
(c) Elsevier (d) Publish or Perish
8. The h-index is a metric used to evaluate: (CO4, K2)
- (a) The number of citations received by a specific paper
(b) The impact of a researcher's publications
(c) The number of research grants obtained by a researcher
(d) The quality of peer review for a journal
9. Which of the following is the search engine for scientific information only? (CO5, K1)
- (a) SCIRUS (b) Google
(c) Yahoo (d) Alta Vista
10. Which of the following use the terms 'AND', 'OR' and 'NOT'? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Phrase search (b) Proximity search
(c) Truncation search (d) Boolean operators

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List the major types of libraries. Mention any two distinct features of each. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Describe institutional repositories and subject gateways in a short note. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Justify the internet as a source of information with examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between open data and open science. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Defining Bibliography and Reference. What makes them different. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) What is a citation style? Why is it important in academic writing? (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Compare H-indexes and G-indexes. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Define plagiarism. Describe four plagiarism detection tools. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) What is a Boolean Search? Explain any two Boolean operators used in searching. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Give a brief definition of federated search and explain its main purpose. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) How do you understand modern library services? Assess the impact of ICT and the Internet on library services. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the impact that each has on resource discovery and user support: Library website, Library Gateway, Library portal. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Write a detailed note on the following: (CO2, K4)
- (i) DOAJ
 - (ii) ROAD.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by digital information sources? Provide examples of different formats and types. (CO2, K4)
18. (a) Evaluate the importance of referencing styles in academic writing. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) What are reference management tools? Discuss the key features and benefits of using otero, and Mendeley. (CO3, K5)
19. (a) Describe the various types of databases with suitable examples. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Identify and analyze different tools for author metric analysis. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Investigate how search engines contribute to the retrieval of information. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain Truncated Search and Wildcard Search with examples. (CO5, K5)

R4786

Sub. Code

25MVI2N1

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Special Education (Visual Impairment)

NME — DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct options.

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in the year (CO1, K1)
 - (a) 1945
 - (b) 1948
 - (c) 1950
 - (d) 1960

2. The Salamanca Framework (1994) mainly focuses on (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Gender equality
 - (b) Inclusive education
 - (c) Economic development
 - (d) Environmental sustainability

3. Which domain of learning is primarily related to emotions, attitudes, and values? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Cognitive
 - (b) Psychomotor
 - (c) Affective
 - (d) Behavioral

4. The psychomotor domain mainly focuses on (CO2, K1)
- (a) Knowledge and understanding
 - (b) Emotional development
 - (c) Physical skills and motor abilities
 - (d) Social interaction
5. The full form of ICF as proposed by WHO is (CO3, K1)
- (a) International Classification of Function
 - (b) International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health
 - (c) Indian Classification of Functioning
 - (d) International Council of Functioning
6. The RPwD Act was enacted in India in the year (CO3, K1)
- (a) 2014
 - (b) 2015
 - (c) 2016
 - (d) 2017
7. Inclusive education primarily refers to (CO4, K1)
- (a) Education only for children with disabilities
 - (b) Special schools for different disabilities
 - (c) Educating all learners together regardless of differences
 - (d) Home-based education
8. Which of the following is an attitudinal barrier to inclusive education? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Lack of ramps
 - (b) Negative teacher attitudes
 - (c) Overcrowded classrooms
 - (d) Inadequate learning materials

9. Assistive technology primarily helps learners to (CO5, K1)
- (a) Replace teachers in classrooms
 - (b) Improve school infrastructure
 - (c) Increase functional capabilities of learners
 - (d) Reduce curriculum content
10. Which of the following is an example of assistive technology for visually impaired learners? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Hearing aid
 - (b) Screen reader
 - (c) Speech-to-text software
 - (d) Adaptive keyboard

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the concepts of Diversity, Equity, Equality, and Inclusion (DEI) with suitable examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe the objectives and significance of the World Declaration on Education for All (1990). (CO1, K4)
12. (a) Explain the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains of learning with suitable examples. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between marginalization and inclusion in the context of education. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Define disability and explain its classification as per the RPwD Act, 2016. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept and components of ICF (WHO) model of disability. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Is real inclusion happen in India? Justify your stand. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Describe the scope of inclusive education in the school system. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the meaning and concept of assistive technology with suitable examples. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between assistive technology and adaptive technology. Give examples. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze the importance of diversity and inclusion in society with suitable examples. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the contribution of the UNCRPD (2006) in ensuring equity and inclusion for persons with disabilities. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Analyze the importance of understanding learner diversity for effective teaching and learning.
(CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the impact of marginalization on learners' academic achievement and emotional well-being.
(CO2, K4)

18. (a) Analyze the historical shift in educational practices for children with disabilities from segregation to inclusion.
(CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges faced in implementing inclusive education in Indian schools and suggest suitable strategies to overcome them. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Analyze the major challenges and barriers (physical, educational, and attitudinal) in implementing inclusive education and suggest suitable solutions.
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain differentiated instruction and discuss how it can be effectively applied in an inclusive classroom.
(CO4, K5)

20. (a) Discuss the role of assistive and adaptive technology in promoting inclusive education. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze how assistive technology helps diverse learners overcome learning barriers in an inclusive classroom. (CO5, K5)
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R4787

Sub. Code

25MYG2N1

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Yoga

NME : HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Value Education primarily aims at (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Skill enhancement
 - (b) Technical competence
 - (c) Character and ethical development
 - (d) Vocational training

2. The process of Value Education mainly includes (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Reflection and internalization
 - (b) Memorization
 - (c) Competitive learning
 - (d) Mechanical repetition

3. Harmony with self refers to (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Social adjustment
 - (b) Political awareness
 - (c) Economic success
 - (d) Inner balance and self-regulation

4. Spiritual values primarily emphasize (CO2, K2)
- (a) Material growth
 - (b) Inner realization and transcendence
 - (c) Social dominance
 - (d) Legal compliance
5. Integrity as a human value means (CO2, K1)
- (a) Emotional sensitivity
 - (b) Cultural identity
 - (c) Social conformity
 - (d) Consistency between thought, word, and action
6. Utilitarianism focuses on (CO3, K2)
- (a) Duty based ethics
 - (b) Moral absolutism
 - (c) Greatest good for the greatest number
 - (d) Personal virtue
7. Panchakosha theory explains (CO3, K1)
- (a) Social roles
 - (b) Layers of human existence
 - (c) Ethical laws
 - (d) Political systems

8. Yoga Nidra is mainly associated with (CO4, K2)
- (a) Physical exercise
 - (b) Deep relaxation and awareness
 - (c) Cognitive stimulation
 - (d) Emotional suppression
9. Professional ethics primarily ensure (CO5, K1)
- (a) Organizational profit
 - (b) Technical efficiency
 - (c) Moral conduct in professional life
 - (d) Job security
10. Global citizenship emphasizes (CO5, K2)
- (a) National superiority
 - (b) Cultural isolation
 - (c) Universal responsibility and inclusiveness
 - (d) Economic competition

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the meaning and need for value education. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the difference between values and ethics with examples. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) clarify the classification of moral values. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Apply the concept of harmony in resolving conflicts between self and society. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the relationship between human values and ethics. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Implement any one ethical theory to a real-life moral dilemma. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Enlighten the concept of three gunas and their role in integrated personality. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Demonstrate meditation practices for enhancing well-being (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain the importance of accountability and transparency in professional ethics. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Apply ethical principles in promoting inclusive professional environments. (CO5, K3)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the role of value education in shaping ethical individuals and responsible citizens. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the content and process of value education in contemporary education systems. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Example the role of classified values in achieving harmony with self and society. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of ideological conflicts on value-based living. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Investigate the relevance of ethical foundations in modern society. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate ethical theories in addressing contemporary moral challenges. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyse the Panchakosha model in understanding integrated personality and well - being (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate meditation practices as tools for mental health and happiness. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Construct the importance of professional ethics in promoting equality and human dignity. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of global citizenship in addressing ethical challenges of a globalized world. (CO5, K4)
-