



# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

**Subject:** Understanding Cinema ✓

**Time:** 3 Hours

**Course:** BJMC

**Full Marks:** 70

**Pass Marks:** 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
- **Part-A** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **SIX** questions out of which **FOUR** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

## PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ are often quasi-scientific, visionary and imaginative - complete with heroes, aliens, distant planets, impossible quests, improbable settings, fantastic places, great dark and shadowy villains
- Horror films
  - Drama films
  - Sci-Fi films
  - War films
- b) A film movement in Indian cinema that originated in the Bengal in the 1950's as an alternative to the popular Hindi cinema
- Mainstream Cinema
  - Parallel Cinema
  - French New Wave
  - Commercial Cinema
- c) It begins as an idea, hypothesis, or series of questions and becomes more focused throughout the filmmaking process
- Documentaries
  - Story
  - Script
  - Short films
- d) They focus on experiences, images and showing the audience the world through a different set of eyes
- Expository documentaries
  - Poetic documentaries
  - Observational documentaries
  - Performative documentaries
  - v)



- e) These films are meant to be quick and get straight to the point, to show a message to the viewer and includes stronger morals and meanings
- i) Feature films
  - ii) Participatory documentaries
  - iii) Short films
  - iv) Poetic Documentaries
- f) The first film of the Indian Cinema 'Raja Harish Chandra' was released in the year ?
- i) 1912
  - ii) 1913
  - iii) 1914
  - iv) 1915
- g) Which actor spoke about the need to revive Bhojpuri cinema at the Bihar: Ek Virasat Kala and Film Festival
- i) Anurag Kashyap
  - ii) Irfan Khan
  - iii) Manoj Bajpayee
  - iv) Manoj Tiwari
- h) Which film became India's first submission for the *Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film* in 1958
- i) Boot Polish
  - ii) Mother India
  - iii) Lai Bhaari
  - iv) Fandry
- i) Directors Satyajit Ray, Bimal Roy and Guru Dutt started together a wave in Indian Cinema marked as the
- i) Neo-realism
  - ii) New Wave
  - iii) Golden Period
  - iv) Golden Age
- j) Which silent film of V. Shantaram in 1925 became a prominent example of serious content, realism and depiction of social issues?
- i) Raja Harishchandra
  - ii) Dor
  - iii) Savkari Pash
  - iv) Ishanou



**B) Very Short question**

**(5x2=10)**

- a) What is a Arthouse films?
- b) Define Performative documentaries.
- c) Define musical genre of ilms.
- d) List ay one characteristic of non-fiction writing as described by Philip Gerard.
- e) Define French new wave?

**PART B**

**Q.2) Answer any four:**

**(4x5=20)**

- i) Differentiate between diegetic and non-diegetic sound
- ii) Define Cinema as a medium of Mass communication
- iii) Differentiate between formal argument and actual arguments.
- iv) Explain the types of transitions used in editing.
- v) Explain the difference between cinematic realism and neorealism
- vi) What are the basic types of lighting?

**PART C**

**Answer any three:**

**(3x10=30)**

**Q.3)** Differentiate between short film and feature film.

**Q.4)** Elaborate the different film genres.

**Q.5)** Throw some light on the evolution of cinema in the digital era

**Q.6)** Explain the various editing components used in film production

**Q.7)** List and explain the different types of documentaries.

**Q.8)** Cinema films have the power to influence the thinking of the people. Justify the statement with suitable examples





# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

Subject: Media Scripting

Time: 3 Hours

Course: BA-JMC

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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## PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- The direction for the character, that is either attitude or action-oriented.
  - Extension
  - Parenthetical
  - Transition
  - Action
- When a script is completed and ready to go into pre-production it is called
  - Final Draft
  - Author's Draft
  - Structure
  - Treatment
- With the use of terms 'you', 'your' and 'yours' the writer has the narrator speaking to the reader in
  - First-person point of view
  - Second-person point of view
  - Third-person point of view
  - Subject's point of view
- Which of the following is an example of closure
  - The meteor strikes the earth
  - The big battle scene occurs
  - The bully learns the errors of his ways
  - Reuniting a man with his long-lost brother
- What is scene heading?
  - Introduction to the film
  - Introduction to each character
  - Introduction to each and every scene
  - First stage of production
- Contrasting the number and texture of scenes creates
  - Stasis and boredom
  - Tension and Suspense
  - Exciting and intense



- iv) Rhythm and movement
- g) Developing the subject in a screenplay require
- Approval from production companies
  - Research about action and characters
  - Real-time incidents
  - Reviews from experts
- h) One page from a script is equal to
- 1 hour
  - 1 minute
  - 30 seconds
  - 24 frames
- i) A \_\_\_\_\_ character however, plays an important role in the story and constitutes all major characters, including villains
- One-directional
  - Two-directional
  - Three-dimensional
  - Multi-dimensional
- j) The moment in the first few minutes of a movie that ignites the story, whether the protagonist is involved or not
- Planting
  - Point of attack
  - Foreshadowing
  - Exposition

(5x2=10)

**B) Very Short question**

- What is the term 'hot mess' in a script?
- Define tagging.
- Define subject as the basis of every screenplay.
- Describe denouement.
- What is 'burst of tension'?

**PART B**

**Q2. Answer any four:**

(4x5=20)

- Differentiate between suspense and surprise.
- Explain the benefits of including tags in a script.
- How is climax different from closure?
- Explain the steps involved in writing character biography.
- Explain script writing as creative enterprise.
- What are the objectives of media scripting?



PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

- Q3) Differentiate between two-dimensional and three-dimensional characters.
- Q4) Explain the difference between audio scripts and audio-visual scripts.
- Q5) Explain the 3-act structure of script writing.
- Q6) Elaborate the guiding principles in effective character building in script writing.
- Q7) The process of constructing an effective dramatic narrative begins with the conception of the story's premise. Elaborate the statement.
- Q8) Write a script for a 1 hour morning music program on radio.

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- a) Posting deliberately obnoxious or provocative messages in online discussion groups is known as
- Phishing
  - Trolling
  - Spamming
  - Pharming
- b) A computer network that allows users to easily store and share information stored on each other's computers is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ system
- TCP/IP
  - HTTP
  - Client/server
  - Peer-to-peer
- c) What key aspect differentiates today's digital media from traditional media?
- Longevity
  - Portability
  - Interactivity
  - None of the above
- d) The Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008 (IT Act 2008) was developed to
- Promote IT industry
  - Regulate e-commerce
  - Prevent cybercrime
  - All of the above
- e) This kind of cybercrime involves online harassment where the user is subjected to a plethora of online messages and emails
- Social Engineering
  - Online scams
  - Cyber Stalking
  - Botnets
- f) The evolution of Web 1.0, 2.0 & 3.0 is from
- Writable – readable – executable
  - Readable – writable – executable





1-c-x

Subject: Online Journalism ✓

Course: BJMC

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- Posting deliberately obnoxious or provocative messages in online discussion groups is known as
  - Phishing
  - Trolling
  - Spamming
  - Pharming
- A computer network that allows users to easily store and share information stored on each other's computers is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ system
  - TCP/IP
  - HTTP
  - Client/server
  - Peer-to-peer
- What key aspect differentiates today's digital media from traditional media?
  - Longevity
  - Portability
  - Interactivity
  - None of the above
- The Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008 (IT Act 2008) was developed to
  - Promote IT industry
  - Regulate e-commerce
  - Prevent cybercrime
  - All of the above
- This kind of cybercrime involves online harassment where the user is subjected to a plethora of online messages and emails
  - Social Engineering
  - Online scams
  - Cyber Stalking
  - Botnets
- The evolution of Web1.0, 2.0 & 3.0 is from
  - Writable – readable – executable
  - Readable – writable - executable



- iii) Readable – executable – writable
- iv) Executable – readable – writable

- g) RSS is a type of web feed which allows users and applications to access updates to online content in a standardized, computer-readable format. RSS stands for
  - i) Rich Site Summary
  - ii) Rich Simple Syndication
  - iii) Real Site Syndication
  - iv) Real Simple Summary
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a web service that allows the subscriber to broadcast short messages to other subscribers of the service.
  - i) Micro blogging
  - ii) Web report
  - iii) Web pages
  - iv) Flickr
- i) Internet can be used for -----
  - i) Communicating across borders
  - ii) Sending and receiving e-mail
  - iii) Sending messages to many people at the same time
  - iv) All the above
- j) Virtual communities might be thought of as subgroups within Marshall McLuhan's notion of cyberspace as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Geocity
  - ii) Global village
  - iii) Cyberspace
  - iv) Information society

**B) Very Short question**

(5x2=10)

- a) What is web commerce?
- b) Define digital divide.
- c) Define flash interactivity.
- d) Write one difference between information society and surveillance society.
- e) Define 'knowledge society'?

**PART B**

**Q2. Answer any four:**

(4x5=20)

- i) Differentiate between Web 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0
- ii) Discuss the impact of information and communication technology on society.
- iii) Explain various digital formats of storytelling.
- iv) Discuss the elements of designing a web page.
- v) How is news writing different for online media than traditional media?





PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) Cite global evidences of the use of new media for development.

Q.4) List the different usages of new media technologies.

Q.5) How is news consumption in traditional media different from news consumption in online media?

Q.6) Internet is the most interactive form of media. Support the statement by explaining the various features of online communication.

Q.7) Websites that are not well designed tend to perform poorly and have sub-optimal Google Analytics metrics. Justify the statement by listing the principles of web designing.

Q.8) Cybercrime is an ongoing issue in this digital day and age. Explain any ten types of cybercrimes.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among the members of a social system.
- Revolution
  - Diffusion
  - Modernization
  - Persuasion
- b) According to Sharye Bowman & Chris Willis "the intent of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide independent, reliable, accurate, wide-ranging and relevant information that a democracy requires."
- Internet Revolution
  - Rapid communication
  - Citizen Participation
  - Amateur Reporting
- c) This kind of journalism is meant to unveil matters that are concealed either deliberately by someone in a position of power, or accidentally, behind a chaotic mass of facts and circumstances.
- Investigative Journalism
  - Interpretative Journalism
  - Science Journalism
  - Column Journalism
- d) The results and recommendations of this study was known for equitable growth which emphasized land reforms, poverty reduction, educational access and child welfare.
- SITB
  - Kheda experiment of development
  - Kerala Model of development
  - All of the above
- e) According to this theory, modern societies are more productive, children are better educated, and the needy receive more welfare.
- Modernization theory
  - World-system theory
  - Dependency theory
  - Globalization theory





# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

Subject: Development Journalism ✓

Time: 3 Hours

Course: BA-JMC

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A,B& C**
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- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

## PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among the members of a social system
- Revolution
  - Diffusion
  - Modernization
  - Persuasion
- b) According to Shayne Bowman & Chris Willis “the intent of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide independent, reliable, accurate, wide-ranging and relevant information that a democracy requires.
- Internet Revolution
  - Rapid communication
  - Citizen Participation
  - Amateur Reporting
- c) This kind of journalism is meant to unveil matters that are concealed either deliberately by someone in a position of power, or accidentally, behind a chaotic mass of facts and circumstances
- Investigative Journalism
  - Interpretative Journalism
  - Science Journalism
  - Column Journalism
- d) The results and recommendations of this study was known for equitable growth which emphasized land reforms, poverty reduction, educational access and child welfare
- SITE
  - Kheda experiment of development
  - Kerala Model of development
  - All of the above
- e) According to this theory, modern societies are more productive, children are better educated, and the needy receive more welfare.
- Modernization theory
  - World-system theory
  - Dependency theory
  - Globalization theory



- f) The term development communication was coined by
- Erskine Childers
  - William Rosemary
  - Alan Chalkley
  - Christina Ogan
- g) During the last years of 90's mobile phones were introduced to common people and people accepted it even though the market price of mobile phones were much higher. This apprehends which of the following theory?
- Globalization theory
  - Diffusion of Innovation theory
  - Modernization theory
  - Media Dependency theory
- h) Which of the following is a news gathering technique
- Blogging
  - Observation
  - Social media
  - Lecture
- i) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of development journalism?
- Awareness of the impact of the story on the development of grassroots resources
  - Sensitive assessment of politicians and bureaucrats interests
  - Engagement with the grassroots while being highly aware of opposing views
  - Contextual, cognitive and experiential knowledge of the issues reported
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ assists developing countries in strengthening their communication capacities by developing independent and pluralistic media and improving media access to ICT
- UNESCO
  - UNICEF
  - UNFPA
  - WHO

**B) Very Short question**

(5x2=10)

- What is SITE?
- Define 'sustainable development journalism'.
- What is UNDP and its role in development?
- Describe social marketing of family planning.
- What do you understand by Third world?

**PART B**

**Q2. Answer any four:**

(4x5=20)

- Development journalism is a purveyor and catalyst for positive change. Elaborate.
- Citizens play an active role in the process of collecting, reporting, analyzing and disseminating news and information. Explain the relevance of the statement in terms of participatory journalism.
- Discuss the need of recognizing radio as a strategic tool for development.
- Despite new media being more efficient and accurate in dissemination of information, folk media plays a vital role in promoting development strategies in developing countries. Explain.
- Elaborate the four major theories of development.





**PART C**

(3x10=30)

**Answer any three:**

**Q.3)** Women's empowerment has to be a core part of any development strategy. Explain the role of media in empowering women.

**Q.4)** Discuss the five principle types of journalism.

**Q.5)** Television plays a vital role in social change and development. Justify the statement with reference to the Kheda Communications Project that aimed at development and local communication in Kheda district of Gujarat.

**Q.6)** Discuss any five techniques of news gathering.

**Q.7)** What do you understand by development journalism. Discuss its relevance in Indian society.

**Q.8)** Explain the concept of diffusion of innovations theory in the new media environment.

- (i) The media environment accommodates a wide variety of different media types to match everyone's interests
- (ii) Media does not simply report on politics, but actually secretly controls politics.

b) In order to be effective in influencing government policy, interest groups require

- (i) A large number of members
- (ii) Money and expertise
- (iii) Access to media outlet
- (iv) Lawyers

c) Which book of Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman demonstrate with facts that mass media are under a monopolistic control which shows to serve the interests of dominant elites?

- (i) The Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media
- (ii) Archaeology of Knowledge
- (iii) Pedagogy of the Oppressed
- (iv) Politicians Don't Pander: Political Manipulation and the Loss of Democratic Responsiveness

d) \_\_\_\_\_ typically look like formal public opinion polls, but they are conducted with minimal concern for the validity of the results

- (i) Lobbying
- (ii) Elections
- (iii) Straw polls
- (iv) Protests

e) Organizations that pursue the common interests of groups of people by attempting to influence the making and implementation of government policy are known as

- (i) Interest groups
- (ii) Lobbyists
- (iii) Policy Communities
- (iv) Social movements





# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

Subject: Journalism and Public Opinion

Course: BA-JMC ✓

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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## PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

- a) Media hegemony refers to which of the following?
- i) Media companies tend to control more and more of the Internet
  - ii) Media companies are owned by the ruling class, who propagate their worldviews to the general public
  - iii) The media environment accommodates a wide variety of different media types to match everyone's interests
  - iv) Media does not simply report on politics, but actually secretly controls politics.
- b) In order to be effective in influencing government policy, interest groups require
- i) A large number of members
  - ii) Money and expertise
  - iii) Access to media outlet
  - iv) Lawyers
- c) Which book of Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman demonstrate with facts that mass media are under a monopolistic control which shows to serve the interests of dominant elites?
- i) The Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media
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  - iii) Pedagogy of the Oppressed
  - iv) Politicians Don't Pander: Political Manipulation and the Loss of Democratic Responsiveness
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ typically look like formal public opinion polls, but they are conducted with minimal concern for the validity of the results
- i) Lobbying
  - ii) Elections
  - iii) Straw polls
  - iv) Protests
- e) Organizations that pursue the common interests of groups of people by attempting to influence the making and implementation of government policy are known as
- i) Interest groups
  - ii) Lobbyists
  - iii) Policy Communities
  - iv) Social movements



- f) Embedded journalism is considered as a type of
- Military offensive
  - Advertising
  - Categorization of news
  - News management
- g) Who said: "A nation is secure to the extent to which it is not in danger of having to sacrifice core values if it wishes to avoid war, and is able, if challenged, to maintain them by victory in such a war"?
- Arnold Wolfers
  - Barry Buzan
  - Walter Lippmann
  - Booth and Wheeler
- h) In covering rape cases, the almost universal practice of news organizations is to
- Withhold the name of the victim and the suspect
  - Publish the name of the victim and the suspect
  - Publish the name of the victim, but withhold the name of the suspect
  - Withhold the name of the victim, but publish the name of the suspect
- i) An idealized conversational "space" in which people discuss and debate mutual interests and political issues is known as the
- Discourse space
  - Networked society
  - Debating club
  - Public Sphere
- j) According to Gramsci theory, the idea of a \_\_\_\_\_ has its roots partly, in Marxist thinking about the pervasive power of ideology, values and beliefs in reproducing class relations and concealing contradictions
- Visible power
  - Third face of power
  - Dominance power
  - Discursive power

**B] Very Short question**

- What is public opinion?
- Define lobbying.
- Describe provocative editorial.
- What is Derrida theory of deconstruction?
- Define 'discourse' with reference to Foucauldian theory?

(5x2=10)

**PART B**

**Q2. Answer any four:**

(4x5=20)

- The information in media flows in two distinctive stages. Elaborate the statement with reference to Katz and Lazarsfeld theory.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of embedded journalism.
- Elites influence mass opinion about politics. Discuss the relationship between mass and elite opinion.
- Discuss Noam Chomsky's theory of the mass media.



- v) How caste and religion influence public opinion during elections?  
vi) How mainstream media intervenes in the functioning of government's intelligence agencies?

Subject: Environmental Science

### PART C

Course: BA-FD/ JMC

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) Explain any five tool to gauge public opinion.

Q.4) Political leaders need PR experts to help manage their reputation and connect them with the common man. Elaborate the role of PR in advancing election mandate in this context.

Q.5) 'People in majority get more vocal space in the society while minorities get less vocal space or stay silent'. Elucidate the theory behind this statement.

Q.6) With the advent of internet, media has many more ways to influence the public. Explain the ways in which media manipulates our consciousness.

Q.7) Throw some light on media representations of Indian women revealing that they are less accepted and respected as persons and more looked upon as objects.

Q.8) 'War reporting is a hugely challenging and may be a satisfying job'. Justify the statement by discussing the role of media in times of war.

iii) Mesosphere

iv) Ionosphere

c) Botanical Survey of India is at

i) New Delhi

ii) Kolkata

iii) Mumbai

iv) Chennai

d) Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?

i) Salim Ali

ii) M. S. Swaminathan

iii) M. C. Mehta

iv) Ralph Emerson

e) World wildlife week is observed during

i) First week of October

ii) Second week of October

iii) Third week of October

iv) Last week of October

f) Soil erosion can be prevented by

i) Deforestation

ii) Afforestation

iii) Removal of vegetation

iv) Overgrazing

g) Forests grow in high rain fall areas are

i) ever green forests

ii) temperate forests

iii) conifers

iv) Tundra Three times





# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

Subject: Environmental Science

Course: BA-FD/ JMC

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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## PART A

**Q1). All questions are compulsory**

**A] Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(10x1=10)**

- Non-renewable resources are –
  - exhaustible
  - inexhaustible
  - recyclable
  - None of the above
- Atmospheric layer protect from harmful UV radiation is
  - Troposphere
  - Stratosphere
  - Mesosphere
  - Ionosphere
- Botanical Survey of India is at
  - New Delhi
  - Kolkata
  - Mumbai
  - Chennai
- Who among the following is commonly called 'Bird Man of India'?
  - Salim Ali
  - M. S. Swaminathan
  - M. C. Mehta
  - Raphel Emerson
- World wildlife week is observed during
  - First week of October
  - Second week of October
  - Third week of October
  - Last week of October
- Soil erosion can be prevented by
  - Deforestation
  - A forestation
  - Removal of vegetation
  - Overgrazing
- Forests grow in high rain fall areas are
  - ever green forests
  - temperate forests
  - conifers
  - Tundra Three times



- h) The first protected area in India is
- Silent valley
  - Corbett National Park
  - Bandipur sanctuary
  - Nagar-Hole
- i) Which of the following is the non-conventional energy sources
- Bio gas
  - Coal
  - Petroleum
  - None of these
- j) Zoos are examples for
- In-situ conservation
  - in-vivo conservation
  - ex-situ conservation
  - ex-vivo conservation

**B] Very Short question (5x2=10)**

- Chipko andolan
- Artificial ecosystem
- Food web
- Alpha biodiversity
- National sanctuary

**PART B**

(4x5=20)

**Q2). Answer any four:**

- What is a biogeochemical cycle? Explain with neat sketch any one biogeochemical cycle.
- Discuss scope and importance of multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.
- What is in-situ and ex situ-conservation? Write one examples for each.
- Give a brief account of renewable and nonrenewable energy resources with examples.
- Write a brief account on Biogas.
- Explain the followings.
  - Family welfare program.
  - Poverty and Environment.

**PART C**

(3x10=30)

**Answer any three:**

- Q3).** What is an Ecosystem? Describe aquatic ecosystem in detail.
- Q4).** What do you mean by sustainable development? Describe in detail two example of sustainable development.
- Q5).** Give an account of the following with suitable examples:
- Ecological pyramids
  - Energy flow in an ecosystem
- Q6).** Define biodiversity. Explain the threats and causes of loss of biodiversity.
- Q7).** Discuss about the growing energy need and use of alternate sources of energy.
- Q8).** Define air pollution. Explain the causes, effects and control measures of air pollution.





# ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

3rd Semester Final Examination – 2018-19

Subject : Entrepreneurship & Small Business

Time : 3 Hours

Course: BA (JMC/FD)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks: 28

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## PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A) Multiple Choice Questions :

(10x1=10)

i) In MSME, “M” stands for :

- a) Medium
- b) Multiple
- c) Minor
- d) Micro

ii) The category of Entrepreneurs who create an entirely new products/services are:

- a) Innovating Entrepreneur
- b) Imitative Entrepreneurs
- c) Drone Entrepreneurs
- d) Fabian Entrepreneurs

iii) NIESBUD is located in

- a) Kolkata
- b) Ahmedabad
- c) Hyderabad
- d) NOIDA

iv) The apex institution which develops the curriculum for Entrepreneurship Development is:

- a) NSIC
- b) SIDO
- c) DIC
- d) NIESBUD

v) In DIC, “I” stands for :

- a) Information
- b) Industries
- c) Informatics
- d) Intelligence

vi) The category of Entrepreneurs who adopt changes with caution in their enterprise are:

- a) Innovating Entrepreneurs
- b) Imitative Entrepreneurs
- c) Drone Entrepreneurs
- d) Fabian Entrepreneurs

vii) Which of the following exclusively provides Entrepreneurship Development Programme:

- a) NSIC
- b) EDII
- c) BIFR
- d) DIC

viii) The “B” in the BIFR stands for

- a) BANK
- b) BUREAU
- c) BOARD
- d) BUSINESS

ix) Which among the following provides provisional registration under small scale industries:

- a) NSIC
- b) SIDO
- c) DIC
- d) NIESBUD



- x) Following institution helps in "Govt. purchase programme" to small scale enterprise:  
a) NSIC  
b) DIC  
c) NIESBUD  
d) EDII

**B] Very Short question**

(5x2=10)

- a). Mention any two difference between an Entrepreneur and a Manager.
- b). Describe a Drone Entrepreneur.
- c). What do you understand by a Project Report.
- d). Mention any two factors that affect the Working Capital Requirement of an Enterprise.
- e) Mention any two sources of a new business idea.

**PART B**

**Q2. Answer any four:**

(4x5=20)

- i) Write short notes on the challenges faced by an Entrepreneur.
- ii) Write short notes on DIC.
- iii) Mention the benefits of Industrial Estates.
- iv) Mention any five qualities of a successful entrepreneur.
- v) Write short notes on NIESBUD.
- vi) Briefly mention the steps involved in setting up an enterprise.

**PART C**

**Answer any three:**

(3x10=30)

- i) Discuss the role of BFIR in revival of a Sick Industry.
- ii) Define the term Entrepreneurship. Discuss the various functions of an Entrepreneur
- iii) Discuss the role of Entrepreneur in the development of a nation.
- iv) What do you mean by working Capital? Describe the factors affecting the working capital.
- v) Discuss the various forms of ownership pattern for an enterprise?
- vi) What are the problems faced by small scale industries ? Discuss the remedial measures.