

FYBCOM/SEM-II/REG/FC-II

Time: 2.5 hrs		Marks:75	
Note:		1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice. 2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q1.	(A)	Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement:(Any 7)	(7)
	1)	The tertiary consumers are also called as ____.	
	(a)	herbivorous	(b) carnivorous
	(c)	omnivorous	(d) producers
	2)	____ means integrating the national economy with the international economy.	
	(a)	Liberalization	(b) Globalization
	(c)	Disinvestment	(d) Privatization
	3)	Maslow identified ____ sets of need.	
	(a)	five	(b) four
	(c)	three	(d) two
	4)	____ is not an Indian multinational company	
	(a)	Tata Motors	(b) Himalaya
	(c)	Infosys	(d) Colgate
	5)	In the State of ____, the number of farmer's suicides is the highest.	
	(a)	Maharashtra	(b) Kerala
	(c)	Gujarat	(d) Punjab
	6)	As per the New Industrial Policy, 1991, licensing is required only in ____ industries.	
	(a)	three	(b) six
	(c)	nine	(d) two
	7)	Government can use ____ barriers to increase and decrease foreign trade.	
	(a)	language	(b) caste
	(c)	regional	(d) trade
	8)	____ is a storehouse of information.	
	(a)	Computer	(b) Pager
	(c)	SMS	(d) GPS
	9)	Human rights are derived from the principle of ____ law.	
	(a)	government	(b) common

	(c)	judicial	(d)	natural
10)	___ gas protects us from harmful UV rays emitted by sun.			
	(a)	Ozone	(b)	Carbon dioxide
	(c)	Nitrogen	(d)	Methane

(B) State whether the following statements are or: (any 8) (8)

1. The term privatization refers to the freedom of business enterprises from excessive government control.
2. The atmosphere is composed of all living organisms.
3. Article 21 (A) of the Indian Constitution has made primary education as a fundamental right.
4. The objective of the Right to Freedom of Religion is to sustain the principle of secularism.
5. Primary producers are small living beings such as bacteria, insects and fungi.
6. Globalisation is a process of selling government equity in PSUs to private parties.
7. The organizational stressors are also called job-related stressors.
8. Ethics enable a person to live with dignity.
9. Avoiders are the people who take the initiative to address the conflict and try to resolve it.
10. Esteem needs are also called social needs.
11. Liberalisation means integrating the national economy with the international economy.

Q2.	A:	Explain the types and causes of migration.	(15)
		OR	
	B:	What is globalisation? Highlight the elements of liberalization.	(15)
Q3.	A:	Describe environmental degradation and the factors responsible for it.	(15)
		OR	
	B:	Classify the Indian Fundamental rights as enshrined in the Indian constitution.	(15)
Q4.	A:	What are the causes of environmental degradation.	(15)
		OR	
	B:	How do values influence the personality development of an individual?	(15)
Q5.	A:	Critically evaluate the Maslow's theory of self-actualisation.	(15)
		OR	
	B:	Write a short note: (Attempt any 03)	(15)
		i) Importance of fundamental rights	
		ii) Types of conflicts.	
		iii) Strategies of coping with conflicts.	

		iv) Increase farmer's suicide.	
		v) Sustainable development	

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