

SEM I

PROGRAMMING WITH C

MARKS-30



NOTE:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- iii Draw neat and clean diagram whenever necessary.

Q.1. Attempt two of the following: (one 7 marks and one 8 marks) (15)

- a) Explain the overall structure of a C program, detailing each component's purpose. (7)
- b) Define algorithm and flowchart symbols. Provide examples of each and their use in program design. (7)
- c) Discuss the different types of assignment operators in C, including compound assignment operators, and provide examples. (8)
- d) Explain the purpose of preprocessor directives in C. Provide examples of commonly used directive (8)

Q.2. Attempt two of the following: (one 7 marks and one 8 marks) (15)

- a) Explain the purpose of control flow statements in C. How do they affect the execution of a program? (7)
- b) What is a function in C? Discuss the benefits of using functions in programming. (7)
- c) Discuss the switch statement in C. What are its advantages over if-else chains? Include an example. (8)
- d) Discuss the relationship between pointers and arrays in C. How can pointers be used to manipulate array elements? (8)

100 →

Marks: 30
Time: 1 hr
Semester: I



Subject: Introduction to Cultural Activities (ICA)

- N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Answer to each question must begin on a new page.

- Q.1 Select the most appropriate option from the brackets and fill in the blanks. (attempt any 6) 6
1. Cultural activities play a crucial role in preserving heritage by maintaining ____ and traditional practices. (old, new, traditions, modern)
 2. Yoga and Ayurveda are examples of ____ practices that originated in India. (traditional, modern, religious, daily)
 3. The growth of students cultural activities in Maharashtra was closely linked to the development of ____ sector. (IT and Technology, art and theatre, business and economics, sports)
 4. ____ annual cultural festival at the University of Mumbai is known for its diverse range of activities. (Kala Ghoda, Malhar, Mood Indigo, Euphoria)
 5. ____ communication skills enable an individual to reach out and touch the audience. (Effective, Interactive, Good, Ineffective)
 6. Most of the ____ designs require symmetrical patterns. (mehendi, rangoli, clay model, spot photography)
 7. Classical music from ____ India is called Karnatak. (Eastern, Northern, Southern, Western)
 8. The Mughals loved the light classical love song known as _____. (Tarana, Ghazal, Thumri, Ragas)
- Q.2 (A) Discuss the practices of Indian cultural. 6
- OR
- Q.2 (B) What are the notable cultural practices from around the world? 6
- Q.3 (A) What is the history of students cultural activities in India? 6
- OR
- Q.3 (B) Explain the development of students cultural activities at University of Mumbai 6
- Q.4 (A) Explain the key points of story writing. 6
- OR
- Q.4 (B) What is painting and what are its features? 6
- Q.5 (A) Explain the types of classical dance and their peculiarities. 6
- OR
- Q.5 (B) Mention the different types of folk theatres? 6

BEST OF LUCK

Sem 1-Exam 2024

Sub: Database Management System



Time:1 hour

Marks:30

Q1. Attempt any two (Out of four) 15M

1. Explain E-R Model in Detail. 8M
2. Explain Database Management System. 7M
3. Explain Codd's Rules. 8M
4. Explain Entity Relationship Issues 7M

Q2. Q1. Attempt any two (Out of four) 15M

1. Explain Basics of functional dependency. 8M
2. Explain Triggers. 7M
3. Explain ACID properties. 8M
4. Explain the Components of SQL. 7M



F.Y.B.A.M.M.C. : F.Y.B.SC. IT

Semester - I

Subject :- Marketing Mix - I

Marks : 30

Q 1. Case Study Analysis :

(10 Marks)

Henry Ford was the founder of Ford Motors introduced a Car know as Model T. Ford followed production concept by developing an efficient assembly line. He was able to cut down the production costs of Model T by around sixty percent and thus sell an affordable car to the average people of the United States. There were very few variations on the basic structure and functionality of the automobile for a long time. Henry Ford attained great success with the lower production costs for a period of time. However, he failed to recognize the changes in the pattern of needs and wants of the customers. Ford produced and sold the Model T for many years. During its production, the automobile market attracted more completion. Not only did the competition begin to offer cars in other colors, the styling of the competition was viewed as modern and the Model T became considered as old fashioned. Henry Ford's sons were aware of the changers in the automobile market and tried to convince their father to adapt. However, Henry Ford was sure that his standardized low-price automobile was what the public needed. Consequently, Ford turned to marketing techniques to sell the Model T. It continued to sell, but its market share began to drop. Eventually, even Henry Ford had to recognize consumer desires and introduce a new model.

- Q1. Identify the marketing philosophies followed by Ford. what are its limitations?
Q2. why is it necessary to recognize the needs and wants of the customers?
Explain your viewpoint.

Q 2. Answer the following (Any One)

(10 Marks)

(a) What is marketing ? Explain the features of marketing.

OR

(b) What is Product mix ? Explain the product mix dimensions.

Q 3. Answer the following (Any One)

(10 Marks)

(a) What is pricing ? Discuss the objectives of pricing.

OR

(b) Explain the methods of pricing.



SET B

COURSE – FYBSCIT

MARKS 30

SUBJECT – INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION SKILLS

TIME 1 HOUR

Q 1 Write any Two Short Notes.

10

- 1) Advantages and Disadvantages of Written Communication.
- 2) Seven Cs of Effective Communication.
- 3) Non-verbal Communication.
- 4) Effective Listening Skills.

Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully: (10 marks)

After a long day out in the scorching sun at Nizamuddin railway station, having checked out every bit of garbage disposed off trains, a group of ragpickers gathered for a chat in a rain-swept shelter. This was no regular gathering for them. It was a Mother's Day gathering,

Most children had never heard the word but grew emotional once they got to know what the day signified. Gifts for their mothers ranged from promises of not running away, to earning enough to assure their mothers of some comfort someday.

When it came to actual celebrations for the day, a group of boys at the centre run by Chetna, an NGO, near the station, surrounded Manjula Rai. Some even pulled her hair and the rowdy ones calmed down after a stern glance from her. For many boys and girls, this 47-year old social worker is a face recognized as a help at hand. For quite a few of them, Manjula is the 'mother' who influences them.

When they settled down to talk, the children at Chetna, related their aspirations with thoughtful intent. Vikas Kumar, who felt shy to pronounce the word Mother's Day, said he was determined to secure someday, quality life for his mother, who was a domestic worker. His promise to his mother on Mother's Day was to take out his mother from a rented house and to give her a home with a better life, some day.

Vikas left school when he was just 9, but is now a motivator for other boys to break free of ragpicking and study through the Open School System. Today, Vikas, who is a Class VII student, is the pride of the Centre and Manjula has been a part of his journey all through. She has been convincing the parents of these children to understand their evolution from being a child labourer to a teenager who can acquire skills for a better life.

Aslam for instance, who giggled as the boys tried to pronounce Mother's Day, knew the words 'Mom' and 'Dad' having watched T.V. serials and Hindi films. According to him: "I keep running away from home and fight with my Mom. But on Mother's Day, when I go back, I will not fight and stay with her." The traumatic life stories related by these children become a self-explanation for their aggressive behaviour and their suppressed feelings.

(A) Answer the following questions:(6 marks)

- (a) What was special about Mother's Day at the rain-swept shelter ?2
- (b) What were the ragpickers' reaction about Mother's Day?2
- (c) How did the children celebrate the day at the Chetnapremises?2

(B) Do as directed: (4 marks)

- (d) When one is out in the scorching sun, it means the day is _____
(i) cool (ii) rainy (iii) very hot (iv) very dry1
- (e) The ragpickers had understood about Mother's Day when Manjula told them what it _____1
(i) signified (ii) promised (iii) gifted (iv) created
- (f) When one hankers for something better, it becomes _____1
(i) an emotional moment (ii) a dream moment (iii) an aspiration (iv) traumatic life story
- (g) A term in the passage which means the same as 'compelling' is _____1
(i) convincing (ii) scorching (iii) understanding (iv) pronouncing

Q 3 Attempt any One of the following:

10

- 1) Discuss the Importance of Conversational Skills.
- 2) What are the Fundamental Elements of Presentation Skills?

Sem 1-Exam 2024

Sub: Fundamentals of Telecommunication System.

Time: 1hour

Marks:30



Q1. Attempt any two (Out of four) 15M

1. Define System and classify it. 8M
2. Explain basic signal properties. 7M
3. Describe various types of elementary function. 8M
4. Write a note on discrete time system. 7M

Q2. Attempt any two (Out of four) 15M

1. Explain evolution of 5G in North America 8M
2. What do you mean by internet of things? 7M
3. What are the challenges faced by small cells? 8M
4. Explain the evolution of wireless communication. 7M

Indian Economy policy.

[Time: 1 Hour]

[Total Marks: 30]



Note:

1. Attempt any THREE questions out of given SIX questions.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1. Explain the meaning of gender equality and women empowerment. Explain the need and objectives Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. (10)

Q.2. Discuss the mission and objectives of National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001. (10)

Q.3. Discuss the important features of National Education Policy 2020. (10)

Q.4. Discuss the background of Indian Foreign Policy and the principles of Indian Foreign Policy. (10)

Q.5. What is India's Trade Policy? Discuss India and China trade relation. (10)

Q.6. Describe the objectives of SAARC and achievements of SAARC. (10)



FYBSc.IT ..SEM - I

I.P.R. LAW

Time: _1 hour.

Max. Marks : 30

NOTE; 1. Attempt any three of the Four questions of 10 marks each. 2. Illustrate answers with Case Law and sections where necessary. 3. Answer each question on a new page. .
4. Always write the full question No. and sub-No. in margin before answering.

Answer any three of the following four questions :

Q.1 What are the objectives/ purpose of Intellectual Property Rights? (10)

OR

Q.1 What are the Characteristics of Intellectual Property Rights?

Q.2b State and explain the remedies for patent infringement? (10)

OR

Q.2c Define trademark. What are the purpose and functions of trademark?

Q.3a What is Copyright? What are the features of Copyright Act, 1957? (10)

OR

Q.3b Write a note on geographical indication.

Q.4.a What are the benefits of intellectual property rights?

OR

Q.4b Explain the significance of intellectual property rights? (10)
