

SOMAIYA VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Business Management	SEM: II
	MAR/APR-2021 2022

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	OB, HRM & Marketing 4.0	
2.	131U 06K101S – Business communication Skills	
3.	131U06K201 – Business Ethics	
4.	131U06K201 – Basics of Computers	
5.	131U06C201 – Basics of Cost Accounts	
6.	131U 06C202 – Business Law	
7.	131U12G202 – Computer Animation	
8.	131U 06C203 – Principles of Marketing	
9.	131U06C204 – Business Mathematics	
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
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Examination: F	Semester (August 202 and Semester Examinat	22 to January 2023) ion October 2022 (J	JG Programmes)
Programme:		Class: SY	Semester: Two
Name of the Constituent C	ollege: SKSC	Name of the Studies	he Department -Business
Course Code: Duration: 2 Hrs.	Name of the	Course : OB,HRM	&Marketing 4.0
Instructions: 1)Draw neat	Maximum M diagrams 2)Assume su	arks : 60 itable data if necess	ary 3)

Question No.		Max.
Q.1	Define OB & its importance in the organizations. explain its models. OR Define Personality. Clearly explain the Big five model of Personality. Explain the concept of Johari Window.	Marks
Q.2	Differentiate between HRD & HRP. Write down the objectives of each. Short notes: (Any two) performance Appraisal Process Components of pay structure Two Theories of Motivation	15
Q.3	OR Write the role of social media in marketing of products and services.	15
	Clearly explain hoe SEO, SMM & SEM influence marketing in the present world. What are the evils of social media? OR Thoroughly explain the use of social media for marketing & promotion through Google, Instagram, Facebook & WhatsApp.	15



Semester: August / 2022
Examination: ISE Examination

Programme code:
131U06K101S

Programme:
FYBBM

Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College

Name of the department: BBM

Course Code: 06

Name of the Course: BBM (Business Comm Skills)

Instructions: 1) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q	1	Mu (All	ltiple Choice Questions / Fill in the blanks / True or False / Concept Questions questions asked here must be of 1 mark only)	10
		a)	Sender needs a to send out a message.	
			(a) Medium	
			(b) Feedback	
			(c) Vehicle	
			(d) Fee	
		b)	Forms of communication in which words are used to convey message are	
			referred to as	
			(a) Visual communication	
			(b) Verbal communication	
			(c) Non-verbal communication	
			(d) Visual communication	
		c)	When a me ssage is expressed using gestures or signs, it is	
			communication.	
			(a) Oral	
			(b) Verbal	
			(c) Non-verbal	
		-	(d) Audio-visual	
		1		
		d)	The framing of a message for sending is known as	
			(a) Decoding	
			(b) Arranging	
			(c) Encoding	
			(d) Printing	
		(e)	is not a form of communication.	
			(a) Diagonal	
			(a) Diagonal (b) Horizontal	
			(c) Vertical	
			(v) vottour	

0.57		(d) Zig zac	
	f)	is not a form of written communication	
		(a) Meetings	of Charles Con the
		(c) Reports	Salah Island
		(d) Letters	M. 181
		(d) Letters	Some story extenses
	g)	The message that gets no response is not	
		(a) Lost	
		(b) Symbolic	
		(c) Communicated	
		(d) Tolerated	
	h)	is a measure of the success of the message communicated.	
		(a) Encoding	
		(b) Feedback	
		(c) Symbols	
		(d) Decoding	
	i)	Management is interested in listening to	
		(a) Music to keep the	
		(a) Music to keep the employees entertained	
		(b) Grapevine to hear viewpoints of employees	
		(c) Tapes with religious songs to keep employees motivated (d) World news	
	j)	Informal communication consists of .	
	3)		
		(a) Vertical communication	
		(b) Horizontal communication	
		(c) Communication through grapevine	
		(d) Diagonal communication	
Q 2		Write short notes (attempt Any THREE)	15
8	a)	Press conference	-
	b)	Essentials of good communication	
	(c)	Importance of business communication	
		Horizontal v/s vertical communication	
	d)	v/s vertical communication	



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Semester: November 2021- March 2022 Examination: ESE Examination April 2022(UG Programme)

Programme code: Programme: BBM

Class: FY

Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College:

S K Somaiya College (SKSC)

Name of the department: Business Management

Course Code: 131U06K201

Name of the Course: Business Ethics

Duration: 2 Hrs **Max. Marks:** 60

Question No.		Max.
0.1	A 70	Marks
Q.1.	A. Discuss the need and importance of Business Ethics.	8 Mark
	B. What are the measures to improve Ethical code of conduct?	7 Mark
	OR	
Q.1.	A. Give an overview of Purushartha in Today's world.	8 Mark
	B. What are the ethical problems in global marketing?	7 Mark
Q.2.	A. Write a note on Environmental Audit.	8 Mark
	B. Explain the concept of corporate code of conduct.	7 Mark
	OR	
Q.2	A. What is corporate governance? How does it affect the image of a	8Mark
	corporate entity?	7Mark
	B. Discuss the role and responsibilities of CSR in Society.	
Q.3.		
	A. One of the Biscuits manufacturing companies planned to set up a new branch in the rural area. The Managing director decided to use a well-known brand name of the product in the rural area. With some manipulations, in brand name the company started the business. In a short span of time, company started making good profit.	
	Questions:	
	1. Explain the future of the company and Managing director.	8 Mark
	2. Explain the legality of the case study	7 Mark
	OR	
Q.3.	A. Explain the concept of Sustainable development.	8 Mark
	B. Explain the concept of Health, Safety and Security within the organization.	7 Mark

1		
Q.4.	A. Explain the following concepts(2marks each)	8 Marks
	1. Triple Bottom Line	
	2. Ethical issues in E- Commerce	
	3. Ethics and Cross- culture influences	
	4. Morality	
Q.4.	B. True or False	7 Marks
	 The Golden rule of descriptive ethics is "doing to other as we want them to do to us". 	
	2. There is a standard code (Business ethics) that has to be followed while the business is being done.	
	3. Ethical objectives are the moral principles and values underpinning human behaviour.	
	4. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is devoted to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights.	
	Culture reflects the moral and ethical beliefs and standards that speak to how people should behave and interact with others.	
	Outsider trading, securities fraud leading to manipulation of the financial markets.	
	7. The principle of voluntary participation requires that people should be coerced or forced into participating in research.	



Semester: November 2021- March 2022 Examination: ESE Examination April 2022(UG Programme)

Programme code: 06
Programme: BBM

Class:
FYBBM
Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College:
S K Somaiya College

Name of the department:

Course Code: 131006 K201

Name of the Course:
Basics of Computers

Duration: 2 Hrs
Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Question No.		Max
Q.1.	a) Classify computers based on technology.	Mark
	b) Explain the role of compilers and interpreters.	7
	OR	8
0.1		
Q.1.	a) What is Data Representation? Explain with the help of binary conversion.	7
	b) Explain evolution of computers.	8
		0
Q.2.	a) What is secondary Memory? Explain its types.	
	b) Explain non-impact printer with example.	7
	OR	8
	a) What is output device? Explain types of output devices.	7
	b) Explain VGA, SVGA and XGA.	8
Q.3.		
	a) Explain operating systems with the help of its functions.	7
	b) Explain steps of Booting procedure.	8
	OR	
Q.3.		
	a) Explain types of topologies.	7
	b) Explain communication media with its types.	8
Q.4.	State whether the following statements are True or False	
	1. Without an operating system a computer would be useless.	8
3 1 2 1 1	2. operating systems look after the way memory is allocated	
	3.1 ne decimal equivalent of the binary number 10111 is 25	
	4. pixel is the largest visual element on a video monitor	
	5. Monitor is an output device.	
	6. ROM is non-volatile memory.	
	7. XGA stands for extended graphics array.	

	8.We can compute formulas in spreadsheets.	
Q.4.	Fill in the blanks.	7
	1software is a set of programs designed to perform specific type of job (System, Application).	
4	2.Computer Monitor is also known as (DVU, VDU).	
	3. printer is an device (Input, Output).	
	4. System Software is written in (High level language, low level language).	
	5. The fourth-generation computers are based on (VLSI microprocessor, Transistor).	
	6.IF is a function. (Logical, Mathematical).	
	7is not in Excel? (sheet, slides).	(



Semester: November 2021- March 2022 Examination: ESE Examination April 2022(UG Programme)

Programme code: 06
Programme: BBM

Class: FYBBM

Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College: SK Somaiya College (SKSC)

Name of the department: Business Studies

Course Code: 131U06C201

Name of the Course: Basics of Cost Accounts

Duration: 2 Hrs Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: Q1 – Q3 have internal options. Q4 is compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate full marks

Working notes should form part of your answer

No.				Max. Marks
Q.1.	A.	Explain the difference between	en financial accounting and cost accounting.	08 Marks
	B.	What is Process Costing? Lis	t all the features of Process Costing.	07 Marks
			OR	
Q.1.	C.	Describe the concept of cost u	unit & cost centre.	08 Marks
	D.	Elaborate on the meaning & o	objectives of Operating Costing	07 Marks
Q.2.	M= 14	Gittol amoraidan da C II		
	standa	rd product during the month of	a relating to the manufacturing of one April 2021.	(15 Marks)
	standa	ard product during the month of iculars	April 2021. Amount(Rs.)	(15 Marks)
	Parti	ard product during the month of	April 2021.	(15 Marks)
	Parti	iculars	April 2021. Amount(Rs.)	(15 Marks)
	Parti Open Raw	iculars in stock of Raw Material	April 2021. Amount(Rs.) 30,000	(15 Marks)
	Parti Open Raw Carri	iculars ing stock of Raw Material Material purchased	April 2021. Amount(Rs.) 30,000 80,000	(15 Marks)

•			, ,		
	Machine Hour worked	1,000			
	Machine Hour Rate	Rs.20			
	Administrative Overheads	10% on works cost			
	Selling overheads	Rs.0.49 per unit			
	Units Produced	50000Units			
	Units Sold	40000 units @ Rs.7.00 per unit			
	You are required to prepare a	Cost sheet.			
		OR			
Q.2	(1) Audit fees. (2) Printing & stationery (3) Heat & Light (4) Showroom rent (5) Depreciation on the Deli (B) Classify the following on t product(Direct/Indirect cost): (1) Unproductive wages (2) Office rent (3) Carriage outwards (4) Octroi on raw material (5) Sugar used in Ice - cream (C) Classify the following on	(1) Audit fees. (2) Printing & stationery (3) Heat & Light (4) Showroom rent (5) Depreciation on the Delivery van (B) Classify the following on the basis of traceability to a product(Direct/Indirect cost): (1) Unproductive wages (2) Office rent (3) Carriage outwards (4) Octroi on raw material (5) Sugar used in Ice - cream (C) Classify the following on the basis of behavior to change in the level of activity:(Fixed/Variable/Semi-variable) (1) Insurance (2) Commission on sales (3) Rent of office building (4) Supervisor salary			
Q.3.(A)	The Sales and Profits during the	he two years were as follows.	(10 Marks		
	Year Ending 31 March	Sales Rs. Profit Rs	1		
	2020 2021	4,00,000 40,000 6,00,000 80,000			
	Calculate: (a) Profit –Volume (P/V) Ra (b) Fixed Cost. (c) Break-Even Point. (d) If the Company wants to level of sales? (e) Profit when sales are Rs.	have a profit of Rs. 12,000 what should be the			

•		
(B)	Explain the concept of Break-Even Point & Margin of Safety	(05 Marks)
	OR	
Q.3. (A)	Calculate the Profit Volume Ratio, Margin of Safety(both in terms of units and value) and Break-Even Point (both in terms of units and value) from the following data.	(10 Marks)
	(i) Total number of units manufactured and sold 400 Units	
	(ii) Variable cost per unit Rs. 30	
	(iii) Total fixed cost Rs. 5000	
	(iv) Selling price per unit Rs. 80	
(B)	Mention all the features of Contract Costing.	(05 Marks)
Q.4. (A)	Multiple Choice Questions:	(08 Marks)
	1. Direct Material is a a. Fixed Cost b. Variable Cost c. Sem -variable cost d. Overheads 2. Product Cost means cost a. Variable b. Fixed c.Prime d.Indirect 3. Marginal cost is taken as equal to a. Prime cost plus all Variable overheads	

 b. Prime cost minus all Variable overheads c. Variable Overheads d. None of the above 	,
4. Cost which can be easily identified with the output is called as a. Direct b. Variable c. Fixed d. Semi-Variable	
5. Retention money serves as a with the contractee.	
a. Security b. Balance c. Profit d. Loss	
6. Service Costing is also called as	
a. Operating Costing b. Non-Operating Costing c. Overhead Costing d. Product Costing	
7. In Process costing each process is treated as a separate	
a. Cost centre b. Cost Unit c. Cost Structure d. Cost Industry	
8. In service cost sheet costs are classified into	(
 a. Indirect Charges b. Overheads c. Standing charges d. Fixed Expenses 	

Q.4.(B)	State whether the following statements are True or False	07 Mark
	 Depreciation is a non-cash cost. Carriage inward is selling and distribution overhead. Carriage on the purchase of raw material is an indirect expense. A job is a cost unit that consists of a single order or contract Finance expenses are considered in the cost sheet. Service costing involves distinctions of costs into fixed and variable costs. Sub-contract cost is always to be treated as an indirect charge to the contract. 	Company with the state of the s



Semester: November 2021- March 2022 **Examination: ESE Examination April 2022(UG Programme)**

Programme code: BBM Class: FY Programme: FY Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College: Name of the department: Law somaiya 5 K

Name of the Course: Business Law Course Code: 131006 C202 **Duration:** 2 Hrs Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:

Question No.		Max.
Q.1.	(a)Explain essentials of a valid contract (b) Explain dissolution of a Partnership Firm	Marks 8Marks
	(e) Explain dissolution of a Partnership Firm	7 Marks
	OR	
Q.1.	Explain Types of Companies	15Marks
Q.2.	(a) Explain features of Limited Liability Partnership	
	(b) State the Rights of an unpaid seller	7 Marks 8 Marks
	OR	
	Explain the types of directors of a company and their duties	15Marks
Q.3.	(a) What is a Patent? Explain the remedies against Infringement of Patents (b) Explain what is Memorandum of Association and it's Clauses.	8 Marks 7 Marks
	and it's Clauses.	
0.2	OR	
Q.3.	What is consent? Explain when consent is a Free Consent? And who are competent to enter into a contract? (15)	15Marks
Q.4.	A. Fill in the Blanks	8 Marks

	i. An offer to a definite person or a group is called offer	
	ii. An agreement enforceable by law is called a —	
	iii. The Negotiable Instruments Act, was enacted in the year	
	iv. — partner is one who lends his name to the firm without having any real interest in the firm.	
	v. Minimum ———— designated partners are necessary for LLP.	
	vi. Stipulations essential to the main purpose of the contract is known as a —————————————————————————————————	
	vii. In case of a cheque, the drawee of a cheque is a	
	viii. A meeting of directors of a company is known as	
Q.4.	B. State whether the following statements are True or False	7 Marks
	i. A director of a company is allowed to make secret profits without informing anyone.	
	ii. A partnership firm is compulsory to be registered under the Partnership Act.	
	ii. A partnership firm is compulsory to be registered under the	
	ii. A partnership firm is compulsory to be registered under the Partnership Act.iii. Goods does not include actionable claims and money, under the Sale	
	 ii. A partnership firm is compulsory to be registered under the Partnership Act. iii. Goods does not include actionable claims and money, under the Sale of Goods Act. iv. A negotiable instrument should be in writing, unconditional and 	
	 ii. A partnership firm is compulsory to be registered under the Partnership Act. iii. Goods does not include actionable claims and money, under the Sale of Goods Act. iv. A negotiable instrument should be in writing, unconditional and payable by money. v. A contract dependent on happening or non happening of an uncertain 	



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Semester: November 2021- March 2022

Examination: ESE Examination April 2022(UG Programme)

Programme code: 12

Programme: Bachelor in Computer Application

Class: FY

Semester: II

Name of the Constituent College:

S K Somaiya College (SKSC)

Name of the department:

Computer Science

Course Code:

131U12G202

Name of the Course: Computer Animation

Duration: 2 Hrs **Max. Marks:** 60

Instructions:

Question No		Marks
Q-1	Solve (ANY THREE)	
A]	What is Storyboarding?	5 Marks
B]	What is Computer Animation Production(CAPS)?	5 Marks
C]	Write a short note on Synfig.	5 Marks
D]	Explain the types of Animation.	5 Marks
Q-2	Solve (ANY THREE)	
A]	What is Animating Objects?	5 Marks
B]	Explain Rotoscoping.	5 Marks
C]	What is Text Animation?	5 Marks
D]	What is Morphing?	5 Marks
Q-3	Solve (ANY THREE)	
A]	Explain Motion Capture.	5 Marks
B]	Explain Sand and paint Animation.	5 Marks
C]	What is 2D animation?	5 Marks
D]	How can you process an image?	5 Marks
Q-4	Solve (ANY THREE)	
A]	How to model human figures and facial animations?	5 Marks
B]	Explain Web Animation.	5 Marks
C]	What is CGI? Provide examples of CGI.	5 Marks
D]	What is Rendering?	5 Marks



Semester: November 2021- November 2021- April 2022 Examination: ESE Examination March 2022(UG Programme)

Programme code: 06 Class: Programme: BBM Semester: II **FYBBM**

Name of the Constituent College: Name of the department: S K Somaiya College (SKSC) **Business Studies**

Name of the Course: Principles of Course Code: 131U06C203 **Duration:** 2 Hrs Marketing Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:1) All Questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Question No.		Max
110.		Mark
Q-1	Explain the features and scope of marketing OR.	15
Q - 1	a) Describe the various stages of the product life cycle with illustrations.b) Enumerate the features of marketing information system	10
Q-2	Explain the various pricing strategies with examples.	15
	OR	
Q-2	a) Explain the components of a brand.b) Discuss in detail the modern distribution channels.	07 08
Q-3	Write short notes on the following a) Internet marketing b) Societal and holistic concept of marketing c) Promotional tools	15 Marks
	Analyze the case and answer the question given below A brand that needs no introduction from the world of fast fashion, its entire value chain is driven by customers – Its none other than Zara. Zara's designs are not dependent on design maestros. Instead, its designers carefully observe the catwalk trends and try to implement them for the mass market. Zara's flexible supply chain allows it to dispatch new ranges to shops twice a week from its central distribution center. Zara is one of the biggest apparel brands. It generates 18 billion euros annually. In 2018, Zara launched its global online store marking a milestone. Zara prices are not expensive, yet they provide a premium feel and experience to their customers with its store window displays and interior presentations.	15 Marks

y many		,
A Second	a) How did Zara become the undisputed King of fast fashion?	05
	b) How did Zara create a FOMO effect for its products?	02
	c) Elaborate on the four Ps of Zara.	05
	d) How has Zara created an in-store experience marketing?	03
Q-4 A	State true or false	
a.	Marketing is basically selling and advertising.	08
b.	The four Ps of marketing mix are People, Product, Price, and Promotion.	
c.	The marketing mix is applicable to non-profit organizations.	
d.	Collecting data through survey, feedback is primary data.	
e.	Buy one get one free is an example of public relation.	
f.	Social media marketing and social marketing are one at the same.	
g.	The four C's model is proposed by Robert Lauterborn.	
h.	Apple i phones are an example of skimming pricing strategies.	
Q-4 B	Answer the following	0.7
a.	Name the extended Ps of marketing mix for services.	07
b.	Give two examples of unsought goods.	
c.	Target marketing is to market segmentation (Prior to, next to).	
d.	SAREGAMA CARAVAN targeted a very specific segment. This is also called	
e.		
	In which stage of PLC, it is better to drop the unprofitable segment and invest in lucrative niche.	
f.	Name the four components of MIS.	
g.	How is publicity different from advertising?	



			llege: Name of the department:					
		Semeste Examination: ESE	er: November 2021-	- A	April 2022	THO MAN	Library	2 Hrs ks: 60 narks. rest 10 ind 5 t at 8 n
		me code: 6 me: Bachelor of Business M					(Salar Sala	
		the Constituent College: iiya College (SKSC)						
		Code: 131U06C204	Name of the Cour Business Mathema				Duration: 2 H Max. Marks:	
Instr 3) U	se of	ons: 1) All four questions are simple calculator is allowed.	compulsory. 2)	F	igures to the 1	right in	dicate full mark	S.
Q 1.	1)	A person has taken a loan of at 10% per month. The person his EMI. Also prepare the at	on returns the loan in	n	equal instalma	ents in	arges an interest 4 months. Find	10
	2)	A person lent Rs. 8,000 for simple interest. If he receive interest.	4 years and Rs. 6,00	0	for 3 years at	the sar	ne rate of of simple	5
Q 1.	1)	Bank A gives interest at 12% 11% p.a. compounded continuate $e^{0.11} = 1.116$)	OR 6 p.a. compounded q nuously. In which ba	lua an	arterly and Ba k should a pe	ınk <i>B</i> g	vest? (Given	8
	2)	Find the inverse of the matri	$ \text{ix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} $					7
Q 2.	1)	Solve the following simultant $ \begin{cases} 5x + 3z - 2y = 9 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z = 10 \\ x + y + z = 2 \end{cases} $	neous equations usin	g	Cramer's rule	·		10
	2)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2A - 3B + C \end{bmatrix}$ is a zero matrix	$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 5 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, $ find A	nd	the matrix X	such th	nat	5
			OR					
Q 2.	1)	Find the values of x , for which (a) increasing (b) decreasing) =	$=x+\frac{9}{x}, x\neq$	0, is		8
	2)	Find x, for which the total remaximum.	evenue function $R =$	2.	$x^3 - 63x^2 +$	648 <i>x</i>	+ 300 is	7

Q 3. 1) Suppose that the demand curve is
$$D(Q) = \frac{6000}{Q+50}$$
 and the supply curve is $S(Q) = Q + 10$. Find equilibrium price and quantity, and compute consumer, producer and society surplus.

OR

Q 3. 1) The input-output table for two sector economy is given below.

Producing	Consumi	ng sector	Final	Total
sector	1	2	Demand	Output
1	20	15	65	100
2	25	20	75	120

Find the Technology matrix. Also find the total output from each of the sectors to meet a final demand for 80 units of sector 1 and 100 units of sector 2.

2) Find area under the curve $f(x) = x^6$ over the interval [0,1].

5

10

Q 4. A Attempt the followings.

1) In EMI calculations, the rate of interest is compounded _____.

(a) Yearly (b) Monthly (c) quarterly (d) half yearly

2) The point of no profit no loss is known as
(a) Equator (b) Break-Even point (c) null point (d) variable point

3) The value of 5! is
(a) 120 (b) 720 (c) 500 (d) 20

4) A matrix of order $1 \times n$ is called a _____ matrix. (a) row (b) column (c) unit (d) square

5) At a critical point, (a) f'(x) > 0 (b) f'(x) < 0 (c) f'(x) = 0 (d) $f'(x) \neq 0$

6) For a constant function y, the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is ____.

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) constant (d) none of these

7) $\int 1 dx =$ _____, C is constant of integration. (a) 1 + C (b) C (c) x + C (d) 0

B State true or false

1) If the payments are made at the end of the period, the annuity is called immediate annuity.

2) When the demand equals the supply, an equilibrium point is reached.

3) If the inverse of a matrix is possible then it must be singular.

4) The value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$ is bc - ad.

5) The demand is called inelastic if the price elasticity of demand is greater than one.

6) The derivative of $5e^x + x$ is $5e^x$.

7) $\int_0^2 x \, dx = 4$.

8) EMI stands for Equated Monthly instalment.