

3 Hours**100 Marks**

Q.1 (a): Fill in the blanks with appropriate given options and rewrite complete sentences
(any ten) **(10 marks)**

1. _____ item of inventory is excluded from the scope of Accounting Standard 2
(Finished Goods/ Goods for Resale / Spare parts)
2. Payment of loan is a _____ Expenditure. (Capital /Revenue /Deferred Revenue)
3. Dividend is a reward received from investment in _____ (Gold / Shares / Real Estate)
4. Outstanding Expenses are recorded on the _____ (Debit side of profit and loss account/
Assets sides of balance sheet/ liability side of balance sheet)
5. In Departmental Account _____ is debited to General Profit and Loss Account.
(Salaries / Rent /Interest on Loan)
6. The title to goods sold on Hire Purchase passes on payment of _____
(Down payment/ First instalment / Last instalment)
7. Under Perpetual Inventory System, closing stock may be ascertained from quantity details
recorded on (Bin Card / Stock Ledger / Sales Ledger)
8. Depreciation on the asset taken on Hire Purchase is calculated on _____ (Full Cash
Price / Hire Purchase Price/ Instalments paid)
9. _____ factor should be considered while selecting and applying an accounting policy
(Dual Aspect / Prudence /Consistency)
10. Stock Reserve is _____ closing stock in the Balance Sheet under Departmental
Accounts. (Added to / deducted from / not adjusted in)
11. Inventories are generally valued at _____ (Cost / Net Realisable Value / Lower of
Cost or Net Realisable Value)
- 12 _____ is total amount payable by the hirer which is made up of cash price of the asset
plus interest. (Hire purchase price/ Down payment / Instalment)

Q.1) (b): State whether the following statements are true or false after rewriting the same.
(Any ten) **(10 Marks)**

1. Disclosure of accounting policy cannot be a remedy for a wrong or improper accounting
policy.
2. Hire vendor has a right to terminate the hire purchase agreement for non - payment of
any instalment.
3. Wages paid to a carpenter for making future is a Revenue Expenditure.
4. Revenue from interest is recognised only when it is actually received.
5. Weighted Average Method of stock valuation is not recognised by AS - 2 .
6. Reserve for Doubtful Debts is deducted from creditors in the Balance Sheet.
7. Departmental Profit and Loss Account are useful to managers for evaluating the
performance of each department.
8. Under FIFO method, closing stock is calculated at the latest purchase cost.
9. Over valuation of inventory leads to higher profits and larger current assets.
10. As per AS - 1 it in a year method of charging depreciation is changed in need not be
disclosed.
11. Hire Purchase is an agreement between the vendor and the agent.
- 12 Fixed Assets are stated at their Historical Cost less depreciation in the Balance Sheet

Q.2)

(20 Marks)

(A) from the following particulars prepare stock register by FIFO and weighted method.

DATE	TRANSACTION	UNITS	RATE PER UNITS (rs)
01-1-2013	Opening Stock	17500	3.50
04-1-2013	Purchases.	30000	3.80
08-1-2013	Sales	32500	4.20
12-1-2013	Purchases.	37500	3.90
16-1-2013	Sales	42500	4.30
21-1-2013	Purchase	40000	4.05
25-1-2013	Sales.	33750	4.40
29-1-2013	Purchase.	46250	4.10
31-1-2013	sale	39000	4.55

OR

Q. 2. B) Prepare manufacturing trading account profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2014 and balance sheet as at the date of Shri s Singh manufacturing from following trial balance and information.

PARTICULAR	AMT (Dr)	AMT(Cr)	PARTICULAR	AMT (Dr)	AMT (Cr)
Advertising	1660		purchase	67336	
bad debts	1210		packing and transport	2170	
bad debts provision		2000	rent and rate	2972	
Bank Charges	240		repair to plant	1570	
capital account		70000	Salaries (Office)	7380	
current account		3246	sale		158348
general expense (office)	692		stock 1/4/2013: Raw Materials	10460	
			finished goods	14760	
			working progress	3340	
drawing account	16000		wages factory	41400	
discount		824	debtors	21120	
factory power	7228		creditors		12300
furniture	1800		cash at Bank	7852	
general expense (factory)	410		Cash in hand.	350	
insurance	1804				
light and heating	964				
plant and machinery (1st April 2013)	30000				
plant and machinery (30-9-2013)	4000				
Total	246718	246718	Total	246718	246718

1. Stock at 31st March 2014

- | | |
|--------------------|------|
| a) raw material | 7120 |
| b)working progress | 3480 |

- c) Packing material 19300
2. Following liabilities are to be provided for:
- | | |
|---------------------------|------|
| factory power | 1124 |
| rent and rate | 772 |
| light and heat | 320 |
| general expense (Factory) | 50 |
| general expense (office) | 80 |
3. insurance Prepaid 340
4. Provide depreciation at 10% per annum on plant and machinery and 5% per annum on furniture.
5. Increase bad debts provision by Rs 1000
6. Five sixth of Rent and rate, light and heat, insurance are to be allowed the to the factory and one sixth to the office.

Q.3. (20 Marks)

A) From following particulars of abhijeet and prepare trading and profit and loss account of food department compression radiator for the year ending 31st December 2015.

PARTICULARS	COMPRESSORS	RADIATORS	TOTAL
Opening stock	150000	210000	360000
purchase	450000	550000	1000000
carriage inward			20000
salaries	15000	20000	35000
sales	600000	700000	1300000
discount received			4000
rent and taxes			60000
travelling expense			26000
carriage outward			6500
general expense			30000
advertisement			6500
advertisement			7800
insurance			3600
selling commission			13000

Further information is relevant:

1. general expense and insurance are to be allocated in the ratio 2:3.
2. The Area occupied is compressor 3/5 and radiator 2/5.
3. closing stock of 2 department where compressors Rs 2,50,000, radiator Rs 1,85,000.

OR

Q.3 B) Following is trial balance of Mr Ramesh as on 31st March 2013.

Trial balance as on 31st March

DEBIT BALANCES	AMT	CREDIT	BALANCES
Sundry debtors	265500	sundry creditors	198750
Factory rent	84500	interest on investment	18750
general trade expense	28950	discount received	12600
manufacturing wages	174850	return outward	15750
purchase of raw material	665750	sales	2446700
furniture	54000	bank loan	1200000

carriage inward	82750	provision for bad debts	12650
carriage outward	92450	bills payable	82550
Return inward	36700	sale of scrap	14350
plant and machinery	750000	outstanding office rent	27900
freehold office	350000	capital	450000
motor vehicle	640000		
drawing	32500		
cash in hand	8500		
cash at Bank	76550		
travelling expense	29350		
stock on 1st April 2014:			
raw material	187550		
working progress	54650		
finished goods	165600		
discount allowed	14500		
office salary	278950		
officer and taxes	84000		
bad debts	18750		
bills receivable	53650		
17.5% investment	250000		
TOTAL	4480000	TOTAL	4480000

Additional Information:

1. Stock as on 31st March 2013 raw material Rs 165,550, work in progress Rs 44,850 finished goods Rs 135,450.
2. Depreciation on furniture @ 20%, plant & machinery @ 12%, vehicle @ 20%.
3. Loan from Bank was taken as on 01-1-2013.
4. Investment was made 1 April 2012.
5. Officer salary Rs 21,050 factory rent 15,500 are in arrears.
6. Purchase invoice amounting to Rs 24,000 has to be omitted from the books.
7. Provision for bad debts to be created at the rate of 2% on Sundry debtors.
8. Rs 5,500 due from debtors included in Sundry debtors has been had.

Q. 4.

(20 Marks)

A) Prepare department trading and profit and loss account and general profit and loss account from the following particulars:

PARTICULAR	Depart. A	Depart. B	Depart. C	Total
Purchase	90000	60000	30000	
sales	160000	128000	64000	
Wages	30000	24000	20000	
closing stock	44000	32000	28000	
salary	13000	7000	9000	
Rent				7000
insurance				4700
motor van expense				4400
advertising				6600
travelling expense				3300

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carriage inward				12000
discount received				3600
bad debts				1100
audit fees				1800
discount allowed				2200

Additional expense:

1. There was no opening stock.
2. Floor space occupied by three department and see is the ratio of 3:2:2.
3. motor vehicle expense are to be divided equally between department A and B.
4. Insurance premium is on comprehensive policy and cannot be allocated.

OR

Q4. B) Jason purchased a printing machine from Samson printers on hire purchase basis on 1st July 2011. term of the contract where as follow:

1. Cash purchase of machine was Rs 75000
2. 15000 watch paid on shining the the contract on 1st July 2011.
3. Balance was paid in instalment of Rs 20000 plus interest @ 15% per Annum.
4. Instalment where paid on 31st December every year commencing from 31st December 2011.

Jayson charge depreciation @ 20% per annum under the S.L.M Method. they closed their book on 31st December show in book of Jayson necessary account.

Q 5. A) Answer the following :

(20 Marks)

1. Explain the provisions of AS9 : Revenue Recognition . (10 marks)
2. Explain in brief the main features of Accounting for Hire Purchase and contents of the Hire Purchase Agreement. (10 marks)

OR

Q.5. B) Write short notes on any four of the following :

(20 marks)

1. Manufacturing Account.
2. General Profit and Loss Account , as prepared in Departmental Accounts.
3. Periodic Inventory System.
4. Importance of Accounting Standards.

FYBCOM/SEM-I/ATKT/REGULAR/FOUNDATION COURSE - I

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Time: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 75

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

Q1. (a). Choose the correct alternative. (Any eight) (08)

- i) Majority of Tribal are engaged in _____ sector. (Agro, industrial, services)
- ii) Raja ram mohan Roy organized a movement to oppose the practice of _____. (Sati, dowry, polygamy)
- iii) _____ refers to the attachment towards one's own region. (Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism)
- iv) _____ refers to freedom from disturbance and violence. (Peace, justice, tolerance)
- v) _____ was the 1st state to establish panchayat raj. (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajashtan)
- vi) At times, _____ leads to violence and lawlessness in the society, (co-ordination, conflict, and co-operation)
- vii) Denial of share in property is a form of _____ violence. (Domestic, psychological, spiritual)
- viii) The Indian languages belong to _____ language families. (3, 2, 4)
- ix) There are _____ schedules in the Indian Constitution. (12, 13, 14)
- x) India has a _____ party system. (Multi, Bilateral, Single)

b) State whether the following statements are true or false: (Any seven) (07)

- i) Moksha refers to the state of Liberation.
- ii) Kerala has the worst gender ratio among the states in India.
- iii) "Son of the Soil" demand is example of communalism.
- iv) Municipal Council is also known as Nagar Parishad.
- v) Indian Constitution has 45 parts.
- vi) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar preferred the term 'Scheduled Tribe' to Adivasi's.
- vii) Caste system brings about unity in Indian Society.
- viii) Depression is caused due to mental stress.

- ix) Some of the fundamental duties are mere duplication of some of the laws and acts.
x) Nagar Panchayat is formed according to 73rd constitution amendment.

Q2) Explain the causes and effects of violence against women. (15)

OR

Q2) Explain the types of physical Disabilities. (15)

Q3) what are the measures to overcome the problem of communalism in India? (15)

OR

Q3) Explain the term caste. What are the Inequalities caused by caste system in India? (15)

Q4) Discuss in brief the salient features of the Indian Constitution. (15)

OR

Q4) briefly explain the structure of the Indian Constitution. (15)

Q5) Explain the features of Political Parties in India. (15)

OR

Q5) Write short notes on. (**Any three**) (15)

- a) Diversity as difference
- b) Linguism
- c) Importance of Tolerance
- d) Women and Mass Media
- e) Municipal Corporation

3 Hours

100 Marks

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.:-

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1) (A) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the statements (Any 10) (10 Marks)

- 1) _____ refers to reduction of Government control over business sector.
- 2) _____ risks cannot be insured.
- 3) Analysis of _____ environment indicates strengths & weakness of the organization.
- 4) Trading blocs result in _____ creation.
- 5) Customers form a part of _____ environment.
- 6) _____ is a trading bloc consisting of South Asian countries.
- 7) Analysis of competitor's strategies is an element of _____ environment analysis.
- 8) Proximity to market of a plant is required in case of _____ products.
- 9) _____ feasibility is concerned with current work practices and procedures.
- 10) The most successful entrepreneurs are the _____
- 11) _____ is an entrepreneur within an existing organization.
- 12) Entrepreneurs concerned with welfare of the people are called as _____ entrepreneurs.

Q.1) (B) Match the following: (Any 10) (10 Marks)

- | A | B |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Social Objectives | a) Community Development |
| 2) Economic Objectives | b) Community Development |
| 3) Diversification Strategy | c) Profit |
| 4) Macro Environment | d) Mexico |
| 5) NAFTA | e) Group of Countries |
| 6) Trading Blocs | f) Cultural Environment |
| 7) Project Report | g) DGFT |
| 8) Composit Credit | h) Information of proposed project |
| 9) Importers Exporters Code number | i) Fixed Capital & Working Capital |
| 10) Social Development | j) Development of new processes |
| 11) Infrastructure Development | k) Community Development |
| 12) Technological Development | l) Power Generation |

Q.2) Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept and functions of business?
- b) Give classification of Business Objectives?
- c) Discuss strategy alternatives in the changing scenario?

Q.3) Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) Discuss the interrelationship between Business & Environment?
- b) Explain in detail Educational Environment and its impact?
- c) Explain WTO & its functions?

Q.4) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept and importance of project planning?
- b) Explain the factors determining location?
- c) Discuss the filing of returns and other documents of a business unit?

Q.5) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the factors contributing to growth of Entrepreneurship?
- b) Discuss the competencies or qualities of an effective entrepreneur?
- c) Discuss the promotional incentives offered to women entrepreneurs?

Q.6) Write short notes on: (**Any Four**)

(20 Marks)

- a) Liberalization
- b) Major Trading Blocs
- c) Factors determining location
- d) Types of Entrepreneurship
- e) Strategy Alternatives
- f) Licensing and Registration

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

- Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1.A) Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement (Any 10) (10 Marks)

- i) Incremental principle states that an investment decision is profitable if _____.
 a) revenue increases more than cost
 b) cost reduce more than revenue
 c) both (a) and (b)
 d) None of the above
- ii) The market supply schedule shows _____ relationship between price and quantity supplied.
 a) inverse
 b) direct
 c) no
 d) None of these
- iii) In case of normal goods, demand curve is _____.
 a) upward sloping
 b) downward sloping
 c) vertical straight line
 d) horizontal straight line
- iv) Kinked demand curve is observed in _____ market.
 a) Perfect competition
 b) Monopoly
 c) Monopolistic Competition
 d) Oligopoly
- v) If demand is price elastic, then _____.
 a) a rise in price will raise total revenue.
 b) a fall in price will raise total revenue.
 c) a fall in price will increase the quantity demanded.
 d) a rise in price won't have any effect on total revenues.
- vi) Which of the following is a limitation of consumer clinic method of demand forecasting?
 a) Abnormal consumer behavior
 b) Expensive
 c) Neither (a) nor (b)
 d) Both (a) and (b)
- vii) Short run production function includes _____.
 a) only fixed factors
 b) only variable factors
 c) both fixed and variable factors
 d) None of the above

- viii) The narrowing distance between successive isoquants denotes _____
- Increasing returns to scale
 - Decreasing returns to scale
 - Constant returns to scale
 - None of the above
- ix) Which of the following is an example of Internal Economics of Scale?
- Labour Economies
 - Technical Economies
 - Managerial Economies
 - All of the above
- x) In the short run, the slope of TC curve is the same as slope of _____
- AVC curve
 - TFC curve
 - TVC curve
 - AFC curve
- xi) The difference between private and social cost is due to _____
- opportunity cost
 - diminishing marginal utility
 - externalities
 - accounting errors
- xii) _____ refers to an unavoidable cost which cannot be recovered.
- Opportunity cost
 - Sunk cost
 - Real cost
 - Implicit cost

Q.1.B) Write whether the following statements are true or false. (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- Demand is desire backed by willingness and ability to pay.
- Opportunity costs can always be measured in terms of money.
- Under monopoly market, when TR is increasing MR is negative.
- When the demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve will be a vertical straight line.
- Demand curve under monopoly is perfectly inelastic.
- Long term forecasts are required for capital investments.
- Technology is variable in long run production function.
- MRTS is measured as $\Delta K/\Delta L$.
- A firm experience increasing returns of scale due to technological advancements.
- Implicit costs are measured as opportunity cost.
- Learning curve express the decline in average cost due to better experience.
- $MC = AC$ when AC is minimum.

Q:2) Attempt A and B OR C and D

(15 Marks)

- Define Economics And Bring Out The Differences Between Microeconomics And Macroeconomics.
- With The Help Of Linear Demand And Supply Equations, Show How Equilibrium Price Is Determined. Draw Appropriate Diagram.

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OR

- c) Define Demand And State The Main Determinants Of Demand.
 d) Explain The Concept Of Opportunity Cost And Bring Out Its Significance In Business Economics.

Q:3 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Explain With The Help Of Equation And Table, The Relationship Between Price And Quantity Demanded.
 b) Explain The Different Degree Of Elasticity.

OR

- c) Explain The Law Of Demand And Important Determinants Of Demand.
 d) Discuss The Steps To Be Taken In Forecasting Demand.

Q:4 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept of Isoquant. What are the properties of isoquants.
 b) Find out average product(AP) and marginal product(MP) from the following information.

Units of variable factor(LABOUR)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Product (TP)	5	14	30	56	75	90	98	102	102	98

OR

- c) Explain the scope of economies.
 d) explain Internal diseconomies of scale.

Q:5 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Pravin merchant ,a chartered accountant, works for a well-known accounting firm and earns RS>6,00,000 per year. He is planning to set up his own practice. He estimates that renting an office would cost him RS.1,00,000 per year, hiring an accounts assistant would cost RS.2,00,000 per year, renting the required office equipment would cost RS>1,50,000 per year, and purchasing the required supplies , paying for electricity , telephone , and other expenses would cost him another RS>50,000per year. He estimated that his total revenues for the year would be RS. 15,00,000. He is indifferent between keeping his job with the large firm and opening his own office.

Find ,

- 1) what are Pravin merchant's accounting or explicit costs of starting his own practice?
- 2) What are his economic costs?
- 3) what will be is accounting profit and what will be his economic profit?

- b) Explain effects of different variables on break-even point.

OR

- c) Total fixed cost is RS.100.Derive TVC,TC,AFC, and AVC using the following information.

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Units of output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MC	25	15	10	10	20	30	40

d) Explain limitations of break-even analysis.

Q:6) Write short notes on **Any Four out of Six**

(20 Marks)

- Relationship Between Total, Average, And Marginal Values.
- Equation And Graphs.
- Law Of Demand.
- Accounts Cost.
- Break Even Point.
- Business Economics.

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Note:

1. All question is compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicates full marks
3. Graph paper will be supplied on request
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed

SECTION I**Q.1) Attempt any 4 from the following****20 marks**

- a) Mr Raja received Rs. 91632 after selling some equity shares of a company at a market price of Rs. 230 at 0.4% brokerage. Find the number of shares he sold.
- b) An investor purchased a mutual fund with Rs. 25,500 when N.A.V. was Rs. 105. He sold all his units when the N.A.V. Rs.140. Find his total gain and rate of return in the entire deal if the entry load is 2% and the exit load is 3% and also before selling investor got dividend Rs. 4 per unit.
- c) If a mutual fund has N.A.V. of Rs. 140 at the beginning and its NAV after 20 months was Rs. 200. Find the absolute change in NAV and annualized percentage change in NAV
- d) X invested Rs. 20,000 on 6th of every month for 4 months in a SIP of a mutual fund. The N.A.V.s on these dates was as Rs. 143.26, Rs. 152.25, Rs. 154.57 and Rs. 140.32 respectively. There was same entry lead of 3% for all these months. Find the average price using Rupee cost averaging method.
- e) Mr. Y sold 350 shares of face value Rs. 10 at Rs. 80 per share. He then invested the proceeds in another company having face value Rs. 100 at market value Rs. 140. The first company has declared dividend of 7% before he sold its shares and second company has declared dividend of 9% after he purchased the shares. Find the total dividend received by Y.

Q.2) Attempt any 4 from the following**20 marks**

- a) Solve the Linear programming problem graphically:- Minimize $z = 2x + 4y$

Subject to:- $2x + y \geq 2,$
 $x + 3y \geq 3,$
 $3x + 4y \geq 6,$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

- b) In how many ways can the letter of the word "FATHER" can be arranged? How many different arrangements can be made so that no two vowels are together?

- c) Solve the Linear programming problem graphically:- Maximum $Z = 25x + 20y.$

Subject to:- $3x + 2y \leq 18$
 $2x + 7y \leq 14$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

- d) A manufactures two products - air conditioners & fans. The assembly process for each is similar in that both require a certain amount of wiring and drilling. Each air conditioner takes 4 hours of wiring & 2 hours of drilling. Each fan must go through 2 hours of wiring & 1 hour of drilling. During the next production period, 204 hours of wiring time is available and up to 100 hours of drilling time may be used. Profit of each air conditioner and fan earned Rs. 2000 and Rs. 1000 respectively. Formulate this problem as a LPP in order to maximize the profit.
- e) An organization consists of 25 members of whom 6 are doctors and 19 are lawyers. A committee of 7 members is to be formed among them so that committee includes atleast 4 doctors.

SECTION II

Q.3) Attempt any 4 from the following **20 marks**

a) Calculate the Median and Mode of wages of employee from the following frequency distribution.

Wages in Rs.	10000-15000	15000-20000	20000-25000	25000-30000	30000-35000
No. of employee	33	47	55	39	26

b) State and explain the different type of measure of dispersion.

c) The following data gives the mean and standard deviation of two groups.

	Group 1	Group 2
Number	20	30
Mean	130	160
SD	10	15

Calculate the combined standard deviation and combined mean.

d) Find Quartile Deviation for the following data.

Class	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75
Frequency	7	9	12	16	10

e) The following data calculate mean and standard deviation.

Class	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110
Frequency	14	22	28	16	10

Q.4) Attempt any 4 from the following

20 marks

a) Define the following terms with example.

I) Discrete random variable II) Complementary Events

b) Find $E(X)$ & $V(X)$ for the following probability mass function of Random Variable X.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	0.23	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.05	0.02

c) In a group of 80 persons, 30 like Facebook and 40 like twitter and 10 like both. What is the probability that a person selected at random has like (i) only twitter (ii) does not like any of the social activities.

d) A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of cards. What is the probability that number of the ticket drawn it is (1) a red card (2) ace of spade?

e) Given $P(A) = 1/3$, $P(B) = 1/2$ & $P(A \cup B) = 5/6$

Find, (i) $P(A \cap B)$, (ii) $P(A \cap B)$

Q.5) Attempt any 4 from the following

20 marks

a) Explain the term 'Opportunity loss' in 'Decision theory'. Explain how the optimal decision is obtained with respect. to "Opportunity loss"?

b) Given the following Pay-off table, find optimal decision using :

i) Laplace Criterion, ii) Minimax regret Criterion

Course of Action	State of Nature			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
A1	25	30	150	80
A2	45	120	50	130
A3	60	100	0	-10
	40	60	65	25

c) Draw a decision tree for the decision problem below and suggest the optimal choice, (Use EMV criteria)

Course of Action	State of Nature			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
A1	200	400	250	600
A2	500	350	700	800
A3	-100	150	250	120
Probability	0.15	0.3	0.2	0.35

d) Find the best Action by using EMV and EOL criterion for the following pay-off matrix.

Course of Action	State of Nature			
	S1	S2	S3	S4
A1	100	300	150	400
A2	0	50	30	-10
A3	120	160	200	140
A4	-100	0	500	300
Probability	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1

e) The following is demand distribution of a certain product.

No. of units demanded	100	150	200
Probability	0.3	0.45	0.25

If the product with Cost Rs. 250 per unit and sold at Rs. 340 per unit, decide the best decision.



Paper / Subject / Environmental Studies -I**[Time: 3 Hours]****[Marks:100]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 2. Use of map stencils and simple calculator is allowed.
 3. Attach the given map along with your answer book.
 4. Use of coloured pens, pencils allowed

Q. 1 A] Study the following thematic map of the world and answer the following questions. (10)

- i) What is the theme of the map? Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme? 2
- ii) Name any 2 countries having per Capita National Income between 400-600. 2
- iii) Name any one country in South America showing lowest Per Capita National Income and what is their Scale? 2
- iv) Which country is having highest Per Capita National Income? State Per Capita Income. 2
- v) Compare the economic status between Indian and China. 2

B] Mark and name the following on the outline map of the world given to you: (10)

- i) Largest continent in the world.
- ii) Threat research Centre in India
- iii) Major mountain ranges in the world.
- iv) Most populous country in the world.
- v) Highest Human Development Index in Asia
- vi) Richest coal deposits in the world.
- vii) An ocean located to south of India.
- viii) Sahara desert
- ix) Highest HDI.
- x) Largest exporter of the beef in the world.

Q. 2 Attempt any two questions from the following: (20)

- A) Define environment. Discuss any two biotic & abiotic components of environment.
- B) What is ecosystem? What are the functions of ecosystem?
- C) Describe the man-environmental relationship with suitable examples.

Q. 3 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) What is conservation? State the methods of resource conservation.
- B) Explain the problems associated with management of resources.
- C) What are the factors influencing resource utilization?

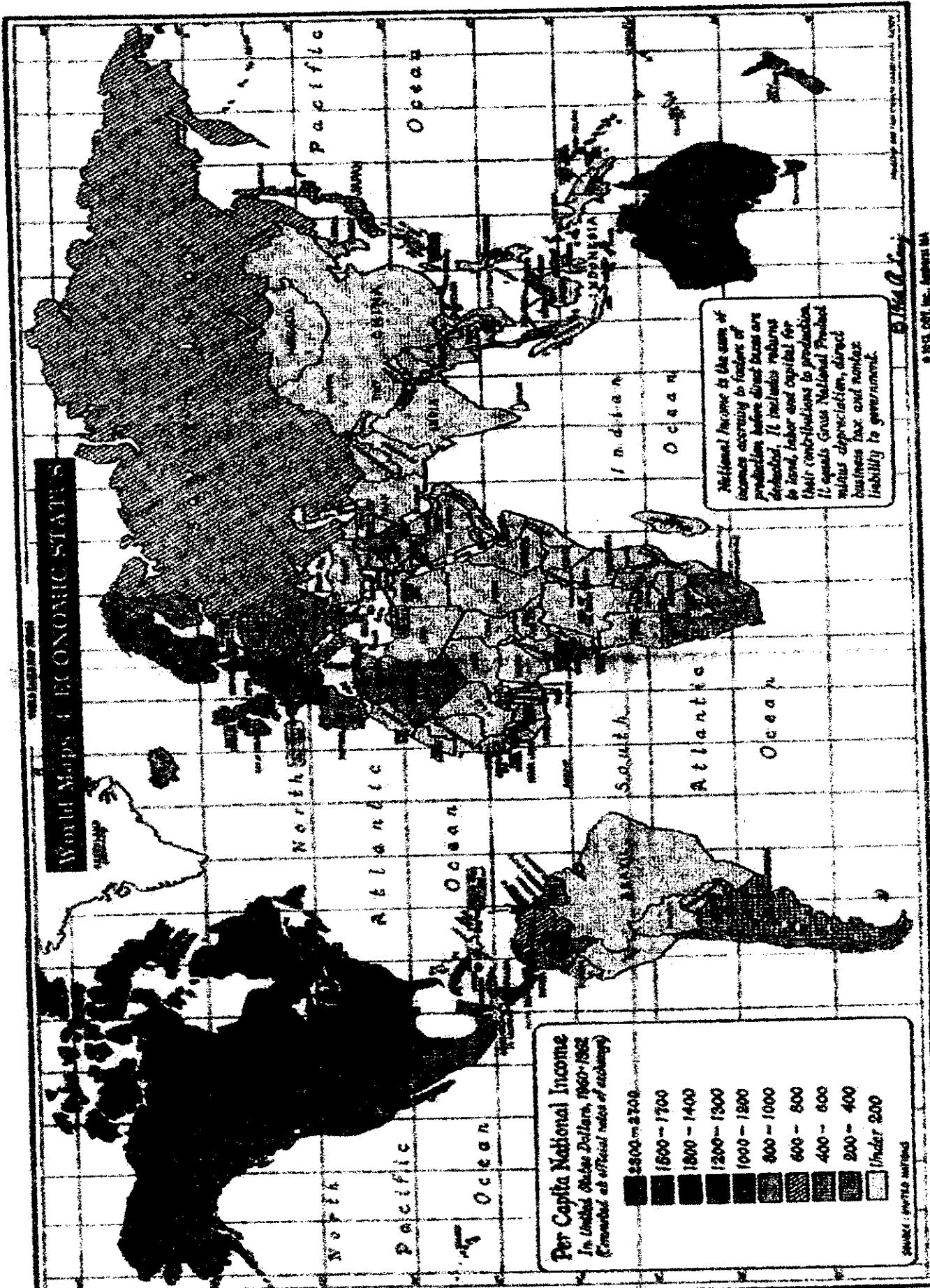
Q. 4 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) Discuss the various factors affecting growth of world population.
- B) Suggest various measures to control population growth with reference to India.
- C) Write a note on World Happiness Index

Q. 5 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) How does migration affect the urban environment?
- B) What are major causes of migration from rural to urban areas?
- C) Write a detail note on 'Sustainable cities'.

World Maps of Economic States



Per Capita National Income
 In United States Dollars, 1960-1962
 (Computed at official rates of exchange)

Over \$2000
\$1600 - 1700
\$1200 - 1300
\$800 - 1000
\$400 - 600
\$200 - 400
Under 200

SOURCE: UNITED NATIONS

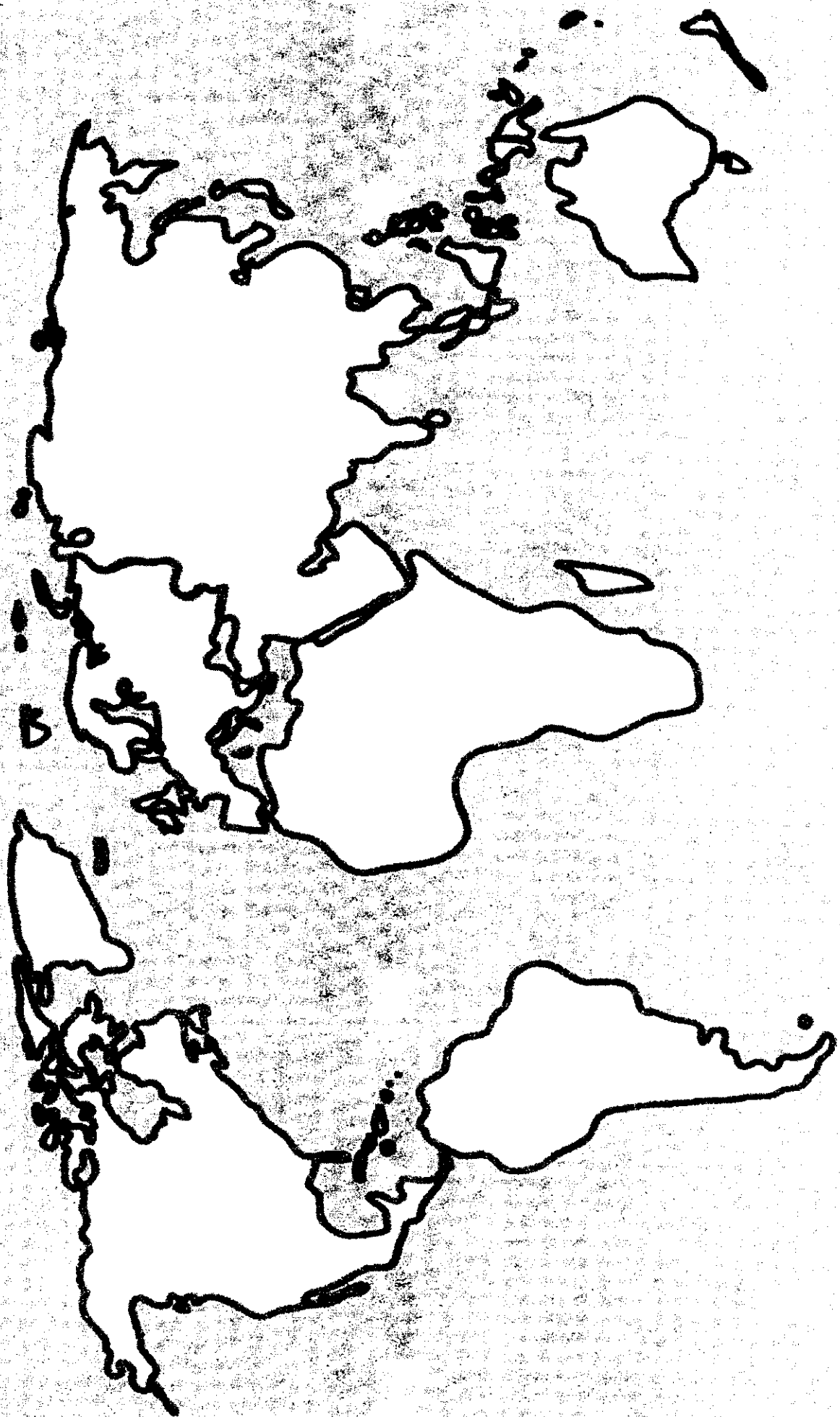
Net National Income is the sum of incomes accruing to factors of production before direct taxes are deducted. It includes returns to land, labor and capital for their contributions to production. It equals Gross National Product minus depreciation, direct business taxes and transfer liability to government.

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Block Supervisor Sign & Date

Seat No:



Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

- Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1.A) Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- i) Incremental principle states that an investment decision is profitable if _____.
 a) revenue increases more than cost
 b) cost reduce more than revenue
 c) both (a) and (b)
 d) None of the above
- ii) The market supply schedule shows _____ relationship between price and quantity supplied.
 a) inverse b) direct
 c) no d) None of these
- iii) In case of normal goods, demand curve is _____.
 a) upward sloping b) downward sloping
 c) vertical straight line d) horizontal straight line
- iv) Kinked demand curve is observed in _____ market.
 a) Perfect competition b) Monopoly
 c) Monopolistic Competition d) Oligopoly
- v) If demand is price elastic, then _____.
 a) a rise in price will raise total revenue.
 b) a fall in price will raise total revenue.
 c) a fall in price will increase the quantity demanded.
 d) a rise in price won't have any effect on total revenues.
- vi) Which of the following is a limitation of consumer clinic method of demand forecasting?
 a) Abnormal consumer behavior
 b) Expensive
 c) Neither (a) nor (b)
 d) Both (a) and (b)
- vii) Short run production function includes _____.
 a) only fixed factors
 b) only variable factors
 c) both fixed and variable factors
 d) None of the above

viii) The narrowing distance between successive isoquants denotes _____

- a) Increasing returns to scale
- b) Decreasing returns to scale
- c) Constant returns to scale
- d) None of the above

ix) Which of the following is an example of Internal Economics of Scale?

- a) Labour Economies
- b) Technical Economies
- c) Managerial Economies
- d) All of the above

x) In the short run, the slope of TC curve is the same as slope of _____

- a) AVC curve
- b) TFC curve
- c) TVC curve
- d) AFC curve

xi) The difference between private and social cost is due to _____

- a) opportunity cost
- b) diminishing marginal utility
- c) externalities
- d) accounting errors

xii) _____ refers to an unavoidable cost which cannot be recovered.

- a) Opportunity cost
- b) Sunk cost
- c) Real cost
- d) Implicit cost

Q.1.B) Write whether the following statements are true or false. (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- i) Demand is desire backed by willingness and ability to pay. T
- ii) Opportunity costs can always be measured in terms of money. T
- iii) Under monopoly market, when TR is increasing MR is negative. T
- iv) When the demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve will be a vertical straight line. F
- v) Demand curve under monopoly is perfectly inelastic. T
- vi) Long term forecasts are required for capital investments. T
- vii) Technology is variable in long run production function. T
- viii) MRTS is measured as $\Delta K/\Delta L$. F
- ix) A firm experience increasing returns of scale due to technological advancements.
- x) Implicit costs are measured as opportunity cost.
- xi) Learning curve express the decline in average cost due to better experience.
- xii) $MC = AC$ when AC is minimum.

Q:2) Attempt A and B OR C and D

(15 Marks)

- a) Define Economics And Bring Out The Differences Between Microeconomics And Macroeconomics.
- b) With The Help Of Linear Demand And Supply Equations, Show How Equilibrium Price Is Determined. Draw Appropriate Diagram.

OR

- c) Define Demand And State The Main Determinants Of Demand.
- d) Explain The Concept Of Opportunity Cost And Bring Out Its Significance In Business Economics.

Q:3 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Explain With The Help Of Equation And Table, The Relationship Between Price And Quantity Demanded.
- b) Explain The Different Degree Of Elasticity.

OR

- c) Explain The Law Of Demand And Important Determinants Of Demand.
- d) Discuss The Steps To Be Taken In Forecasting Demand.

Q:4 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept of isoquant. What are the properties of isoquants.
- b) Find out average product(AP) and marginal product(MP) from the following information.

Units of variable factor(LABOUR)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Product (TP)	5	14	30	56	75	90	98	102	102	98

OR

- c) Explain the scope of economies.
- d) explain Internal diseconomies of scale.

Q:5 Attempt A and B OR C and D (15 Marks)

- a) Pravin merchant ,a chartered accountant, works for a well-known accounting firm and earns RS>6,00,000 per year. He is planning to set up his own practice. He estimates that renting an office would cost him RS.1,00,000 per year, hiring an accounts assistant would cost RS.2,00,000 per year, renting the required office equipment would cost RS>1,50,000 per year, and purchasing the required supplies , paying for electricity , telephone , and other expenses would cost him another RS>50,000per year. He estimated that his total revenues for the year would be RS. 15,00,000. He is indifferent between keeping his job with the large firm and opening his own office.

Find ,

- 1) what are Pravin merchant's accounting or explicit costs of starting his own practice?
 - 2) What are his economic costs?
 - 3) what will be is accounting profit and what will be his economic profit?
- b) Explain effects of different variables on break-even point.

OR

- c) Total fixed cost is RS.100.Derive TVC,TC,AFC, and AVC using the following information.

Units of output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MC	25	15	10	10	20	30	40

d) Explain limitations of break-even analysis.

Q:6) Write short notes on **Any Four out of Six**

(20 Marks)

- a) Relationship Between Total, Average, And Marginal Values.
- b) Equation And Graphs.
- c) Law Of Demand.
- d) Accounts Cost.
- e) Break Even Point.
- f) Business Economics.

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F4Brom Sem-1 2019-20

Paper / Subject / Environmental Studies -I

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 2. Use of map stencils and simple calculator is allowed.
 3. Attach the given map along with your answer book.
 4. Use of coloured pens, pencils allowed

Q. 1 A] Study the following thematic map of the world and answer the following questions. (10)

- i) What is the theme of the map? Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme? 2
- ii) Name any 2 countries having per Capita National Income between 400-600. 2
- iii) Name any one country in South America showing lowest Per Capita National Income and what is their Scale? 2
- iv) Which country is having highest Per Capita National Income? State Per Capita Income. 2
- v) Compare the economic status between Indian and China. 2

B] Mark and name the following on the outline map of the world given to you: (10)

- i) Largest continent in the world.
- ii) Country having the largest forest cover in the world.
- iii) Largest mountain ranges in the world
- iv) Most populous country in the world.
- v) An Asian country having high Human Development Index.
- vi) A major corn/maize producing country in the world.
- vii) An ocean located to south of India.
- viii) Thar desert
- ix) Largest sugar producer in the world.
- x) Threat research centre in Australia.

Q. 2 Attempt any two questions from the following: (20)

- A) Define environment. Explain the biotic components of environment.
- B) Define ecosystem. Explain the concept of food chain, food web and ecological pyramid with suitable example for each.
- C) Explain the importance and scope of environmental studies.

Q. 3 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) Define resource. Explain in detail various types of resources.
- B) What are the factors influencing resource utilisation.
- C) Discuss various methods of conservation of resources..

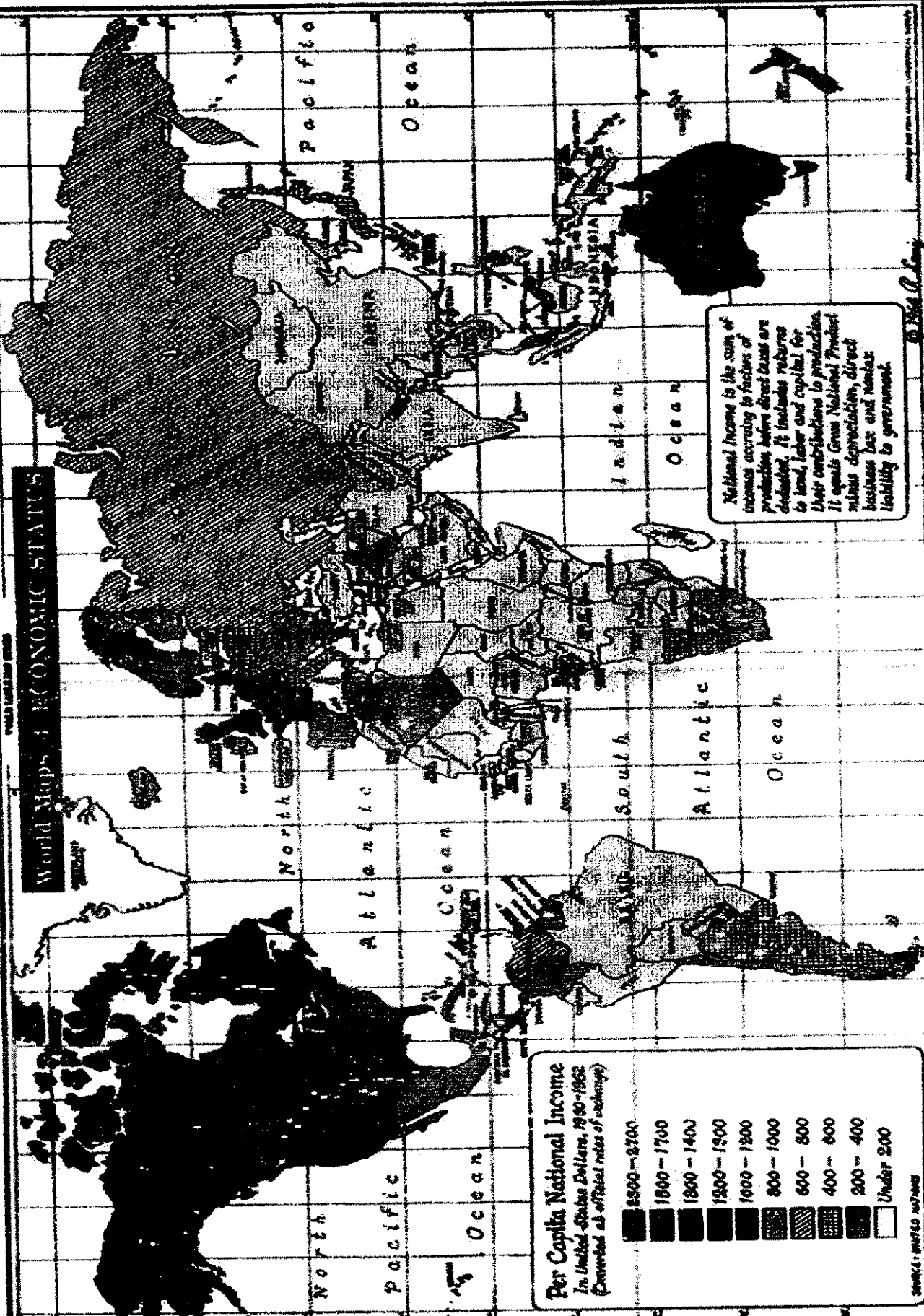
Q. 4 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) Explain the factors responsible for population explosion.
- B) Describe the measures taken to control population explosion in India.
- C) Explain the concept of H.D.I (Human Development Index) in detail

Q. 5 Attempt any two from the following: (20)

- A) Explain the term migration. Describe the problems arising due to migration in urban area.
- B) What are major causes of migration from rural to urban areas.
- C) Write a detail note on 'Smart City'..

World Maps - ECONOMIC STATUS



Per Capita National Income
 In United States Dollars, 1950-1952
 (Determined at official rates of exchange)

- \$2000 - \$2700
- 1800 - 1700
- 1600 - 1400
- 1200 - 1000
- 1000 - 800
- 800 - 600
- 600 - 400
- 400 - 200
- Under 200

National income is the sum of incomes accruing to factors of production before direct taxes are deducted. It includes returns to land, labor and capital for their contributions to production. It equals Gross National Product minus depreciation, direct business tax and non-tax liability to government.

SOURCE: UNITED NATIONS

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FYBCOM/SEM-I/ATKT/REGULAR/FOUNDATION COURSE - I

[]

Time: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 75

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

Q1. (a). Choose the correct alternative. (Any eight) (08)

- i) Telugu belongs to _____ language family. (Dravidian, Indo- Aryan, Sino-Tibetan)
- ii) Rape and molestation is a type of _____ violence against women. (Criminal, domestic, social)
- iii) _____ is a solution to communalism. (Capitalism, patriotism, communism)
- iv) Article 51 of the Constitution of India lists down _____ Fundamental duties of the Citizens of India. (12, 11, 02)
- v) _____ deafness is caused due to genetic factors. (Sensory neural, acquired, congenital)
- vi) The _____ is the first citizen of the city. (President, governor, mayor)
- vii) In India states are formed mostly on the basis of _____. (Religion, language, caste)
- viii) Scheduled castes are not found in _____. (Punjab, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh)
- ix) India is a _____ of states. (Union, federation, confederation)
- x) _____ is appointed by the zilla parishad to carry out the routine of the Gram Panchayat. (CEO, BDO, Gram sevak)

b) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any seven) (07)

- i) English is the secondary official language of the Indian Union.
- ii) Dyslexia is a type of learning Disability.
- iii) Communalism is opposed to secularism.
- iv) The Constitution of India confers single citizenship.
- v) The Indian Constitution has not taken efforts to prevent economic and caste inequalities.
- vi) Political parties in India are characterized by fragmentation, splits, polarization and mergers.
- vii) The founder of Sikhism is Guru Gobind Singh.
- viii) Trachoma is a serious form of conjunctivitis.

ix) India has a uniform civil code.

x) There is 100 percent political participation of women in India.

Q2) Explain the socio-economic problems of women in India and how to Resolve the same. (15)

OR

Q2) Explain the services available to a Handicapped persons. (15)

Q3) Explain the term Caste. What are the Inequalities caused by the caste system in India. (15)

OR

Q3) Discuss Linguism as a basis for inter-group conflict and suggest measures to resolve. (15)

Q4) Define Fundamental Duties and explain Fundamental Duties of citizens of India. (15)

OR

Q4) Explain the Preamble of the Indian Constitution in Detail. (15)

Q5) Bring out the Role and Significance of women in politics. (15)

OR

Q5) Write short notes on. **(Any three)** (15)

a) Religion wise population of India

b) Status of women in Vedic period.

c) Regionalism

d) Peace and Communal Harmony.

e) Rural Local Self- Government

FYBCOM

Q.1(a): Fill in the blanks with appropriate given options and rewrite complete sentence (any ten) (10 marks)

1. Accounting Standard 9 (AS9) deals with _____ (Disclosure of accounting policies / Revenue recognition / inventory valuation)
2. In a Hire Purchase transaction, initial amount paid at the time of signing the contract is called - _____ (Hire Purchase Price / Down Payment / Cash Price)
3. In a Manufacturing Organization, the Trading Account is prepared to find out _____ (Gross Profit/ Cost of Production / Net Profit)
4. In Departmental Accounts discount allowed is allocated on the basis of each department (Sales Turnover / Area Occupied / Purchases)
5. In _____ Method of Stock Valuation latest purchased items are left in stock (Weighted average / FIFO/Simple Average)
6. Carriage inward paid on purchase of Raw Materials is a _____ (Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt/ Revenue Expenditure)
7. Expenses incurred for repairs of a car already in use is _____ (Revenue Expenditure / Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt)
8. For a Furniture Manufacturing Company wood is a _____ (Raw material / Work - in - progress / Finished goods)
9. The Hire vendor records the hire purchase transaction in his books as _____ (Sale of Fixed Asset / Sale of goods / Purchases)
10. In Profit and Loss Account the excess of credit side total amount over debit side total amount is - _____ (Gross Profit / Net Loss / Net Profit)
11. In Manufacturing Organization depreciation on machinery will appear on the debit side of _____ account. (Trading / Profit and Loss / Manufacturing)
12. In a Hire Purchase transaction interest paid by purchasers credited to _____ (Interest Account/ Asset Account / Hire Vendor Account)

Q.1 (b) State whether the following statements are true or false after rewriting the same (any ten) (10 marks)

1. Capital Expenditure is non - recurring in nature.
2. AS - 1 disclosure of accounting policies is mandatory in nature
3. Outstanding expenses are shown on the liability side of the balance sheet.
4. Inventories should be valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is higher
5. Balance Sheet shows the financial position of the business.
6. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized, when the seller has received the payment for the goods from the buyer.
7. In Departmental accounting, each department is treated as a separate entity for the purpose of recording and reporting.
8. Fixed assets acquired on Hire Purchase basis are recorded at Hire Purchase price.
9. The Hire purchaser becomes the owner of the asset only after paying the final installment.
10. Inventory includes assets purchased and held for resale.
11. Selling price is not considered while preparing stores ledger
12. Sale of scrap is debited to Manufacturing Account

Q. 2) From the following particulars, prepare stock register FIFO as well as Weighted Average Method. (20 marks)

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate per unit
01-1-2014	Opening Stock.	14,000	3.50
03-1-2014	Purchases.	24,000	3.80
07-1-2014	Sales.	26,000	4.20
11-1-2014	Purchases	30,000	3.90
15-1-2014.	Sales	34,000	4.30
19-1-2014	Purchases.	32,000.	4.05
23-1-2014	Sales	27,000	4.40
27-1-2014	Purchases	37,000	4.10
31-1-2014	Sales	31,200	4.55

OR.

Q. 2) Amar Chemicals has the following Ledger Balances as on 31st March 2014 (20 marks)

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Goodwill	50,000		Net Sales		11,00,000
Factory Shed	20,000		Miscellaneous income		4,000
Machinery	1,30,000		Bad Debts Reserve		5,000
Furniture	8,000		Purchase of Materials	8,60,000	
Investments	10,000		Freight on Materials	50,000	
Capital		1,95,000	Factory Power	15,000	
Bank Loan		3,00,000	Salaries and Wages		
			-Factory	1,50,000	
			-Office	65,000	
Creditors		1,50,000	Repairs and Renewals	2,500	
Debtors	1,35,000		Rents and Taxes	16,500	
Stock on 1-4-2013			Insurance	3,900	
Materials	1,30,000		General Expenses	18,100	
Work-in-Progress	7,500				
Finished Goods	82,500				
TOTAL	1754000	1754000	TOTAL	1754000	1754000

The following additional information is available:

1. closing Stock : Materials ₹2,10,000 ; Work - in - Progress ₹12,500 & Finished Goods ₹2,07,500
 - 2) Depreciation to be provided at 2 % on Factory Shed , 10 % on Machinery and 15 % on Furniture.
 - 3) Repairs and rent and taxes are to be apportioned between Factory and Office in the ratio of 3:2
 - 4) Reserve for bad and doubtful debts to be provided at 4 % on Debtors.
 - 5) Insurance Premium covers a period of one month in advance
- . You are required to prepare Manufacturing, Trading, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2014 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

F.Y.B.COM/Semester 1/Regular/Financial Accounting

Questions No. 3 A) Prepare Department Trading and Profit and Loss Account for Two departments viz. Chairs Department and Dolls Department for the year ended 31 March, 2014: (20 marks)

Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock :	
Chairs.	75,000
Dolls	25,000
Raw Materials consumed :	
Dolls plus chairs	1,80,000
Stores Consumed	45,000
Wages:	
Dolls	15,000
Chairs	30,000
Advertisement	7,500
Packing Expenses (Dolls)	3,000
Office Expenses	24,000
Depreciation:	
On Factory Equipment	16,000
On Building	8,000
Sales :	
Chairs	4,50,000
Dolls	90,000
Closing Stock:	
Chairs	60,000
Doll	30,000

Additional Information:

1. Doll making does not require any equipment
2. Only 1 / 8th of building is occupied by Dolls Department.
3. Divide office expenses in the ratio of 5: 1 between Chairs and Dolls Department resp..
4. Value of raw material used by Dolls Department is Rs 10,000.
5. Divide stores consumed on the basis of raw materials used.
6. Advertisement expenses be allocated appropriately.

OR

Questions No. 3 B) The Loksewa Transport Ltd. Purchased trucks from the Hindustan Motors Ltd. , on Hire Purchase Basis. The cash price of the trucks was 3 , 20 , 000 . The amounts were payable as Under:

₹1, 00 , 000 on the date of purchase i . e . 1st January 2011

₹80, 000 on 31 December, 2011

₹80, 000 on 31 December 2012

₹82, 478 on 31 December, 2013

The Hindustan Motors Ltd. , charged interest at 5 % p. a. on the unpaid amount. The purchasing company decided to write off as depreciation 20 % on the djminishing balance each year .

You are required to give Trucks Account, The Hindustan Motor Ltd. Account and interest Account in books of the Lcksewa Transport Ltd., according to Credit Purchase Method. (20 marks)

Questions No. 4 A) from the following Trial Balance of Deep Enterprises prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading and profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December, 2013 and the Balance Sheet as on that date . (20 marks)

PARTICULAR	AMT	PARTICULAR	AMT
Drawings	30,000	Sundry creditors	1,00,000
Managers salary	6,000	Loan	80,000
Cash in hand	2,000	Reserve for bad debts	6,000
Cash at bank	35,000	Purchases return	7,000
Sundry debtors	95,000	Sales	26,4000
Patents	4,000	Capital	500,000
Plant and machinery	100,000		
Land and building	200,000		
Extension to buildings	20,000		
Legal charges for acquisition of building	5,000		
Purchase of raw materials	100,000		
Raw material (1-1-2013)	40,000		
Work-in - Progress (1-1-2013)	75,000		
Finished goods (1-1-2013)	95,000		
Carriage inward	8,000		
Wages and salaries	90,000		
Factory expenses	8,000		
Factory rent and rates	10,000		
Office expenses	5,000		
Printing and Stationery	10,000		
Discount	6,000		
Advertisement	5,000		
Bad debts	4,000		
Goodwill	4,000		
TOTAL	9,57,000	TOTAL	9,57,000

Adjustments :

(a) On 21 - 12 - 2013 stocks were valued as Raw material 50,000 : Work - in - Progress 80 , 000; Finished Goods ₹ 1 , 00 , 000

(b) Outstanding Expenses - Advertisement ₹500 and Printing ₹ 300

(c) Stock of Stationery on hand ₹1000 on 31 - 12 - 2013

(d) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10 % and Patents at 20 % ,

(e) Managers is entitled for a commission of 5% on Net Profit before charging his commission.

(f) Increase Reserve for bad debts by ₹3 . 000 .

(g) interest on Loan of ₹1 , 000 is still unpaid .

OR

Questions No. 4 B) Mr. Dilip Kumar is the proprietor of a shop selling books and toys. For the purpose of his accounts he wishes the business to be divided into two departments - Department A. Books, Department B Toys. The following balances have been extracted from his books as at 31 March 2014.

(20 marks)

PARTICULAR	AMT	AMT
Sales : Department A		15000
Sales : Department B		10000
Stock: Department A. (Opening).	250	
Stock Department B (Opening)	200	
Purchases :		
Department A	11800	
Department B	8200	
Salaries of Sales Assistants : -		
Department A	1000	
Department B	750	
Books Delivery wages	150	
Office Salaries	750	
Rates	130	
Fire Insurance Building	50	
Lighting and Heating	120	
Repairs to Premises	25	
Telephone	25	
Cleaning.	30	
Carriage Out	120	
Office Expenses	60	

Closing stock at 31 March 2014 was valued at: Department - A ₹300 and Department - B 150.

The proportion of the total floor area occupied by each department was Department - A $\frac{1}{5}$ and Department B $\frac{4}{5}$.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2014, apportioning the overhead expenses, where necessary to show the Department profit or loss. Show clearly the basis on which the expenses are apportioned.

Questions No. 5 A) Answer the following:

1. Explain the Provisions of AS1 regarding Disclosure of Accounting Policies. (10 marks)
2. Explain the main features of AS 9. (10 marks)

OR

Questions No. 5 B) Write short notes on (any four) of the following : (20 marks)

1. Advantages of FIFO Method of Stock Valuation.
2. Fundamental Accounting Assumptions
3. Trading Account of Manufacturer
4. Allocation of Common Expenses in Departmental Accounting
5. Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts

3 Hours

100 Marks

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.:-

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1) (A) Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the statements (Any 10)(10 Marks)

- 1) _____ fills the knowledge gap. (Advertising, Public Relations, Research & Development)
- 2) _____ concept of business is concerned with customer satisfaction (Modern, Traditional, Product).
- 3) Business is a _____ activity (Organized, Social, National).
- 4) WTO replaced GATT in the year _____ (1995, 2000, 2005).
- 5) _____ agreement is concerned with Liberalization of International investments (TRIMs, TRIPs, Agreement on Agriculture).
- 6) _____ environment is concerned with different aspects of population (Demographic, Sociographic, Political).
- 7) Analysis of working conditions is an element of _____ environment analysis (Internal, External, International).
- 8) _____ number is required for directors of a company (DIN, TIN, TAN).
- 9) Decision on location is an important element of _____ (Setting up a Business Unit, Market Research, Manufacturing process).
- 10) The key strength of _____ type of entrepreneurs is imagination (Visionary, Opportunist, Adventurer).
- 11) An entrepreneur exploits change into a _____ (Opportunity, Threat, Strength).
- 12) Entrepreneurs need to take _____ decisions (Proactive, Reactive, Quick).

Q.1) B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10)(10 Marks)

- 1) Business firms have social responsibility only towards its employees
- 2) The traditional concept of business places emphasis on customer satisfaction.
- 3) Commerce is concerned with trade and aids to trade.
- 4) GATT replaced WTO in 1995.
- 5) Environment is an integral part of business.
- 6) Political stability brings consistency and firmness in government policies.
- 7) Law and order situation is an important factor to be considered for planting location.
- 8) A project report is a written document containing complete information on the completed project.
- 9) The business describes the future direction of the business.
- 10) Most successful entrepreneurs are the innovators.
- 11) Only economic factors contribute to the growth of entrepreneurs.
- 12) NIESBUD is concerned with marketing of goods of small business units.

- Q.2) Answer **any two** of the following: (15 Marks)
- Explain the significance or importance of business?
 - Explain the steps in setting business objectives?
 - Discuss the impact of liberalization on business and the economy?
- Q.3) Answer **any two** of the following: (15 Marks)
- Explain the concept of business environment?
 - Explain the components of Internal and External Environment?
 - Explain the impact of Trading Blocs?
- Q.4) Answer **any two** of the following: (15 Marks)
- Explain the steps involved in business planning process?
 - Explain the role of government in promotion of business unit with reference to incentives?
 - Discuss the licensing and registration of a business unit?
- Q.5) Answer **any two** of the following: (15 Marks)
- Explain the concept and Importance of Entrepreneurship?
 - Explain the various types of entrepreneurs?
 - What do you understand by Women Entrepreneurs and Problems faced by Women entrepreneurs?
- Q.6) Write short notes on: (Any Four) (20 Marks)
- Turnaround Strategy
 - WTO
 - Project Report
 - Component of Intrapreneurship
 - Globalization
 - Role of Government

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Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

3) Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- i) _____ curve is used for planning.
- ii) The break-even point is influenced by _____.
- iii) The rent of factory is an example of _____.
- iv) The total amount of output produced is called _____.
- v) _____ coordinate the decision of producers and consumers in the market.
- vi) The market clearing price is also called the _____.
- vii) _____ shows the relationship between the price of a good and that amount of good that consumers want the price.
- viii) _____ is the cause of the rightward shift of the demand curve.
- ix) on the lower segment of a downward sloping straight line demand curve price elasticity of demand is _____.
- x) If there is zero substitutability between capital and labour the isoquant is _____.
- xi) The payment of interest on loans taken is an example of _____.
- xii) Total costs equal _____.

Q.1.B) Match the concept with its appropriate definition / explanation / description (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| i) Opportunity cost | a) Cost of an additional batch |
| ii) Graph | b) Value of best alternative sacrificed |
| iii) Law of supply | c) Delphi method |
| iv) Perfect competition | d) Price line |
| v) Survey method | e) Initial cost of buying an asset. |
| vi) Promotional elasticity of demand | f) Price and quality supplied are positively related |
| vii) Iso-cost line | g) Impact of change in advertising expenditure on quantity demanded |
| viii) Internal diseconomies of scale | h) Benefits of joint production |
| ix) Economies of scope | i) Cost volume profit analysis |
| x) Historical cost | j) Horizontal demand curve |
| xi) Internal cost | k) An increase in the scale of production of the firm results in rise in cost per unit |
| xii) Breakeven analysis | l) Diagrammatic representation of a function |

Q:2) Attempt A and B OR C and D

15
(20 Marks)

- a) Define Business Economics ? Discuss It's Scope.
b) Discuss How Changes In Demand Can Change Equilibrium Price.

OR

- c) Explain Functional Relations And Tools For Economic analysis.
d) Explain Individual Supply , Market Supply Curve And Changes In Supply With Graphs And Table.

15
(20 Marks)

Q:3) Attempt A and B OR C and D

- a) Explain The Nature Of Demand Curve In Different Markets.
b) Explain Factors Affecting Price Elasticity Of Demand.

OR

- c) Explain Significance Of Demand Forecasting.
d) Explain Types Of Demand Forecasting.

15
(20 Marks)

Q:4) Attempt A and B OR C and D

- a) Explain the meaning of Isoquant. What are the types of isoquants?
b) Explain internal economies and diseconomies of scale.

OR

- c) Explain external economies and diseconomies of scale.
d) Find out average product(AP) and marginal product(MP) from the following information.

Labour input(units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total product(units)	0	50	110	180	240	270	282	282	240

Q:5) Attempt A and B OR C and D

15
(20 Marks)

- a) A businessman pays Rs.12,00,000 in wages and salaries per year, Rs.2,00,00 interest per year on borrowed money capital and Rs.1,20,000 for the yearly rental of his office premises. If the entrepreneur worked for somebody else, she would have earned Rs.10,00,000 per year.

Questions:

- 1) calculate the entrepreneur's accounting and economic profit if she received Rs.30,00,000 as revenue in her year's output.
2) instead of borrowed capital, the entrepreneur invests Rs.8,00,000 of her own savings. the highest market rate of interest this amount can earn is 9% per annum. Would there still be an interest cost? If yes then how much? How would this affect her economic cost and profit at RS.30,00,000 revenue for the year.

- b) Given TFC as Rs.145, calculate TC, ATC, AVC, AFC, and MC from the information given below.

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC	30	55	75	105	155	225

OR

c) Explain business application of break-even analysis

d) Amit toaster company sells its toaster for rs.20 each the variable cost per unit is Rs.8 and the fixed costs were rs.9,60,000 per year before modernization. Amit toaster company wants to carry out the modernization of the existing plant. If the modernization is carried out the new plant would have fixed costs of Rs.12,60,000 per year but its variable costs would fall Rs.6 per unit. *Find the Break even Sales in unit & Amount*

Q:6) Write short notes on **Any Four out of Six**

(40 Marks)

- a) Passive And Active Forecasts.
- b) Law Of Demand.
- c) Individual Demand ,Market Demand And Changes In Demand.
- d) Types Of Cost.
- e) Production Factors.
- f) Marginal Cost.

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Note:

1. All question is compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicates full marks
3. Graph paper will be supplied on request
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed

SECTION I**Q.1) Attempt any 4 from the following****20 marks**

- a) Mr Natwarlal invested Rs. 120480 to buy equity shares of a company at a market price of Rs. 480 at 0.4% brokerage. Find the number of shares he purchased.
- b) An investor joined a mutual fund with Rs. 18,000 when N.A.V. was Rs. 85. When the N.A.V. touched Rs.95 he sold all his units. Find his total gain and rate of return in the entire deal if the ent. load is 2.25% and the exit load is 0.5% and also before selling investor got dividend Rs. 3 per unit.
- c) Y bought 10,000 units of a MF for Rs. 12,00,000 on 6th February with the entry load 2%. Find the NAV on the date of purchase. And also find the value of MF on 25th April when the NAV was 140.
- d) X invested Rs. 12,000 on 4th of every month for 6 months in a SIP of a mutual fund. The N.A.V.s on these dates was as Rs. 40.26, Rs. 42.25, Rs. 44.57, Rs. 53.45, Rs. 49.45 and Rs. 41.32 respectively. There was same entry lead of 2.25% for all these months. Find the average price using Rupee cost averaging method.
- e) Mr. Chopra invested Rs. 30,600 to purchased shares of a company with face value of Rs. 10 each at market price Rs. 120 each, she received dividend of 20% as well. Afterward he sold these shares at market price Rs. 150 each. He has to pay brokerage of 2% for both transactions. Find net profit and rate of return on investment.

ry

Q.2) Attempt any 4 from the following**20 marks**

- a) Solve the Linear programming problem graphically:- Minimize $z = 5x + 2y$

Subject to:- $10x + 2y \geq 20$
 $5x + 5y \geq 30$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

- b) Three boys and five girls are made to sit in a line for a music competition. How many different arrangements can be made so that all boys are together? How many different arrangements can be made so that no two boys are together?

- c) Solve the Linear programming problem graphically:- Maximum $Z = 3x + 2y$.

Subject to:- $5x + y \geq 10$
 $2x + 2y \geq 12$
 $x + 4y \geq 12$
 $x, y \geq 0$.

- d) A diet for a growing child must contain atleast 4000 units of vitamins, 50 units of minerals and 1400 calories. Two foods A and B are available such that one unit of A contains 200 units of vitamins, 1 unit of minerals and 40 calories whereas one unit of B contains 100 units of vitamins, 2 minerals and 40 calories. Cost of the one unit of foods A and B are Rs.70 and Rs. 80 respectively. Construct the problem to minimize the cost.

- e) From a group of 16 managers and 20 clerks a committee of 4 managers and 2 clerks is to be formed. Find the number of ways such that a committee must have

i) a particular clerk is included ii) a particular manager is excluded

SECTION II

Q.3) Attempt any 4 from the following 20 marks

a) Calculate the Arithmetic Mean and Mode of weight of students from the following frequency distribution.

Weight in kg.	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of students	8	12	15	10	5

b) Explain the measure of central tendency. State the requisites of good average.

c) The following data gives the mean and standard deviation of two groups.

	Group 1	Group 2
Number	100	150
Mean	120	140
SD	8	12

Calculate the combined standard deviation and combined mean.

d) Find Quartile Deviation for the following data.

Height (in cms)	80-100	100-120	120-140	140-160	160-180
No. of students	22	28	35	30	15

e) The following data represents the marks of Students. Calculate standard deviation and variance.

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of students	25	35	45	28	17

Q.4) Attempt any 4 from the following 20 marks

a) Define the following terms with example.

I) Experiment II) Mutually Exclusive Events

b) Find $E(X)$ & $V(X)$ for the following probability mass function of Random Variable X.

X	10	15	20	25
P(X)	0.15	0.25	0.4	0.2

c) There are 80 persons in an office, 60 watch cricket, 30 watch football and 15 watch both. What is the probability that a person selected at random has watch (i) at least one sport (ii) only one sport.

d) Two fair dice are tossed find the probability that the sum of the number on the uppermost faces of the dice is (1) odd number (2) multiple of 4

e) If the letter of the word "THURSDAY" be arranged at random, what is the probability that the arrangement (1) begin with T, (2) begin with R and end with U

Q.5) Attempt any 4 from the following 20 marks

a) Explain the term 'Decision making under uncertainty'?

b) Given the following Pay-off table, find optimal decision using :

i) Laplace Criterion, ii) Maximax Criterion iii) Maximin Criterion

Course of Action	State of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	100	150	190
A2	350	200	0
A3	-50	160	400

c) Draw a decision tree for the decision problem below and suggest the optimal choice, (Use EMV criteria)

Course of Action	State of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	20	30	50
A2	40	45	30
A3	25	26	28
A4	30	25	35
Probability	0.3	0.5	0.2

d) Find the best Action by using EMV and EOL criterion for the following pay-off matrix.

Course of Action	State of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	150	300	400
A2	250	500	-100
A3	0	270	230
Probability	0.45	0.25	0.3

e) The following is demand distribution of a certain product.

No. of units demanded	10	11	12
Probability	0.35	0.40	0.25

If the product is sold at Rs. 100 per unit with cost price of Rs. 70 per unit, decide the best decision.

FY B.Com
B.C

FY B.Com Sem –I Regular

Duration: 3hrs

Marks:- 100

N.B

1. All question are compulsory
2. All question carry equal marks
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences (Any 5) (10 marks)

1. E- Mail
2. Decoding
3. Silence
4. Grapevine
5. Whatsapp
6. Body language
7. Business etiquette
8. Twitter

B. Match the Column

(5 marks)

A

1. Signature
2. Proxemics
3. Suggestion
4. Sender
5. Personal integrity

B

- a) Ethics
- b) Upward communication
- c) Encoding
- d) Obligation part
- e) Study of space

C. Fill in the blanks:-

(5 marks)

1. _____ is E- Learning
(a) Whatsapp (b) Facebook (c) Moodle (d) Blog
2. _____ is an example of non- verbal communication
(a) Encoding (b) Decoding (c) Feedback (d) Medium
3. Moodle is a tool for _____
(a) Twitter (b) E- Learning (c) Whatsapp (d) Facebook
4. Resistance to change is a _____ barriers to communication
(a) Physical (b) Psychological (c) Semantic (d) Cross Cultural
5. _____ gives legal validity to a letter

(a) Subjective (b) Signature (c) Confidential notation (d) Enclosure Block

Q2. Write Short Notes (Any 4)

(20 marks)

1. Social Media
2. Horizontal Communication
3. Advantage of written Communication
4. Visual Communication
5. Download Communication

Q3. Answer Any two of the following

(20 marks)

1. Define Listening. Discuss the different types of Listening
2. What is Corporate Social responsibility? How is it relevant in the business world today?
3. What are language barriers to communications suggest ways to overcoming them.

Q4. Draft a reply in response to the following advertisement.

(10 marks)

“ Urgently required junior accounts executive for star mall, Mumbai Candidated should be commerce graduates, familiar with the use of Tally. Candidate meeting the requirements should send in an application along with the resume within 10 days to – Bo – No- 1236, the Times of India, Mumbai.”

Q5. Draft the following Letters (Any 4)

(20 marks)

1. Mr. Ramesh Shah plans to relocate to pune for personal reasons draft his letter of resignation.
2. You are applying for the master's programme in business management at National University of Singapore. Draft the statement of purpose.
3. Rapeshe Verma has been offered the post of Accounts Manager in western India electronics Ltd, Draft a letter of acceptance on his behalf
4. Draft a letter recommendation for your junior who is applying for the post of senior sales officer at Tata textiles
5. Rahul wishes to pursue a post graduate degree in global markets and Equities from perth

Q6. Write a paragraph of not more than 150 words on the following topics

(a)

(5 marks)

1. The India of my Dreams
2. College Life

(b) Read the following situation Carefully and answer the question given below

(5 marks)

Ms. Vidya Sinha is dedicated Senior Manager at Tesco Software Pvt. Ltd. She has to her Credit twenty five years of service and is very loyal to the Organization. She has fixed ideas of getting work done. In her enthusiasm, She constantly conveys work related orders and instructions to her subordinates. Her subordinates respect her, sincerely but dislike her constant interference. This has resulted in many young employees resigning from the organization.

- a) Identify and explain the problem in the given situation
- b) Discuss the means to overcome the problem faced by the employees.

Q.1(a): Fill in the blanks with appropriate given options and rewrite complete sentence (any ten) (10 marks)

1. Accounting Standard 9 (AS9) deals with _____ (Disclosure of accounting policies / Revenue recognition / inventory valuation)
2. In a Hire Purchase transaction, initial amount paid at the time of signing the contract is called - _____ (Hire Purchase Price / Down Payment / Cash Price)
3. In a Manufacturing Organization, the Trading Account is prepared to find out _____ (Gross Profit/ Cost of Production / Net Profit)
4. In Departmental Accounts discount allowed is allocated on the basis of each department (Sales Turnover / Area Occupied / Purchases)
5. In _____ Method of Stock Valuation latest purchased items are left in stock (Weighted average / FIFO/Simple Average)
6. Carriage inward paid on purchase of Raw Materials is a _____ (Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt/ Revenue Expenditure)
7. Expenses incurred for repairs of a car already in use is _____ (Revenue Expenditure / Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt)
8. For a Furniture Manufacturing Company wood is a _____ (Raw material / Work - in - progress / Finished goods)
9. The Hire vendor records the hire purchase transaction in his books as _____ (Sale of Fixed Asset / Sale of goods / Purchases)
10. In Profit and Loss Account the excess of credit side total amount over debit side total amount is - _____ (Gross Profit / Net Loss / Net Profit)
11. In Manufacturing Organization depreciation on machinery will appear on the debit side of _____ account. (Trading / Profit and Loss / Manufacturing)
12. In a Hire Purchase transaction interest paid by purchasers credited to _____ (Interest Account/ Asset Account / Hire Vendor Account)

Q.1 (b) State whether the following statements are true or false after rewriting the same (any ten) (10 marks)

1. Capital Expenditure is non - recurring in nature.
2. AS - 1 disclosure of accounting policies is mandatory in nature
3. Outstanding expenses are shown on the liability side of the balance sheet.
4. Inventories should be valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is higher
5. Balance Sheet shows the financial position of the business.
6. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized, when the seller has received the payment for the goods from the buyer.
7. In Departmental accounting, each department is treated as a separate entity for the purpose of recording and reporting.
8. Fixed assets acquired on Hire Purchase basis are recorded at Hire Purchase price.
9. The Hire purchaser becomes the owner of the asset only after paying the final installment.
10. Inventory includes assets purchased and held for resale.
11. Selling price is not considered while preparing stores ledger
12. Sale of scrap is debited to Manufacturing Account

Q. 2) From the following particulars, prepare stock register FIFO as well as Weighted Average Method. (20 marks)

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate per unit
01-1-2014	Opening Stock.	14,000	3.50
03-1-2014	Purchases.	24,000	3.80
07-1-2014	Sales.	26,000	4.20
11-1-2014	Purchases	30,000	3.90
15-1-2014.	Sales	34,000	4.30
19-1-2014	Purchases.	32,000.	4.05
23-1-2014	Sales	27,000	4.40
27-1-2014	Purchases	37,000	4.10
31-1-2014	Sales	31,200	4.55

OR.

Q. 2) Amar Chemicals has the following Ledger Balances as on 31st March 2014 (20 marks)

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Goodwill	50,000		Net Sales		11,00,000
Factory Shed	20,000		Miscellaneous income		4,000
Machinery	1,30,000		Bad Debts Reserve		5,000
Furniture	8,000		Purchase of Materials	8,60,000	
Investments	10,000		Freight on Materials	50,000	
Capital		1,95,000	Factory Power	15,000	
Bank Loan		3,00,000	Salaries and Wages		
			-Factory	1,50,000	
			-Office	65,000	
Creditors		1,50,000	Repairs and Renewals	2,500	
Debtors	1,35,000		Rents and Taxes	16,500	
Stock on 1-4-2013			Insurance	3,900	
Materials	1,30,000		General Expenses	18,100	
Work-in-Progress	7,500				
Finished Goods	82,500				
TOTAL	1754000	1754000	TOTAL	1754000	1754000

The following additional information is available:

1. closing Stock : Materials ₹2,10,000 ; Work - in - Progress ₹12500 & Finished Goods ₹ 2,07,500
 - 2) Depreciation to be provided at 2 % on Factory Shed , 10 % on Machinery and 15 % on Furniture.
 - 3) Repairs and rent and taxes are to be apportioned between Factory and Office in the ratio of 3:2
 - 4) Reserve for bad and doubtful debts to be provided at 4 % on Debtors.
 - 5) Insurance Premium covers a period of one month in advance
- . You are required to prepare Manufacturing, Trading, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2014 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Questions No. 3 A) Prepare Department Trading and Profit and Loss Account for Two departments, viz. Chairs Department and Dolls Department for the year ended 31 March, 2014: (20 marks)

Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock :	
Chairs.	75,000
Dolls	25,000
Raw Materials consumed :	
Dolls plus chairs	1,80,000
Stores Consumed	45,000
Wages:	
Dolls	15,000
Chairs	30,000
Advertisement	7,500
Packing Expenses (Dolls)	3,000
Office Expenses	24,000
Depreciation:	
On Factory Equipment	16,000
On Building	8,000
Sales :	
Chairs	4,50,000
Dolls	90,000
Closing Stock:	
Chairs	60,000
Doll	30,000

Additional Information:

1. Doll making does not require any equipment
2. Only 1 / 8th of building is occupied by Dolls Department.
3. Divide office expenses in the ratio of 5: 1 between Chairs and Dolls Department resp..
4. Value of raw material used by Dolls Department is Rs 10,000.
5. Divide stores consumed on the basis of raw materials used.
6. Advertisement expenses be allocated appropriately.

OR

Questions No. 3 B) The Loksewa Transport Ltd. Purchased trucks from the Hindustan Motors Ltd. , on Hire Purchase Basis. The cash price of the trucks was 3 , 20 , 000 . The amounts were payable as Under:

₹1, 00 , 000 on the date of purchase i . e . 1st January 2011

₹80, 000 on 31 December, 2011

₹80, 000 on 31 December 2012

₹82, 478 on 31 December, 2013

The Hindustan Motors Ltd. , charged interest at 5 % p. a. on the unpaid amount. The purchasing company decided to write off as depreciation 20 % on the diminishing balance each year .

You are required to give Trucks Account, The Hindustan Motor Ltd. Account and interest Account in books of the Loksewa Transport Ltd., according to Credit Purchase Method. (20 marks)

Questions No. 4 A) from the following Trial Balance of Deep Enterprises prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading and profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December, 2013 and the Balance Sheet as on that date . (20 marks)

PARTICULAR	AMT	PARTICULAR	AMT
Drawings	30,000	Sundry creditors	1,00,000
Managers salary	6,000	Loan	80,000
Cash in hand	2,000	Reserve for bad debts	6,000
Cash at bank	35,000	Purchases return	7,000
Sundry debtors	95,000	Sales	26,4000
Patents	4,000	Capital	500,000
Plant and machinery	100,000		
Land and building	200,000		
Extension to buildings	20,000		
Legal charges for acquisition of building	5,000		
Purchase of raw materials	100,000		
Raw material (1-1-2013)	40,000		
Work-in - Progress (1-1-2013)	75,000		
Finished goods (1-1-2013)	95,000		
Carriage inward	8,000		
Wages and salaries	90,000		
Factory expenses	8,000		
Factory rent and rates	10,000		
Office expenses	5,000		
Printing and Stationery	10,000		
Discount	6,000		
Advertisement	5,000		
Bad debts	4,000		
Goodwill	4,000		
TOTAL	9,57,000	TOTAL	9,57,000

Adjustments :

- (a) On 21 - 12 - 2013 stocks were valued as Raw material 50,000 : Work - in - Progress 80 , 000; Finished Goods ₹ 1 , 00 , 000
- (b) Outstanding Expenses - Advertisement ₹500 and Printing ₹ 300
- (c) Stock of Stationery on hand ₹1000 on 31 - 12 - 2013
- (d) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10 % and Patents at 20 % ,
- (e) Managers is entitled for a commission of 5% on Net Profit before charging his commission.
- (f) Increase Reserve for bad debts by ₹3 . 000 .
- (g) interest on Loan of ₹1 ,000 is still unpaid .

OR

Questions No. 4 B) Mr. Dilip Kumar is the proprietor of a shop selling books and toys. For the purpose of his accounts he wishes the business to be divided into two departments - Department A. Books, Department B Toys. The following balances have been extracted from his books as at 31 March 2014. (20 marks)

PARTICULAR	AMT	AMT
Sales : Department A		15000
Sales : Department B		10000
Stock: Department A. (Opening).	250	
Stock Department B (Opening)	200	
Purchases :		
Department A	11800	
Department B	8200	
Salaries of Sales Assistants : -		
Department A	1000	
Department B	750	
Books Delivery wages	150	
Office Salaries	750	
Rates	130	
Fire Insurance Building	50	
Lighting and Heating	120	
Repairs to Premises	25	
Telephone	25	
Cleaning.	30	
Carriage Out	120	
Office Expenses	60	

Closing stock at 31 March 2014 was valued at: Department - A ₹300 and Department - B 150.

The proportion of the total floor area occupied by each department was Department - A $\frac{1}{5}$ and Department B $\frac{4}{5}$.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2014, apportioning the overhead expenses, where necessary to show the Department profit or loss. Show clearly the basis on which the expenses are apportioned.

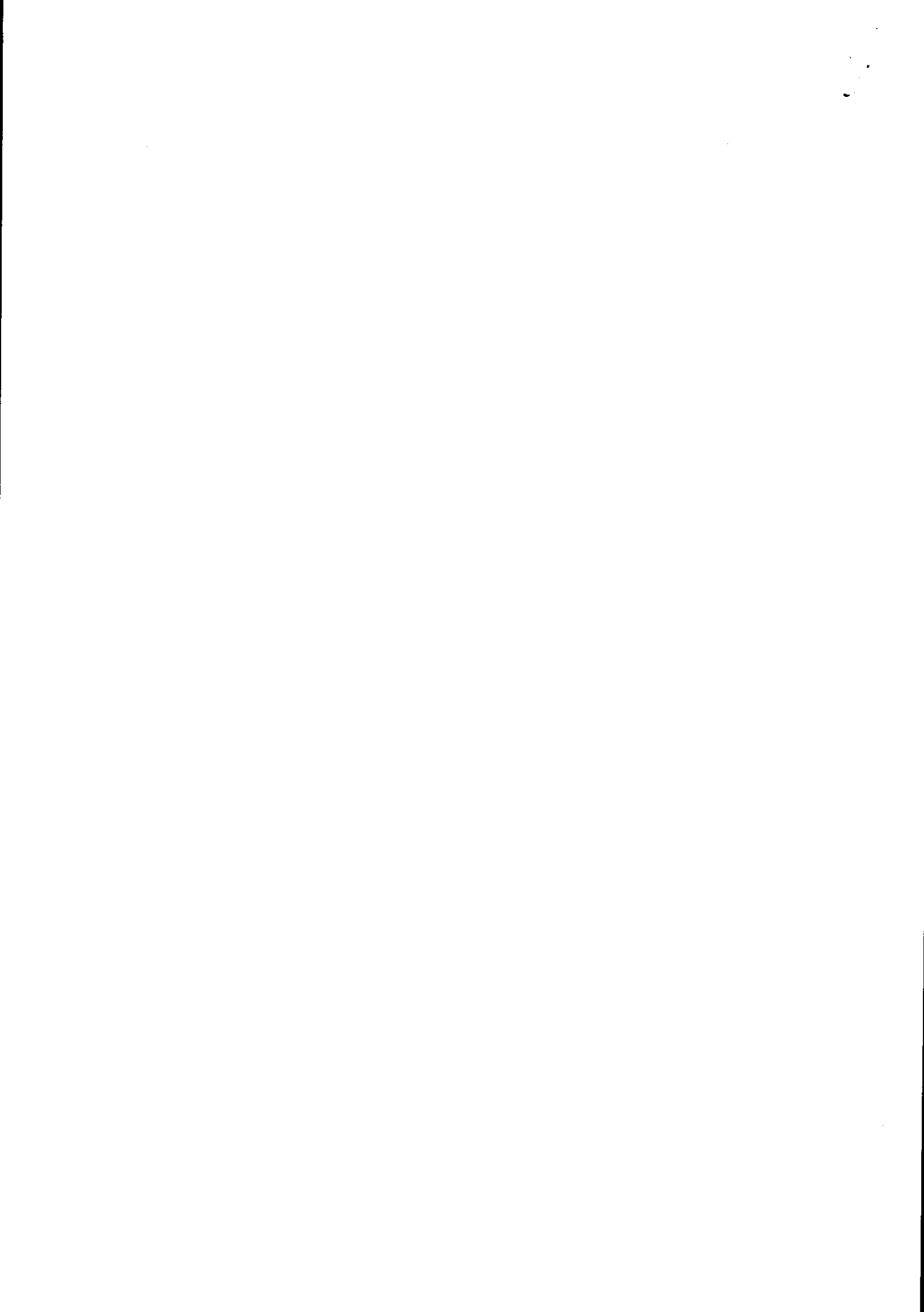
Questions No. 5 A) Answer the following:

1. Explain the Provisions of AS1 regarding Disclosure of Accounting Policies. (10 marks)
2. Explain the main features of AS 9. (10 marks)

OR

Questions No. 5 B) Write short notes on (any four) of the following : (20 marks)

1. Advantages of FIFO Method of Stock Valuation.
2. Fundamental Accounting Assumptions
3. Trading Account of Manufacturer
4. Allocation of Common Expenses in Departmental Accounting
5. Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts



FYBCOM/SEM-I/ATKT/REGULAR/FOUNDATION COURSE - I

Time: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 75

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

Q1. (a). Choose the correct alternative. (Any eight) (08)

- i) Telugu belongs to _____ language family. (Dravidian, Indo- Aryan, Sino-Tibetan)
- ii) Rape and molestation is a type of _____ violence against women. (Criminal, domestic, social)
- iii) _____ is a solution to communalism. (Capitalism, patriotism, communism)
- iv) Article 51 of the Constitution of India lists down _____ Fundamental duties of the Citizens of India. (12, 11, 02)
- v) _____ deafness is caused due to genetic factors. (Sensory neural, acquired, congenital)
- vi) The _____ is the first citizen of the city. (President, governor, mayor)
- vii) In India states are formed mostly on the basis of _____. (Religion, language, caste)
- viii) Scheduled castes are not found in _____. (Punjab, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh)
- ix) India is a _____ of states. (Union, federation, confederation)
- x) _____ is appointed by the zilla parishad to carry out the routine of the Gram Panchayat. (CEO, BDO, Gram sevak)

b) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any seven) (07)

- i) English is the secondary official language of the Indian Union.
- ii) Dyslexia is a type of learning Disability.
- iii) Communalism is opposed to secularism.
- iv) The Constitution of India confers single citizenship.
- v) The Indian Constitution has not taken efforts to prevent economic and caste inequalities.
- vi) Political parties in India are characterized by fragmentation, splits, polarization and mergers.
- vii) The founder of Sikhism is Guru Gobind Singh.
- viii) Trachoma is a serious form of conjunctivitis.

ix) India has a uniform civil code.

x) There is 100 percent political participation of women in India.

Q2) Explain the socio-economic problems of women in India and how to Resolve the same. (15)

OR

Q2) Explain the services available to a Handicapped persons. (15)

Q3) Explain the term Caste. What are the Inequalities caused by the caste system in India. (15)

OR

Q3) Discuss Linguism as a basis for inter-group conflict and suggest measures to resolve. (15)

Q4) Define Fundamental Duties and explain Fundamental Duties of citizens of India. (15)

OR

Q4) Explain the Preamble of the Indian Constitution in Detail. (15)

Q5) Bring out the Role and Significance of women in politics. (15)

OR

Q5) Write short notes on. (Any three) (15)

a) Religion wise population of India

b) Status of women in Vedic period.

c) Regionalism

d) Peace and Communal Harmony.

e) Rural Local Self- Government

FYBCOM

3 Hours

100 Marks

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.:-

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1) (A) Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the statements (Any 10)(10 Marks)

- 1) _____ fills the knowledge gap. (Advertising, Public Relations, Research & Development)
- 2) _____ concept of business is concerned with customer satisfaction (Modern, Traditional, Product).
- 3) Business is a _____ activity (Organized, Social, National).
- 4) WTO replaced GATT in the year _____ (1995, 2000, 2005).
- 5) _____ agreement is concerned with Liberalization of International investments (TRIMs, TRIPs, Agreement on Agriculture).
- 6) _____ environment is concerned with different aspects of population (Demographic, Sociographic, Political).
- 7) Analysis of working conditions is an element of _____ environment analysis (Internal, External, International).
- 8) _____ number is required for directors of a company (DIN, TIN, TAN).
- 9) Decision on location is an important element of _____ (Setting up a Business Unit, Market Research, Manufacturing process).
- 10) The key strength of _____ type of entrepreneurs is imagination (Visionary, Opportunist, Adventurer).
- 11) An entrepreneur exploits change into a _____ (Opportunity, Threat, Strength).
- 12) Entrepreneurs need to take _____ decisions (Proactive, Reactive, Quick).

Q.1) B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10)(10 Marks)

- 1) Business firms have social responsibility only towards its employees
- 2) The traditional concept of business places emphasis on customer satisfaction.
- 3) Commerce is concerned with trade and aids to trade.
- 4) GATT replaced WTO in 1995.
- 5) Environment is an integral part of business.
- 6) Political stability brings consistency and firmness in government policies.
- 7) Law and order situation is an important factor to be considered for planting location.
- 8) A project report is a written document containing complete information on the completed project.
- 9) The business describes the future direction of the business.
- 10) Most successful entrepreneurs are the innovators.
- 11) Only economic factors contribute to the growth of entrepreneurs.
- 12) NIESBUD is concerned with marketing of goods of small business units.

BCOM
ATK7

Q.2) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the significance or importance of business?
- b) Explain the steps in setting business objectives?
- c) Discuss the impact of liberalization on business and the economy?

Q.3) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept of business environment?
- b) Explain the components of Internal and External Environment?
- c) Explain the impact of Trading Blocs?

Q.4) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the steps involved in business planning process?
- b) Explain the role of government in promotion of business unit with reference to incentives?
- c) Discuss the licensing and registration of a business unit?

Q.5) Answer **any two** of the following:

(15 Marks)

- a) Explain the concept and Importance of Entrepreneurship?
- b) Explain the various types of entrepreneurs?
- c) What do you understand by Women Entrepreneurs and Problems faced by Women entrepreneurs?

Q.6) Write short notes on: (Any Four)

(20 Marks)

- a) Turnaround Strategy
- b) WTO
- c) Project Report
- d) Component of Intrapreneurship
- e) Globalization
- f) Role of Government

REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

CLASS: FYBCOM SUBJECT: MATHEMATICAL & STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES SEM: I

DATE: 10/3/18 TIME: 2^{1/2} Hours MARKS: 75

**Note – 1) This question paper comprises 5 questions.
2) Attempt all questions.**

Q.1 Answer Any Three of the following. 15 Marks

A) Find the first quartile for the following data.

Height (cms)	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
Number of students	2	8	15	26	17	5	1

B) calculate arithmetic mean for the following data.

Wages	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Number of workers	1	3	11	21	43	32	9

C) Find the standard deviation for the following.

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
Y	3	6	14	10	5	2

D) calculate the median

0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
4	9	19	20	18	6	2	1	1	0

Q.2 Answer Any Three of the following. 15Marks

A) Navin bought 120 shares at market value of rs 375 each and brokerage 0.4%. calculate the sum he paid for transaction.

B) From 5 Professor and 7 Students a committee of 4 is formed. In how many ways this can be done. If the committee contains

- i) Exactly 3 Professor
- ii) At least 3 Professor
- iii) At most 3 Professor

C) Solve graphically the following LPP maximize $Z = 9x + 13y$ subject to

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &< 18 \\ 2x + y &< 10 \quad x > 0 \quad y > 0 \end{aligned}$$

D) A manufacturer producer two types of toys for children ,mouth –organ and drums ,each of which must be processed through two machine A and B. the maximum availability of machine A and B per day are 12 and 18 hours respectively .The manufacturing a mouth-organ require 4 hours in machine A and 3 hours in machine B ,wheras a drum requires 2 hours of machine A and 6 hours of machine B.If the profit per mouth –organ is rs 20 and per drum is rs 50 .formulate the problem to maximize the profit.

Q.3 Answer Any Three of the following

15Marks

- A) Two cards are drawn from a Pack of card find the probability that
 - i) both are heart
 - ii) One is heart and other is spade
- B) In how many ways can the letter of the word COMPUTER be arranged?
- C) Explain Expected monetary value criterion and expected opportunity loss criterion with step of calculating
- D) Explain frequency curve and frequency polygon.

Q.4 Explain Any Three of the following

15 Marks

1) Find the best decision using Minimax regret criterion and Laplace criterion from the given payoff matrix :

State of nature	Decision			
	A1	A2	A3	A4
S1	40	80	90	100
S2	70	30	50	80
S3	120	10	40	20

2) Find the best decision using maximax and maximin for the given pay of matrix :

Level of sales	Type of product		
	I	II	III
25,000	200	30	50
15,000	25	20	30
10,000	20	10	5

C) ABC Company is evaluating 4 alternative on investments, whose returns are based on the state of Economy.

State	Fair	Good	Great
Prob.	0.2	0.5	0.3

The returns are as follows :

Alternative	Fair	Good	Great
P	1000	3000	6000
Q	500	4500	6800
R	0	5000	8000
S	-4000	6000	8500

Draw decision Tree and determine the expected rate of returns for each alternative.

D) Define dividend and rate of return

Q.5 Answer any three Write Short note (Any Three)

15 Marks

- A) Maximax Criterion and Laplace Criterion.
- B) Shares and share holder
- C) mutual fund
- D) intraday and non intraday transaction

REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

CLASS: FYBCOM SUBJECT: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION SEM: I
 DATE: 12/3/18 TIME: 2^{1/2} Hours MARKS: 75

Q.1 WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: (ANY THREE) (15 MARKS)

1. Process of communication.
2. Downward communication with its advantages.
3. Motivation as an objective of communication.
4. Business ethics its importance.
5. Advantages of oral communication.

Q.2 ANSWER IN DETAIL: (ANY TWO) (15 MARKS)

1. Impact of technological advancements on communication.
2. Explain language barriers.
3. Explain the different types of listening skills.

Q.3 A) Draft an application letter in response to the following advertisement: (8 MARKS)

“Wanted Sales Executive, graduate with good communication skills, salary commensurate with experience. Apply with biodata to Box No.R257, Indian Express Mumbai-02.”

B) PREPARE (ANY TWO) (7 MARKS)

1. Statement of purpose (SOP).
2. Letter of acceptance of job offer.
3. Curriculum vitae (CV).

Q.4 A) WRITE A PARAGRAPH (ANY ONE) (5 MARKS)

1. Digital Marketing.
2. Online Banking.

B) Edit the following paragraph improving its organisation (5 MARKS)

Nature has bestowed man with an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. It's the result of this eagerness to know that we are enjoying so many boons of science of present. But this urge to explore and to know more is usually hampered by our laziness and feelings of self-sufficiency. Knowledge is desirable and should be achieved at any cost. But a little knowledge is certainly as good as having no knowledge. People with a little knowledge keep parading their knowledge. But a real knowledgeable man needs no praise and superficiality.

C) DO AS DIRECTED:

(5 MARKS)

1. Which _____ the highest mountain in the world? (use helping verb)
2. He is _____ (an/a) handsome boy. (use correct article)
3. Mother was not at home. (Add a question tag)
4. Alia has completed her homework. (change to negative sentence)
5. You didn't helped her (change the voice)

Q.5A) CHOOSE CORRECT ANSWER FOR OPTIONS:

(5 MARKS)

1. Feedback can show _____
(Message is incomplete, message has been understood, message has been received, all of above)
2. Warning should not be given on the basis of _____
(Rumour, hearsay, gossip, news)
3. Phones which connect over the internet are called _____
(Cell phones, Ethernet, multimedia, cordless)
4. In communication, the barriers that are most difficult to eliminate are _____
(Physical barriers, socio-cultural barriers, psychological barriers, semantic barriers)
5. The person who decodes are called _____
(sender, receiver, communicator)

B) MATCH THE COLUMN

(5 MARKS)

COLOUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Mobile phones | a. encodes the message |
| 2. Sender | b. types of listening skills |
| 3. Computers | c. needs a specific address |
| 4. E-mail | d. allows sending SMS |
| 5. Discriminative | e. a programmable machine |

C) TRUE OR FALSE

(5 MARKS)

1. Oral communication does not save time.
2. Written communication can be widely circulated.
3. Visuals are easy to understand.
4. Noise is referred as the disturbance occurred during process of communication.
5. Colors can be used for communication.

FYBCOM

Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Note: 1) Answers to both the sections should be written in the same answer book.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

3) Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

(10 Marks)

Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 10)

- i) _____ curve is used for planning.
- ii) The break-even point is influenced by _____.
- iii) The rent of factory is an example of _____.
- iv) The total amount of output produced is called _____.
- v) _____ coordinate the decision of producers and consumers in the market.
- vi) The market clearing price is also called the _____.
- vii) _____ shows the relationship between the price of a good and that amount of good that consumers want the price.
- viii) _____ is the cause of the rightward shift of the demand curve.
- ix) on the lower segment of a downward sloping straight line demand curve price elasticity of demand is _____.
- x) If there is zero substitutability between capital and labour the isoquant is _____.
- xi) The payment of interest on loans taken is an example of _____.
- xii) Total costs equal _____.

Q.1.B) Match the concept with its appropriate definition / explanation / description (Any 10)

(10 Marks)

- i) Opportunity cost
- ii) Graph
- iii) Law of supply
- iv) Perfect competition
- v) Survey method
- vi) Promotional elasticity of demand
- vii) Iso-cost line
- viii) Internal diseconomies of scale
- ix) Economies of scope
- x) Historical cost
- xi) Internal cost
- xii) Breakeven analysis

- a) Cost of an additional batch
- b) Value of best alternative sacrificed
- c) Delphi method
- d) Price line
- e) Initial cost of buying an asset.
- f) Price and quality supplied are positively related
- g) Impact of change in advertising expenditure on quantity demanded
- h) Benefits of joint production
- i) Cost volume profit analysis
- j) Horizontal demand curve
- k) An increase in the scale of production of the firm results in rise in cost per unit
- l) Diagrammatic representation of a function

Q:2) Attempt **A and B OR C and D**

(20 Marks)

- a) Define Business Economics ? Discuss It's Scope.
 b) Discuss How Changes In Demand Can Change Equilibrium Price.

OR

- c) Explain Functional Relations And Tools For Economic analysis.
 d) Explain Individual Supply , Market Supply Curve And Changes In Supply With Graphs And Table.

Q:3) Attempt **A and B OR C and D**

(20 Marks)

- a) Explain The Nature Of Demand Curve In Different Markets.
 b) Explain Factors Affecting Price Elasticity Of Demand.

OR

- c) Explain Significance Of Demand Forecasting.
 d) Explain Types Of Demand Forecasting.

Q:4) Attempt **A and B OR C and D**

(20 Marks)

- a) Explain the meaning of Isoquant. What are the types of isoquants?
 b) Explain internal economies and diseconomies of scale.

OR

- c) Explain external economies and diseconomies of scale.
 d) Find out average product(AP) and marginal product(MP) from the following information.

Labour input(units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total product(units)	0	50	110	180	240	270	282	282	240

Q:5) Attempt **A and B OR C and D**

(20 Marks)

- a) A businessman pays Rs.12,00,000 in wages and salaries per year, Rs.2,00,00 interest per year on borrowed money capital and Rs.1,20,000 for the yearly rental of his office premises. If the entrepreneur worked for somebody else, she would have earned Rs.10,00,000 per year.

Questions:

- 1) calculate the entrepreneur's accounting and economic profit if she received Rs.30,00,000 as revenue in her year's output.
 2) instead of borrowed capital , the entrepreneur invests Rs.8,00,000 of her own savings . the highest market rate of interest this amount can earn is 9%per annum. Would there still be an interest cost? If yes then hoe much? How would this affect her economic cost and profit at RS.30,00,000 revenue for the year.

- b) Given TFC as Rs.145, calculate TC,ATC,AVC,AFC, and MC from the information given below.

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC	30	55	75	105	155	225

OR

[]

c) Explain business application of break –even analysis

d) Amit toaster company sells its toaster for rs.20 each the variable cost per unit is Rs.8 and the fixed costs were rs.9,60,000 per year before modernization. Amit toaster company wants to carry out the modernization of the existing plant. If the modernization is carried out the new plant would have fixed costs of Rs.12,60,000 per year but its variable costs would fall Rs.6 per unit.

Q:6) Write short notes on **Any Four out of Six**

(40 Marks)

- a) Passive And Active Forecasts.
- b) Law Of Demand.
- c) Individual Demand ,Market Demand And Changes In Demand.
- d) Types Of Cost.
- e) Production Factors.
- f) Marginal Cost.

