Paper / Subject Code: 81904 / Business Communication-I.

Q. P. Code: 12168

Total Marks: 75 marks

Time: 2 ½ hrs.

N.B. All questions are compulsory

I (A) Match the Columns: (Any Eight)   (08 marks)

(1) Encoding	(a) Mass Communication
(2) Blogs with Photos	(b) Needs Mental Discipline
(3) Kinesics	(c) Introduces the Sender to the Receiver
(4) Hierarchy	(d) Levels of Authority and Power
(5) Semantic Barriers	(e) Providing Lip Service
(6) Fake Listening	(f) Involves the use of common symbols
(7) Good Listening	(g) Photo Blog
(8) Letterhead	(h) Body Language
(9) Post Script	(i) Related to Language
(10) Address to a Large Group	(j) Extension of the Body of the Letter

(B) State whether the following are True or False: (Any Seven)   (07 marks)

a) Jobs may be advertised through websites, but applications should never be sent through e-mail.

b) Use of Jargon shows command over language.

c) Listening enables understanding of a message.

d) A communication gap can be created due to a psychological barrier to communication.

e) A virus protection software scans incoming mails.

f) The Inside Address is a compulsory part of a business letter.

g) Grapevine is a formal channel of communication.

h) Communication by touch is a type of non-verbal communication.

i) Email is a slow means of communication.

j) Communication should result in an understanding response.

2(A) Define Communication and explain its process with a labelled diagram.   (07 marks)

(B) List any five advantages and disadvantages of Written Communication.   (08 marks)

OR

(A) Discuss and explain in detail Vertical Communication.   (07 marks)

(B) List any five advantages and disadvantages of Oral Communication.   (08 marks)

3. Explain the term Business Ethics with special reference to Corporate Social Responsibility. **(15 marks)**

OR

List and explain any five Psychological Barriers to Communication and explain how they **(15 marks)** can be overcome.

4. (A) A leading multi-national company requires Management Trainees for its newly **(10 marks)** opened branch at Mumbai. The candidate should be a post-graduate with a minimum of 02 years work experience and should have excellent communication skills. Apply with Curriculum Vitae to P.O. Box No 123, The Times of India, Mumbai. Use the Complete Block layout.

   (B) You have received an offer for the position of a Senior Sales Executive at U Foam **(05 marks)** Mattresses. Write a Letter of Job Acceptance. Use the Modified Block layout.

OR

   (C) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of a Company **(10 marks)** Secretary at Fair Cosmetic Company Private Limited. Use the Complete Block layout.

   (D) After a commendable service as a Personal Secretary for the past 10 years, you **(05 marks)** have decided to quit your job due to unavoidable domestic circumstances. Write your Letter of Resignation. Use the Modified Block layout.

5. Write Short Notes on the following: (Any Three) **(15 marks)**

    (a) Feedback
    (b) Education as an Objective of Communication
    (c) The Importance of Listening
    (d) Inside Address and Salutation
    (e) Communication by Touch

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

N.B : (1) **All** questions are **compulsory.**
    (2) **Figures** to the right indicate **full** marks.
    (3) Draw **neat diagram** wherever necessary.

1. (A) State whether following statements are true of false.(Any **Eight**)   8

    (1) An equation is true only for a specific value.
    (2) A variable is an identity whose quantity can change over a specified time period.
    (3) Demand curve always slopes upward.
    (4) Geometric method measures the elasticity of demand at a point on the demand curve.
    (5) The concept of iso-quants is used to explain the expansion path.
    (6) Economies of scale help to reduce the cost of production.
    (7) A monopoly firm and industry are identical.
    (8) A firm under perfect competition incurs heavy selling cost.
    (9) Under marginal cost pricing, prices are determined on the basis of fixed cost only.
    (10) Today firms produce a variety of products rather than a single product.

(b) Match the following (Any **seven**)   7

	Group 'A'		Group 'B'
1.	Slope	a.	$Q = f(p)$
2.	Graphs	b.	P X Q
3.	Demand function	c.	Next best alternative use
4.	TR	d.	Few sellers
5.	Law of returns to scale	e.	Refers to change in one variable due to change in other variable
6.	Opportunity cost	f.	OPEC
7.	Oligopoly	g.	Monopoly
8.	Cartel	h.	Cost incurred in producing an additional units of output
9.	Discriminating pricing	i.	long-run production
10.	Marginal cost	j.	show the pictoral presentation and the relationship between two variables

2. (A) Explain the nature of demand curve under perfect competition.   8
    (B) Discuss the types of cross elasticity of demand.   7

OR

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(C) The demand schedule for an industry in a purely competitive market is given as follows –

$$Q = 500 - 3P$$

The short-run supply schedule of the industry is as follows-

$$Q = -3 + 8P$$

Questions-
1. What is the equilibrium price and quantity in the market?   4
2. What is the total expenditure incurred by the consumers?   2
3. Calculate the total revenue of the firms.   2

(D) Discuss the survey method of demand forecasting.   8

3. (A) Explain the law of diminishing marginal returns with the help of an illustration and suitable diagram .   8

(B) Discuss the types of internal economies of scale.   7

OR

(C) From the following cost function-

$$TC = 100 + 50Q + 4Q^2$$

Questions-
1. Calculate TFC , TVC, AVC,   4
2. Find out AC, ATC, and AFC if the output is 10.   4

(D) Explain with the help of diagram the concept of break-even analysis.   7

4. (A) Explain the long-run equilibrium of price and output of the industry under perfect competition.   8

(B) Discuss the equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition in short-run.   7

OR

(C) Discuss the various types of price leadership.   8

(D) What is price rigidity? Discuss it with the help of suitable diagram.   7

5. (A) Discuss the merits and demerits of full cost pricing.   8

(B) Explain the concept of transfer pricing without external market.   7

OR

Write short notes (Any **Three**)   15
(a) Use of marginal analysis in decision making.
(b) Types of price elasticity of demand.
(c) Ridge lines.
(d) Kinky demand curve.
(e) Types of price discrimination.

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Q.3

A) What do you mean by Work Groups? Explain various factors affecting work groups. 08

B) Write a note on Work Teams. 07

OR

C) *"Though political behavior is inevitable in the organizations, managers can still prevent excessive damange to organizational performance by taking some action"*. Justify this statement by explaining various initiatives which can manage political behavior. 07

D) Explain negative & positive outcomes of conflict. Explain various conflict resolution styles. 08

Q.4

A) Write a detailed note on MC Gregor's theory X & theory Y. 15

OR

B) What do you mean by organization culture? Explain various characteristics of an organization culture. 08

C) Write a note on motivation. 07

Q.5

A) What do you mean by change? Explain various sources of resistance to change. 08

B) What do you mean by Organizational Development (OD)? Explain various OD intervention techniques. 07

OR

C. Write short notes on: (Any three) 15
   i) Stress
   ii) Kurt Lewin's Model of organizational change
   iii) Halo effect
   iv) Attitude
   v) Creativity

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TIME: 2:30 HOURS   **TOTAL MARKS: 75**

N.B.:
1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**

Q1. A) State whether the following statements are true or false (**Any eight**)   08

   i.   Heredity factors are major determinants of personality.
   ii.   An extraversion trait includes attributes such as trust & cooperation towards others.
   iii.   Vicarious learning is also known as Direct Experience in forming the attitude.
   iv.   Judicial Function of thinking style likes to judge and evaluate other people and things.
   v.   Social learning theory emphasizes on learning by observing others.
   vi.   One of the indicators of high Spiritual Quotient is having Vision.
   vii.   Task groups are permanent in nature.
   viii.   Reward power is same as coercive power.
   ix.   Most big organizations have a dominant culture and numerous sets of subcultures.
   x.   Group cohesiveness leads to social loafing.

B) Match the following (**Any Seven**)   07

A	B
1. Cognitive Dissonance	a. Poor prenatal nourishment.
2. Cause of still born babies	b. Physiological stress
3. feedback	c. Positive stress
4. Ego-defensive function of attitude	d. Having two contradictory ideas.
5. Co-opting	e. Divergent thinking
6. High blood pressure	f. Force leading to organization change
7. Eustress	g. People dislike work
8. Brainstorming	h. Involving group of dissatisfied people in decision making.
9. Technology	i. Protects the self-image from the threat
10. Theory X	j. Johari Window

Q.2
A) Explain the MYERS – BRIGGS (MBTI) indicator of personality assessment.   08
B) Diagrammatically explain various quadrants of Johari Window.   07

OR

C) What do you mean by perception? Explain various factors influencing individual's
   perception.   08
D) Write a note on Operant Conditioning theory by B.F. Skinner.   07

(vi)   Down's syndrome is a defect due to extra chromosome.
(vii)   Indian Constitution does not confer double citizenship.
(viii) Fundamental rights are justiciable in nature.
(ix)   Indian Constitution has adopted Parliamentary democracy.
(x)   Trinamool congress is a national party.

2. Explain the causes and consequences of declining gender ratio in India.   (15)
                            OR
Examine the various problems faced by the people with disabilities in India.

3. Discuss the reasons for communal violence in modern India. Suggest measures to
overcome the problems of communalism.   (15)
                            OR
Explain the various issues related to regional conflicts in India.

4. Discuss the significance for Fundamental Duties as incorporated in Indian Constitution.
                                                                                       (15)

                            OR
Explain the outstanding features of Indian Constitution.

5. '73rd Constitutional Amendment Act ensures democratic participation at the grassroot
level' - Discuss.   (15)
                            OR
Write short notes on **any three:**

(a) Rural-urban divide in India.
(b) Religious diversity in India
(c) Portrayal of women in media
(d) Linguistic conflicts in India
(e) Features of Indian party system

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Time: 2 ½ hours   MARKS: 75

NB :   (1)   All questions are compulsory
        (2)   Figures to the right indicate full marks

1. (A) Choose the correct alternative **(any eight)**   (08)

    (i)   In India the state of _____ has the lowest gender ratio.
            (Punjab, Haryana, Bihar)

    (ii)   Shwetambar and Digambar are the two major sects of _____.
            (Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism)

    (iii)   Marathi belongs to _____ language family.
            (Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austric)

    (iv)   Deficiency of Vitamin _____ may cause blindness.
            (A, B, C)

    (v)   The practice of untouchability is prohibited in India by Article _____ of the
            Constitution.
            (15,16,17)

    (vi)   Demand for 'son of the soil' is an example _____.
            (communalism, casteism, regionalism)

    (vii)   _____ has the final power to interpret the Constitution.
            (Legislature, Executive, Judiciary)

    (viii) According to Indian Constitution there are _____ types of emergency.
            (two, three, four)

    (ix)   The word _____ implies equal treatment to all religions.
            (sovereign, secular, socialist)

    (x)   Panchayati Raj was given constitutional status by _____ Amendment Act.
            (72nd, 73rd, 74th)

    (B) State whether the following statements are True or False **(any seven).**   (07)

    (i)   The Constitution of India recognizes 22 languages.
    (ii)   English is the secondary official language of Indian Union.
    (iii)   Maharashtra was the first state to be formed on linguistic basis.
    (iv)   The terms 'Secular' was added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution by 44th
            Amendment Act.
    (v)   Trachoma is a serious form of conjunctivitis.

Time: 2:30 hours   Marks: 75

Note: 1) All Questions carry equal marks of 15 each.
         2) Graph papers will be provided on request.
         3) Use of Non-Programmable Calculators is allowed.
         4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
         5) In Q no. 1 attempt both the sub parts A and B.

Q1a) Fill in the blanks (**any 8 out of 10**)   8q x 1m = 8m

   i.   The data collected for the first time is known as _____. (Secondary data, Primary Data, Raw data)
   ii. The middlemost observation, dividing the entire distribution into two equal parts is known as _____. (Mean, Median, Mode)
   iii. If the values of Arithmetic Mean and Median are 34.5 and 34.1 respectively, then the value of mode can be _____. (33.3, 40.2, 35)
   iv. The diagram used to get rough idea about relationship between variables x and y is known as _____. (Scatter Diagram, Pie Diagram, Bar diagram)
   v.   The Co-efficient of Correlation always lies between _____. (0 & 1, -1 & 1, -1 & 0) (Increasing, decreasing)
   vi. The Correlation Co-efficient is _____ of Regression Co-efficients. (Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Weighted mean)
   vii. The method used to derive regression constants of a regression equation is known as _____. (Product moment, Least Squares, Moving average)
   viii. There are _____ components of a time series. (3, 4, 5)
   ix. Least Square Method is used to compute _____. (Non Linear Trend, Linear Trend, Seasonal trend)
   x.   The _____ variation occur due to seasonal changes in a time series. (Seasonal, Cyclic, irregular)

1b) State True or False for any **Seven out of Ten**.   7q x 1m = 7m

   i) The Histogram can be used to locate graphically the value of Median.
   ii) The suitable measure of dispersion to indicate extreme variations in the data is Range.
   iii) If the value of co-efficient of variation is more, the consistency of the data is more.
   iv) An occurrence of an outcome to any statistical experiment is called Sample Space.
   v) The family Budget Method is used to calculate the Chain Base Index Numbers.
   vi) Future trend values can be estimated with the help of Straight Line Trend.
   vii) If the two regression coefficients are negative, then the value of the correlation co-efficient will be positive.
   viii) While calculating rank correlation co-efficient, if the values of variable x are ranked in increasing order, then the values of variable y must be ranked in increasing order.
   ix) If two variables x and y are highly correlated then Y can be estimated for a given value of X using Regression Equation of Y on X.
   x) Mean Deviation is a Relative Measure of Dispersion.

2a) Represent the following data by a Subdivided Bar Diagram   (7m)

	Year		
Exports	1995	2000	2005
Food & Drinks	25	32	35
Raw Materials	18	20	30
Miscellaneous	12	15	18
Total	55	67	83

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2b) Calculate Median for the following data and locate it graphically (8m)

Marks	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No of Students	18	22	30	28	15

(OR)

2p) The Regional percentage of viewers for a popular TV Serial on DD Metro Channel for 3 months are as follows. Represent the following data by Multiple Bar Diagram. (7m)

Month	North	South	West	East
April, 2012	40	45	32	25
May, 2012	50	55	40	30
June, 2012	45	49	38	38

2q) Calculate Arithmetic Mean and Mode from the following data. (8m)

Height	120 - 125	125 - 130	130 - 135	135 - 140	140 - 145	145 - 150
No of Children	7	10	18	25	13	7

3a) Calculate Mean Deviation from Mean and its Co-efficient for the following data. (8m)

Age	20 - 22	22 - 24	24 - 26	26 - 28	28 - 30	30 - 32	32 - 34
No of Employees	70	90	110	140	130	80	80

3b) Calculate Correlation Co-efficient for the following data. (7m)

x	17	8	12	13	10	12
y	13	7	10	11	8	9

(OR)

3p) Find Standard Deviation and Co-efficient of Variation for the following data. (8m)

Marks	0 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 35	35 - 40	40 - 50
No of Students	16	28	42	30	18	14

3q) Calculate Regression Equation of y on x for the following data. Also Estimate y when x = 70. (7m)

x	54	65	75	82	57	59	60	64	58	62
y	58	67	76	80	60	64	65	65	60	70

4a) Calculate Fishers Index Number for the following data. Also construct Cost of Living Index Number using Aggregate Expenditure Method. (8m)

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Rice	4	15	5	20
Pulses	8	20	12	30
Sugar	6	25	8	20
Oil	6	3	8	4
Milk	14	2	20	3

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Paper / Subject Code: 81903 / Business Statistics.

4b) Calculate Five Yearly Moving Averages and represent it graphically. (7m)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exports	51	53	50	57	60	55	59	62	68	70	72

(OR)

4p) Calculate Chain Base Index Numbers for the following data. (7m)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Prices	15	18	25	32	40

4q) Fit a Straight Line Trend for the following Time Series and represent it graphically. (8m)

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Imports	87	90	92	98	105	93	100	110

5a) For the following probability distribution, obtain i) $P(X > 2)$ ii) $P(X \leq 1)$ iii) $P(X = 2$ or $3)$
   iv) $E(X)$ v) $V(X)$ (7m)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(x)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.15	0.05

5b) For the following Payoff table, find the optimal decision using Laplace Criterion and Minimax Regret Criterion (8m)

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

(OR)

5p) Write short notes on any three out of five. (3q x 5m = 15m)
   i.   Components of Decision Making
   ii.   Sources of collection of Primary Data
   iii. State the Additive Law of Probability. How will the statement of the theorem be modified if the two events are Mutually Exclusive and Complimentary Events
   iv.   Components of Time Series
   v.   Distinguish between: Qualitative & Quantitative Data; Class Limits & Class Boundaries

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Duration: 2 ½ Hours   **Max Marks: 75**

Instructions: 1. Figures to right indicates the marks assigned
2. All Questions are compulsory. Only internal options are given.

Q1. A. Fill in the blanks (Any 8)   **(08)**
1. A person making proposal is called _____.
2. Age limit for making contract is _____.
3. MOA has _____ clauses.
4. In Hire Purchase, the payment is made in _____.
5. In a private company maximum number of person is _____.
6. A third party to the contract is a _____ to a contract, thus cannot sue.
7. There are ___ kinds of resolutions that may be passed by a company.
8. For trees protection under plant varieties is granted for _____ years.
9. Patent is granted for ____ years.
10. Negotiable Instrument must be in _____.

B. State whether True or False; (Any 7)   **(07)**
1. Caveat Emptor means buyer beware.
2. Repudiation of a contract means to cancel the contract.
3. Goods bought on trial basis are considered to be sale.
4. An ambiguous instrument is an instrument which may be construed as a Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange.
5. A private company does not require articles of association.
6. Under the Consumer Protection Act the complaint must be in oral.
7. Copy of the minutes must be furnished within 14 days of requisition.
8. Object Clause can be amended without resolution.
9. In contract of sale, Money is consideration.
10. Resale is one of the remedies of unpaid seller.

Q2. Answer the following:
a. Define contract. What are the essentials of valid contract?   **(08)**
b. Define Consideration. What are the essential rules for consideration?   **(07)**

OR

a. Briefly explain the implied conditions and implied warranties in a Contract of Sale.
                                        (08)
b. Who is an unpaid seller? What are his rights against the buyer?   **(07)**

Q3. Answer the following:
  a. Distinguish between Cheque and Bill of Exchange.   **(08)**
  b. State the different modes of discharge by impossibility of performance?   **(07)**

OR

  a. Discuss the essential characteristics of a Promissory Note?   **(08)**
  b. Explain the various councils under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.   **(07)**

Q4. Answer the following:
  a. Define company. What are the features of a company?   **(08)**
  b. Explain in detail Doctrine of Constructive Notice. Are there any exceptions to the same.   **(07)**

OR

  a. Who is a member? Who can become a member of a company?   **(08)**
  b. What is Quorum? State the provisions as per Companies Act.   **(07)**

Q5. Answer the following:
  a. Explain the nature of Intellectual Property Right (IPR).   **(08)**
  b. Explain Copyright as per Intellectual Property Rights.   **(07)**

OR

Q5. Short note (Any 3):   **(15)**
  a. Doctrine of Indoor Management
  b. Plant varieties
  c. Caveat Emptor
  d. Classification of good.
  e. Dishonour of a cheque under section 138 of Negotiable Instrument

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F 4 BMS Sem - I 2018

Q.P. Code :00122

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:
1. All Questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
2. Working notes should form part of your wherever applicable.

Q.1) A) Select the correct alternative and rewrite sentence:- (ANY 8)   08

_____ is an explanation of the entry at the end of the entry.
a) Posting   b) Journal Entry   c) Narration   d) Ledger

Drawing a/c is a _____ A/c.
a) Personal   b) Real   c) Private   d) Nominal

A bank Reconciliation statement is prepared to reconcile the difference in _____.
a) Only cash book   b) Only pass book   c) cash book & pass book   d) Neither of the three

_____ Accounting standards deals with accounting for revenue recognition.
a) AS 9   b) AS 10   c) AS 6   d) AS 1

Revenue expenditure is _____ expenditure.
a) Abnormal   b) Recurring   c) Non-recurring   d) Wasteful

Under _____ method, depreciation is calculated on written down value.
a) Scrap method   b) Straight line method   c) Reducing Balance   d) Fixed installment

Temporary difference in trial balance in transferred to _____ account.
a) Suspense   b) Profit & Loss A/c   c) Compensating   d) Commission

Trial balance is a _____.
a) A statement   b) A Subsidiary book   c) An Account   d) A reconciliation

Gross profit is transferred to the _____ A/c.
a) Trading A/c   b) Profit & Loss A/c   c) Final A/c   d) None of the above.

IFRS _____ Deals with financial Instruments.
a) 4   b) 6   c) 9   d) 12

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Q.P. Code :00122

B) Match the following (ANY 7) 07

A	B
1) Machinery A/c	a. Insurance contract
2) Journal	b. Depreciation Accounting
3) IFRS 4	c. Debit note no
4) Purchase Return book	d. A book of daily Records
5) AS-6	e. Capital expenditure
6) Repairs to plant	f. Real a/c
7) Depreciation	g. Recording same transaction two times
8) Error of duplication	h. Revenue expenditure
	i. Fixed assets

Q.2) A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of SURYA for JAN. 2017. 07
Jan. 1 Started business with cash Rs.60, 000.
Jan. 9 Paid Rent by cheque 7,000.
Jan. 18 Sold goods worth Rs.40, 000 to Yash @10% T.D. & 5% C.D. & received cash immediately.
Jan. 21 Deposited Rs.9, 000 in state bank of India.
Jan. 27 Cheque received from Mr. Jay of Rs.10, 000 deposited into the bank but dishonored.
Jan. 30 Paid Insurance Premium Rs.500.

B) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of MOON as on 31st Jan, 2017 from the following particulars. 08

Particulars	Rs.
1. Cheques banked but not cleared	1,800
2. Cheques issued but not encashed	1,400
3. Interest on Investments collected by bank	240
4. Interest on Overdraft charged by bank	150
5. Bank Charges entered in Pass book	15
6. Bank Overdraft as per cash book as on 31.12.2017	10,000
7. Balance Overdraft as per cash book on that date	10,325

OR

Q.2) Enter Following transaction in a cash with cash, bank and Discount columns and balance the cash book. 15

2017
Jan.1. Opening cash balance Rs.3,500
    1. Bank Overdraft Rs.2000
    2. Introduced further cash Rs.7,000 in the business
    4. Deposited Rs.5,000 into the bank
    6. Received a cheque from Maya for Rs.1,170 in full settlement of Rs.1,200
    7. Issued a bearer cheque for children school fees Rs.2,000
    10. Issued cheque of Rs.980 of Meena in full settlement of her a/c of Rs.1,000
    11. Received a cheque of Rs.500 from Mona on account.
    12. Endorsed Mona's cheque in favour of Leena to settle her a/c.

14. Cash purchases Rs.800
18. Cash Sale Rs.700.
20. Purchased furniture worth Rs.2, 000 for office use & paid by cash.
24. Paid salaries Rs.700, Rent Rs.150, Commission Rs.200 in cash.
27. Bank collected divided Rs.100 and credited in our a/c.
31. Deposited all the cash in excess of Rs.1,000

Q.3 A) Prepare Personal Account of SIYA from the following transactions.   07

Date	Particulars	Rs.
2017		
Jan.1	Debit balance on Siya's a/c.	1,000
Jan.2	Sold goods on credit to Siya	5,400
Jan.6	Received from Siya	6,300
Jan.7	Allowed her discount	100
Jan.9	Siya bought goods on credit	1,500
Jan.12	Received cash from Siya	1,450
Jan.13	Allowed her discount	50
Jan.15	Purchased goods on credit from Siya	1,040
Jan.18	Paid cash to Siya	500
Jan.21	Returned goods to Siya	140
Jan.31	Paid cash to Siya in full settlement of her account	390

08

B) Mr. Goyal furnishes you with the following information.
1. Opening Balance in Machinery Account Rs.1,00,000 on 1st Jan.2017.
2. On 1st April, 2017; he purchased Machinery worth Rs.50, 000.
3. On 1st May, Machinery purchased on 1st Jan, 2016; for Rs.50,000 was sold for Rs.40,000.
4. On 1st Oct, Machinery purchased on 1st April.2017; was sold for Rs.47,500.
5. Depreciate Machinery at 10% on W.D.V. basis machinery held for part of the year is depreciated for the time it is held.
Prepare Machinery Account for the year ended 31.12.2017.

OR   15

Q.3)

State with reasons the nature of following Expenses/Receipts
a) Gave Rs.1 lakh a custom duty on the machinery imported.
b) Cost of re-painting the factory shed.
c) A sum of Rs.99, 500 was spent for dismantling, removing & reinstalling plant, Machinery & Fixtures.
d) Import duty on raw material purchased.
e) Purchased machinery for Rs.15, 000.
f) Legal expenses incurred in connection with issue of capital.
g) Cost of Goodwill purchased.
h) Heavy expenditure incurred on advertisements.

Q.4) A) Rectify the following errors.   07

1) Rs.3, 000 paid for purchase of typewriter charged to stationary account.

2) Wages paid Rs.1, 800 for erection of new Machinery were posted to wages A/c.

3) Paid Rs.150 for the purchase of a table fan posted purchase A/c.

4) An amount of Rs.400 received on account interest was credited to commission Account.

5) 100 shares of Oswal Oil Ltd purchased @Rs.50. Each not recorded in the books.

6) An amount of Rs.500 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use was debited to Sundry expenses A/c.

**B)   Mr. Raj has prepared the following Trial balance on 31st March 2017. Kindly verify it and prepare a   08
revised Trial Balance.**

Particular	Dr.(Rs)	Cr.(Rs)
Capital	1,50,000	
Purchase		1,16,000
Sales	2,00,000	
Goodwill		1,00,000
Machinery		21,000
Furniture		19,000
Sundry Expenses		35,000
Sundry Creditors	42,000	
Office expenses		10,000
Interest received	3,200	
O/s Expenses	15,000	
Opening Stock		1,07,400
Cash balance		1,800
Total	4,10,200	4,10,200

OR

Q.4)

15

From the given Trial Balance of Hiralal, prepare manufacturing, Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2017 and Balance sheet as at that date.

Particular	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Stock as on 1-4-16		Capital of Hiralal	90,000
Raw Material	13,000	Sales	1,12,000
Work in Progress	8,000	Interest received	450
Finished Goods	19,000	Discount received	250
Machinery (at cost)	40,000	Creditors	16,000
Furniture (at cost)	18,000		
Drawing	3,000	**Prov. For Depreciation:**	
Debtors	18,500	On Machinery	20,000
Salaries	3,820	On Furniture	10,000
Factory insurance	1,070		
Balance with bank	13,500		
Cash on hand	810		
Purchase of Raw Material	79,000		
Return inwards	390		
Wages	8,500		
Direct manufacturing Expenses	2,300		
Factory Rent	2,500		
Office Rent	2,200		
Power expenses	1,200		
Investment	10,100		
Factory Lighting	760		
Office Lighting	1,200		
Carriage outwards	550		
Printing & stationery	1,000		
Bad debts	300		
Total	2,48,700		2,48,700

Adjustments:-
1) Additional bad debts of Rs.500 are to be written off an RDD to be provided at 5% on Debtors.
2) Outstanding Office Rent Rs.200.
3) Depreciation Machinery at 10% p.a., Furniture at 15%p.a.
4) Closing Stock are ----Raw Material---Rs.2,000,
                    W.I.P. --- Rs.16,330,
                    Finished goods ---- Rs.28,000

Q.P. Code :00122

Q.5) A) Explain the use of Computers in Accounting?   **08**
     B) Explain the need of the Accounting?   **07**

                         OR
                                                                                      15
Q.5)   Write Short notes (any three) :-
         a) IFRS   b) Computarised Accounting system   c) Accrual aspect
         d) AS-6   e) Objectives of Book-keeping

M0131 / M0176 BUSINESS LAW.

Q.P. Code :19498

[Time: 2:30 Hours]   [Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. Answer all questions.

2. Internal options for all Questions are given.

3. Figures to the right indicates the mark assigned

Q.1 a) Fill in the blanks (Any 8)   08
1. Offer + Acceptance =_____.
2. A person who buys or agrees to buy is known as_____.
3. A Negotiable Instrument has to be in_____
4. Incase of unfair means, the consumer has the right of _____.
5. In case of a private company minimum number of members required is_____.
6. Although company is an artificial person it is not regarded as _____.
7. Something in return is called_____.
8. A patent is granted for_____years.
9. An agreement enforceable by law is a_____.
10. The person making the offer is called_____.

b) State whether True or False (any 7)   07
1. A person with unsound mind can never enter into a contract.
2. The Sale of Goods Act is of 1923.
3. Voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another is called Delivery.
4. A person accepting the offer is called as offeree.
5. A promissory note is an unconditional promise to pay.
6. Under the Consumer Protection Act the complaint must be in writing.
7. A Negotiable Instrument is always transferable.
8. There are 8 clauses in Memorandum of association.
9. There is no prospectus in case of a private company.
10. Intellectual Property Right grants ownership rights.

Q.2   Answer the following:
1. Explain the essential elements of a Contract.   08
2. Distinguish between Sale and Hire Purchase.   07
                    OR

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Q.P. Code :19498

1.	Explain the essential characteristics of a Contract of sale.	08
2.	Define offer. Explain the legal rules regarding offer.	07

Q.3   Answer the following:
1.	Explain the characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument.	08
2.	Who is a Consumer? What are the Objects of Consumer Protection Act?	07

OR
1.	Explain the different types of cheque.	08
2.	Explain the different modes of Discharge of a contract.	07

Q.4   Answer the following:
1.	Explain the advantages of a company.	08
2.	What is Memorandum of Association? Explain the different clauses of MOA.	07

OR
1.	Explain the different kinds of Meetings.	08
2.	Who is a member? Explain the rights and liabilities of a member.	07

Q.5   Answer the following:
1.	Explain Intellectual Property Right (IPR) in brief.	08
2.	Explain Geographical Indication in detail.	07

OR

Short Note (Any 3)   15

   a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
   b) Defects & Deficiency.
   c) Copyright
   d) Articles of Association.
   e) Promissory Note

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Duration: 2 ½ Hrs   Total Marks: 75
N.B.   1) All Questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
         2) Working notes should form part of your answers wherever applicable.

Q.1. A) Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence :- (ANY 8)   (8)

1) .... is an explanation of the entry given at the end of the entry.
a) Posting   b) Journal Entry   c) Narration   d) Ledger

2) Drawing a/c is a .... A/c.
a) Personal   b) Real   c) Private   d) Nominal

3) A bank Reconciliation statement is prepared to reconcile the difference in ....
a) Only cash book   b) only pass book   c) cash book & pass book   d) Neither of the three

4) .... Accounting standards deals with accounting for revenue recognition.
a) AS 9   b) AS 10   c) AS 6   d) AS 1

5) Revenue expenditure is .... expenditure.
a) Abnormal   b) Recurring   c) Non-recurring   d) Wasteful

6) Under..............method, depreciation is calculated on written down value.
a) Scrap method   b) Straight line method c) Reducing Balance d) Fixed installment method

7) Temporary difference in trial balance is transferred to .... account.
a) Suspense   b) Profit & loss A/c   c) Compensating   d) Commission

8) Trial balance is a ....
a) A statement   b) A Subsidiary book   c) An Account   d) A reconciliation

9) Gross profit is transferred to the........A/c.
a) Trading A/c   b) Profit & loss A/c   c) Final A/c   d) None of the above

10) IFRS.......... Deals with financial Instruments.
a) 4   b) 6   c) 9   d) 12

B) Match the following (ANY 7)   (7)

A	B
1) Machinery A/c	a) Insurance contracts
2) Journal	b) Depreciation Accounting
3) IFRS 4	c) Debit note no
4) Purchase Return book	d) A book of daily Records
5) AS -6	e) Capital expenditure
6) Repairs to plant	f) Real a/c
7) Depreciation	g) Recording same transaction two times
8) Error of duplication	h) Revenue expenditure
	i) fixed asset

Q.2 A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of SURYA for JAN. 2017. (7)

Jan. 1 Started business with cash ₹.60,000

Jan. 9 Paid Rent by cheque ₹.7,000.

Jan. 18 Sold goods worth ₹.40,000 to Yash @10% T.D. & 5% C.D.& received cash immediately

Jan. 21 Deposited ₹. 9,000 in state bank of India.

Jan. 27 Cheque received from Mr. Jay of ₹. 10,000 deposited into the bank but dishonoured..

Jan. 30 Paid Insurance Premium ₹.500.

Q.2 B) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of MOON as on 31ˢᵗ Jan, 2017 from the following particulars. (8)

Particulars	₹
1. Cheques banked but not cleared	1,800
2. Cheques issued but not encashed	1,400
3. Interest on Investments collected by bank	240
4. Interest on overdraft charged by bank	150
5. Bank charges entered in Pass book	15
6. Bank Overdraft as per cash book as on 31.12.2017	10,000
7. Balance Overdrawn as per Pass book on that date	10,325

OR

Q.2 Enter the following transaction in a cash book with cash, bank and Discount columns and balance the cash book. (15)

2017

Jan. 1. Opening cash balance of ₹.3,500

    1. Bank Overdraft ₹.2,000

    2. Introduced further cash ₹.7,000 in the business.

    4. Deposited ₹. 5,000 into the bank.

    6. Received a cheque from Maya for ₹. 1,170 in full settlement of ₹. 1,200

    7. Issued a bearer cheque for children school fees ₹. 2,000.

    10. Issued a cheque of ₹. 980 to Meena in full settlement of her a/c of ₹. 1,000.

    11. Received a cheque of ₹. 500 from Mona on account.

    12. Endorsed Mona's cheque in favour of Meena to settle her a/c.

    14. Cash purchases ₹.800

    18. Cash Sale ₹.700

    20. Purchased furniture worth ₹. 2,000 for office use & paid by cash.

    24. Paid salaries ₹. 700, Rent ₹.150 , Commission ₹.200 in cash.

    27. Bank collected dividend ₹. 100 and credited in our a/c.

    31. Deposited all the cash in excesss of ₹.1,000.

Q.3 A) Prepare Personal Account of SIYA from the following transactions. (7)

Date	Particulars	₹
2017		
Jan.1	Debit balance on Siya's a/c.	1,000
Jan.2	Sold goods on credit to Siya	5,400
Jan.6	Received from Siya	6,300
Jan.7	Allowed her discount	100
Jan.9	Siya bought goods on credit	1,500
Jan.12	Received cash from Siya	1,450
Jan.13	Allowed her discount	50
Jan.15	Purchased goods on credit from Siya	1,040
Jan.18	Paid cash to Siya	500
Jan.21	Returned goods to Siya	140
Jan.31	Paid cash to Siya in full settlement of her account	390

Q.3 B) Mr. Goyal furnishes you with the following information. (8)
1. Opening Balance in Machinery Account ₹ 1,00,000 on 1st Jan.2017.

2. On 1st April,2017; he purchased Machinery worth ₹50,000.

3. On 1st May, Machiney purchased on 1st Jan, 2016; for ₹ 50,000 was sold for ₹.40,000.

4. On 1st Oct., Machinery purchased on 1st April.2017; was sold for ₹ 47,500.

5. Depreciate Machinery at 10 % on W.D.V. basis machinery held for part of the year is depreciated for the time it is held.
Prepare Machinery Account for the year ended 31.12.2017

OR
Q.3.State with reasons the nature of following Expenses/Receipts (15)

a) Gave ₹. 1 lakh as custom duty on the machinery imported.

b) Cost of re-painting the factory shed.

c) A sum of ₹.99,500 was spent for dismantling , removing & reinstalling plant , Machinery & fixtures.

d) Import duty on raw material purchased.

e) Purchased machinery for ₹. 15,000.

f) Legal expenses incurred in connection with issue of capital.

g) Cost of Goodwill purchased.

h) Heavy expenditure incurred on advertisements.

Q.4 A) Rectify the following errors. (7)

1) ₹. 3000 paid for purchase of typewriter charged to stationary account.

2) Wages paid ₹1,800 for erection of new Machinery were posted to wages A/c.

3) Paid ₹. 150 for the purchase of a table fan posted to purchase A/c..

4) An amount of ₹. 400 received on account of interest was credited to commission Account..

5) 100 shares of Oswal Oil Ltd. purchased @ ₹50 . Each not recorded in the books.

6) An amount of ₹. 500 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use was debited to Sundary expenses A/c.

7) Sold old Furniture on credit for ₹. 250 , passed through the Day(sales) book.

Q.4 B) Mr. Raj has prepared the following Trial balance on 31ˢᵗ March 2017. Kindly verify it and prepare a revised Trial Balance. (8)

Particulars	Dr.(₹.)	Cr.(₹)
Capital	1,50,000	
Purchase		1,16,000
Sales	2,00,000	
Goodwill		1,00,000
Machinery		21,000
Furniture		19,000
Sundary Debtors		35,000
Sundary Creditors	42,000	
Office expenses		10,000
Interest received	3,200	
O/s Expenses	15,000	
Opening stock		1,07,400
Cash balance		1,800
Total	**4,10,200**	**4,10,200**

OR

Q.4 From the given Trial Balance of Hiralal , Prepare manufacturing , Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2017 and Balance sheet as at that date. (15)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock as on 1-4-16		Capital of Hiralal	90,000
Raw Material	13,000	Sales	1,12,000
Work in Progress	8,000	Interest received	450
Finished goods	19,000	Discount received	250
Machinery(at cost)	40,000	Creditors	16,000
Furniture (at cost)	18,000		
Drawings	3,000	**Prov.For Depreciation:**	
Debtors	18,500		
Salaries	3,820	On Machinery	20,000
Factory insurance	1,070	On Furniture	10,000
Balance with bank	13,500		
Cash on hand	810		
Purchase of Raw Material	79,000		
Return inwards	390		
Wages	8,500		
Direct manufacturing Expenses	2,300		
Factory Rent	2,500		
Office Rent	2,200		
Power expenses	1,200		
Investment	10,100		
Factory Lighting	760		
Office Lighting	1,200		
Carriage outwards	550		
Printing & stationery	1,000		
Bad debts	300		
Total	**2,48,700**		**2,48,700**

Adjustments:-
1) Additional bad debts of ₹.500 are to be written off and RDD to be provided at 5 % on Debtors.
2) Outstanding Office Rent ₹. 200.
3) Depreciate Machinery at 10 % p.a., Furniture at 15% p.a.
4) Closing Stock are -- Raw Material-- ₹. 2,000,

   W.I.P.-- ₹.16,330,

   Finished goods---₹.28,000

Q.5 A) Explain the use of Computers in Accounting? (8)

   B) Explain the need of the Accounting? (7)

OR

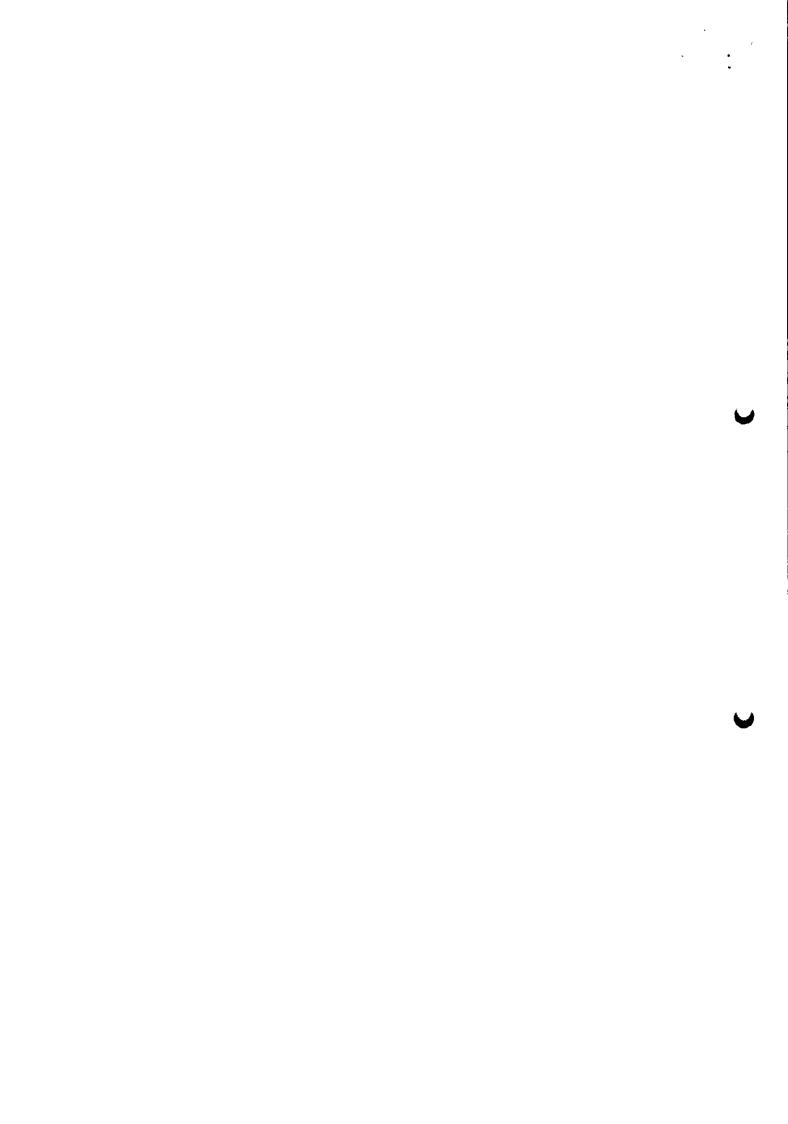**Q.5** Write Short notes (any **three**) :- (15)

a) IFRS   **b)** Computarised Accounting system   **c)** Accrual aspect

d) AS-6   **e)** Objectives of Book-keeping

****

Total Marks: 75   Duration: 2 ½ Hrs.

N.B. : 1 All questions are compulsory; carry 15 marks each

   2. Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1. A State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight)   (8)

a. Every person is different yet much the same.

b. Skills is the ability to act in a way that allows a person to perform well.

c. Narcissism is the tendency to have sense of self-importance.

d. The unknown area of Johari window is also known as ignorance about oneself.

e. Attitude can have a significant effect on the behavior of a person.

f. Red hat contributes from the chair.

g. Social learning theory was introduced by Ivan Pavlov.

h. IQ is related to think and reason.

i. Task group is defined by an organization structure.

j. Intra-individual conflict occurs between two individuals.

Q.1. B. Match the Following: (Any Seven)   (7)

	A		B
i)	Myers-Briggs Indicator	a)	Dreaming
ii)	Involuntary Thinking	b)	None
iii)	Role Perception	c)	Positive Stress
iv)	Empowerment	d)	Judgement Or Perception
v)	Globalisation	e)	Environment Before Birth
vi)	Eustress	f)	Degree Of Different Ideas
vii)	Prenatal Environment	g)	A Force Leading To Change
viii)	Creativity	h)	Act In A Given Situation
ix)	Scarce Resources	i)	Organization Politics
x)	Lack Of Trust	j)	Passing Responsibility

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OR

C) Discuss the impact of urbanization on climate and biodiversity.   **10**

D) Write notes on-(i) Urban Heat Island   **10**
            (ii) Parameters of Smart Cities

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1. Correction in Program Code: A0931 - Bachelor of Mass Media (B.M.M.) (Sem I)
(Choice Base) / A3334 - Introducation to Sociology.   **QP Code:24687**

   Q.4. a)

   Read as **"Describe the stages in Social Movements"** instead
   of **"Describe the stages in Social Media"**

2. Correction in Program code : C0141 - F.Y.B.Com. (Sem. I)(Choice Base)(R-2016)
   / C0535 - Business Communication-I **Q.P Code :19379**

   (मराठी रूपांतर)

   Read As,

   प्र . १)
   (अ) (२) अभाषिक संज्ञापन

   प्र . १)
   (क) (३) पर्याय
   (ड)पार सांस्कृतिक

[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]   [Marks: 75]

NOTE : i) All questions are compulsory
ii) In Q. 1 attempt both the sub-parts A and B
iii) Figures to the right indicate marks
iv) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed
v) Graph paper will be provided on request

Q 1) A   Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative (Attempt any Eight)   (8)
a)   The data collected for the first time is known as ....
(Information, Secondary data, Primary data)
b)   The histogram can be used to locate graphically the value of ....
(Mean, Median, Mode)
c)   The middle most observation that divides the entire distribution into two equal
parts is known as .... (Mean, Median, Mode)
d)   If the value of coefficient of variation is more, then the consistency of the data is
.... (more, less, same)
e)   The correlation is positive if ....
(x increases as y increases, x increases as y decreases, none of these)
f)   A .... is a sequence of values of a phenomenon arranged in order of their
occurrence.   (time series, index number, none of these)
g)   The index number for base period is .... taken as 100.
(Always, Sometimes, Never)
h)   A variable X capable of taking discrete values $x_1, x_2, ... , x_n$ with respective
probabilities $p_1, p_2, ..., p_n$ is called as ......random variable.
(discrete, continuous, none)
i)   For a statistical experiment every possible outcome is called.........
(sample, sample point, space)
j)   Maximin criterion is a decision making under ....
(risk, uncertainty, certainty)

Q1) B   State whether the following statements are True or False. (Attempt any seven)   (7)
a)   A bivariate frequency distribution represents frequencies with reference to two
variables at a time.
b)   Pie diagram is represented by using circles.
c)   Quartiles are measures of central tendency.
d)   Standard deviation is denoted by r.
e)   If events A and B are exhaustive events then AUB is a null set.
f)   A symmetric distribution has the values of all measures of central tendency
identical.
g)   Each of the groups or selections which can be made by taking some or all of a
number of things without reference to the order of the things in each group is
called a permutation.
h)   There are four components of time series.
i)   If correlation coefficient is zero then the association between the two variables is
perfect positive.
j)   If the upper limits are excluded then it is called inclusive type of class intervals.

Q2) A i) Calculate Median and Mode for the following data (8)

Class	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110	110-130
Frequency	4	10	14	12	8	6

ii) Draw a Multiple Bar Diagram for the regional percentage of viewers for a (7)
popular T.V. serial on D.D. Metro for 3 months.

Month	North	South	West	East
April	40	45	32	25
May	50	55	40	30
June	45	49	38	38

(OR)

Q2) B i) Represent the following data by a Histogram and a Frequency Curve (plot on (8)
the same graph)

Units	0-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200
No of Consumers	9	18	27	35	28	11

ii) Find the missing frequency if the mean is 21.9 (7)

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	2	5	-	13	21	16	8	3

Q3) A i) Calculate Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of correlation for the following data: (7)

X	17	8	12	13	10	12
Y	13	7	10	11	8	9

ii) Calculate Mean Deviation from Mean and its co-efficient for the following data: (8)

Age	20-22	22-24	24-26	26-28	28-30	30-32	32-34
No of Employees	70	90	110	140	130	80	80

(OR)

Q3) B i) Find the regression equation of x on y for the following data and hence estimate (8)
x when y = 15

X	10	12	14	19	8	11	17
Y	20	24	25	21	16	22	20

(7)

ii) Calculate rank correlation co-efficient from the following data representing
marks in Maths (X) and Accountancy (Y).

X	15	11	7	9	8	5	13
Y	12	10	5	7	6	4	9

Q4) A i) Fit a trend line by the method of least squares and estimate the trend for the (10)
year 2009.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Export in lakhs of Rupees	8	10	12	11	13	15	14	17	17

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ii) Calculate Chain base Index Number for the following data   **(5)**

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Prices	35	39	27	32	41

(OR)

Q4) B   i) Calculate Laspeyre's Paasche's, and Fishers' index number for the following   **(8)** data

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Rice	4	15	5	20
Pulses	8	20	12	30
Sugar	6	25	8	20
Oil	14	10	21	15

ii) Calculate 3 Yearly Moving Averages for the following time series.   **(7)**

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales	53.6	48.4	45.6	51.2	46.8	42.5	40.7	45.1	39.6	38.8

Q5 A)   i)   A box contains 5 blue and 4 red balls. 4 balls are selected at random from   **(5)** the box. Find the probability that i) exactly 3 red balls are selected ii) at least three red balls are selected.

ii)   For the following payoff table, find the optimal decision using i) Maximin   **(10)** criterion ii) Maximax criterion iii) Laplace criterion iv) Minimax Regret Criterion.

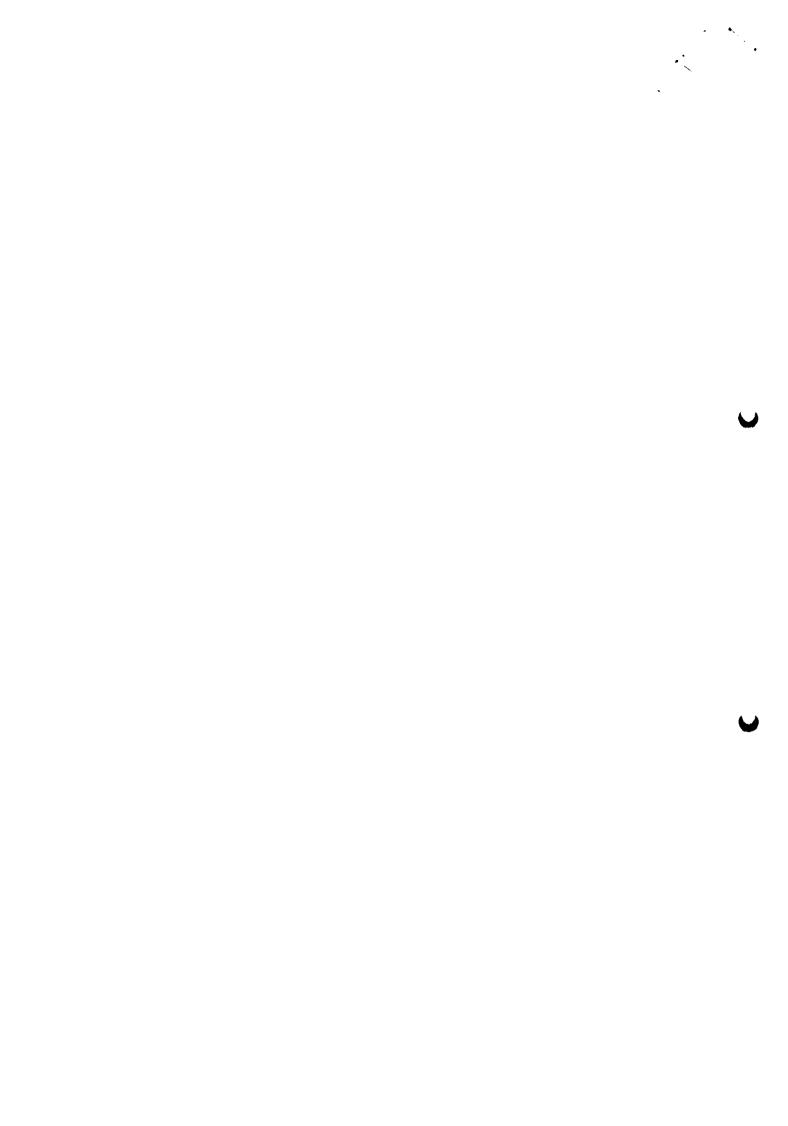| Course of Action	States of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	35	100	38
A2	58	95	105
A3	45	30	91

(OR)

Q5) B   Attempt any three out of five.   **(15)**
     i)   Distinguish between Primary and Secondary Data.
     ii)   Explain the following terms i) Experiment ii) Sample Space iii) Exhaustive Events iv) Independent Events v) Complementary Events.
     iii)   Write short notes on i) Wholesale Price Index ii) Family Budget Method
     iv)   Define for a random variable i) Expectation ii) Variance.
     v)   What is a time series? Describe the various components of a time series with suitable examples

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REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES
INTERNAL EXAMINATION
FYBMS SEM I

Max. Marks : 20.   **BUSINESS STATISTICS**   **Duration: 45 Min**

Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks:-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) Statistics is used in _____.

  (a) Business   (b) Medicine   (c) Agriculture   (d) All of these

(2) The data collected for the first time is known as _____.

  (a) Values   (b) Information   (c) Secondary Data   (d) Primary Data

(3) The histogram can be used to locate graphically the value of_____.

  (a) Mean   (b) Median   (c) Mode   (d) All of these

(4) The difference between lower and upper limit of class is called _____.

  (a) Class Mark   (b) Class Limit   (c) Class Width   (d) Midpoint of class

(5) The graphical representation of a cumulative frequency distribution is called _____.

  (a) Histogram   (b) Pie Chart   (c) Ogives   (d) Bar Graph

Q.1.B. True or false :-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) Median is based on all values.

(2) If the upper limits are excluded then it is called Inclusive type of class interval.

(3) If all the observations are not equally important then we should find weighted mean.

(4) Pie diagram is represented by using circles.

(5) In a set of 20 observations, the value 87 is repeated maximum number of times, so the value 87 is the mean of the observations.

Q.2.Answer in one-two sentences each:-   (5 marks)

(1) Define Population with example.

(2) What are the two types of Cumulative Frequencies? How are they obtained ?

(3) Define Parameter.

(4) Write any two merits and demerits of Mode.

(5) What are the different types of Bar diagram ?

Q.3.Solve the following: (ANY 2/3)   (10 marks)

(1) Calculate the Median for the following data.

Production in Units	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150
Number of Students	9	70	81	70	30

(2) Calculate the combined /weighted mean marks of students of the divisions taken together.

Division	Number of students	Mean Marks
A	60	55
B	64	48
C	52	40

(3) The monthly expenditure of a family is given below:

ITEM	Food	Clothing	Energy	Rent	Miscellaneous expenditure
EXPENDITURE (Rs.)	8000	3000	5000	4000	4000

Draw a pie diagram to represent the data.

REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

FYBMS SEM:- 1

Max. Marks : 20.   **BUSINESS LAW**   **Duration: 45 Min**

Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks:-   **(2 ½ Marks)**

(1) An Agreement enforceable by Law is a_____

(2) An Agreement with or by a minor is_____

(3) An Agreement not enforceable by Law is said to be_____

(4) _____means good to be manufactured or produced or acquired by the seller after making of the contract of sale.

(5) An Age of Majority is_____

Q.1.B. True or false :-   **(2 ½ Marks)**

(1) Void agreements are sometimes enforceable.

(2) Contract can be express or implied.

(3) All Agreements between any parties are enforceable in a court of Law.

(4) In a contract of sale, money is a consideration.

(5) Contract of sale may be not be conditional.

Q.2.Answer in one-two sentences each:-   **(5 marks)**

(1) Differentiate between Void and Voidable Contract.?

(2) What is Executed and Executory Contract.?

(3) What are Existing Goods.?

(4) What is the concept of Caveat Emptor.?

(5) Define Consideration as per The Indian Contract Act,1872.?

Q.3.Answer the following in detail. (ANY 2/3)   **(10 marks)**

(1) Explain the Essential Elements of Contract.?

(2) Explain the different Modes of Discharge of Contract.?

(3) Explain the essentials of valid Sale Contract.?

REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

FYBMS SEM:- 1

Max. Marks : 20.   FOUNDATION OF HUMAN SKILLS   Duration: 45 Mins

Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks:-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) The _____ self is our basic public personality. (Unknown, Blind, Open, Hidden)

(2) The _____ self is a collection of those things that we keep to ourselves. (Unknown, Blind, Open, Hidden)

(3) _____ is sharing information with others that they would not normally know or discover. (slef disclosure, self sharing, self monitoring, self feedback)

(4) The ___ has a large hidden area. (Turtle, blabbermouth, open receptive, interviewer)

(5) Feedback should be_____. (specific, general, vague, spontaneous)

Q.1.B. True or false :-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) Individuals who are low on agreeableness are good natured, gentle, warm, tactful and considerate.

(2) A type B personality is highly stressed.

(3) High risk taking managers take less time and information to make decisions.

(4) Machiavellians tend to manipulate others in a ruthless manner.

(5) Narcissism is the tendency to have sense of self-importance.

Q.2.Answer in one-two sentences each:-   (5 marks)

(1) Explain one kind of Individual Difference?

(2) Explain one type of Individual Difference?

(3) What do you understand by prenatal environment?

(4) What is postnatal environment?

(5) What is nature vs nuture?

Q.3.Answer the following in detail.   (ANY 2/3)   (10 marks)

(1) What are the factors that affect differences among individuals?

(2) Explain the Big 5 model of personality.

(3) How does the social environment influence the development of human beings?

REENA MEHTA COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE ,COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

FYBMS

Marks: 20.   **INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**   **Duration: 45min**

Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks: -   (2 ½ Marks)

(A) Accounting Standards in India are issued by _____.

   (IFSC,   ICAI,   IFRS,   IAS)

(B) Income and expenses are recorded when due, according to the Accounting Concept of _____.

   (Consistency,   Conservatism,   Materiality,   Realization)

(C) Year-end Balances of assets and liabilities accounts appearing in the ledger are summarized in the _____.

   (Balance sheet,   P&L A/c,   Assets statement,   Trial Balance)

(D) The difference between the total assets and total outside liabilities is called as _____.

   (Cash in hand,   Net Worth,   Paid-up Capital,   Net Profits)

(E) _____ Concept is the basic idea that the business is separate from the owner.

   (Dual Aspect,   Separation,   Business Entity,   Materiality)

Q.1.B. True or false :-   (2 ½ Marks)

1. Accounting is useful only to the Investor.

2. The excess of income over expenses indicates Gross Profit.

3. The amount paid or payable, in return for goods or services used in the business during the current accounting year is called Expenses.

4. Recording of transactions is done in a book called journal.

5. An accountant should follow the same rate for depreciating a particular asset year after year, based on the accounting concept of consistency.

Q.2.Answer in one-two sentences each:- (5 marks)

1. Define Debtors.

2. Define Revenue Expenditure.

3. Explain Cost Concept.

4. Explain meaning of Accounting.

5. What are Basis of Accounting.

Q.3.Answer the following in detail. (ANY 2/3) (10 marks)

1. Accounting Standard: 1

2. AS-10: Accounting for Fixed Assets

3. Define Assets and Types of Assets.

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Max. Marks : 20.   **FYBMS- BUSINESS ECONOMICS-1**   Duration :- 45min.

Q.1.A **Fill in the Blanks**:-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) Tea and Coffee are examples of _____demand. (Complimentary, Substitute)

(2) As per law of supply when price increases, supply _____. (Increases/Decreases)

(3) Assumptions to law of demand serves as_____to the law. (Conditions apply / Supportive)

(4) Electricity is an example of _____ demand. (Complimentary/Collective)

(5) As per law of Demand when price increases, Demand _____. (Increases/Decreases)

Q.1.B. **State whether True or False**:-   (2 ½ Marks)

(1) Aggregate demand comes under micro economics.

(2) Salt & water has Inelastic demand.

(3) Technological factors affects supply of goods.

(4) Law of demand always works in any situation or condition.

(5) Agricultural goods have elastic supply.

Q.2.**Answer in one-two sentences**:-   (5 marks)

(1) What is Micro economics?

(2) Define Elasticity & write its formula.

(3) State theory of economic welfare.

(4) Name the types of Elasticity of Demand.

(5) Explain Business economics.

Q.3.**Answer the following in detail.**   (ANY 2/3)   (10 marks)

(1) Explain Law of Supply with suitable figure.

(2) State & explain the various types of Price elasticity of demand.

(3) Write all & explain in detail, any 8 Exceptions to law of demand.

SUB: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION   DURATION: 45 MINS

CLASS : FYBMS   MARKS : 20

Q1. A] Match the columns :   (2 ½)

A	B
1. Encoding	a. Verbal or non verbal symbols
2. Decoding	b. Reward
3. Medium	c. Punishment
4. Positive Feedback	d. Involves use of common symbols
5. Negative Feedback	e. Involves assessment of symbols used

B] Fill in the blanks   (2 ½)

a) Message arises in the mind of the_____.

(sender, receiver)

b) _____ affects the choice of medium.

(cost factor, strategy factor)

c) The Latin word _____ means to make common

(communicare, transcare)

d) _____ brings in flexible work environment.

(Radios, Telecommuting)

e) The Latin word 'Communicare' means_____

(to export, to impart)

Q2.Explain the concepts :   (05)

a) Evaluation feedback

b) Channel

c) Medium

d) Non verbal communication

e) Oral feedback

Q3. Attempt any two from the following: (10)

a) Advantages and Disadvantages of technological advancements.

b) Meaning and Process of communication.

c) Importance of communication in the corporate world.

REENA METHA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

SEMESTER: I

SUBJECT: Operating System   **MARKS: 20**

DATE: 27/09/2018   **TIME: 40 MINS**

Q1. Attempt any **four** questions.

1. Explain Dinning Philosopher's problem.

2. Write a short note on Semaphores.

3. Explain System calls and type of System calls.

4. Difference between Process and Threads.

5. Explain Process states and process State Transition Diagram.

6. Consider following set of processes

Process	CPU Burst Time	Arrival Time
P1	3	0
P2	5	1
P3	2	2
P4	5	3
P5	5	4

Calculate average waiting and turnaround time for
   a) FCFS
   b) SJF
   c) Round Robin(slice=2)

REENA METHA COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE, SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

SEMESTER: I

SUBJECT: Digital Electronics   **MARKS: 20**

DATE: 25/09/2018   **TIME: 45 MINS**

Attempt any **four** questions.

1. Define digital signal and compare with analog signal? with expect to digital signal explain term digits ,bits ,nibble, word, byte.

2. Convert (3000.45) into its equivalent octal number.

3. Convert (2003.31) decimal number into hex decimal number.

4. Express the 10101100 BCD code into gray code and also in Exess-3 code.

5. Realize the given Boolean equation neither using NOR gate only.

   Y= (A`+B+C). (A+B`+C'). (A'+B'+C`). (A'+B+C`)

6. Simplify the following Boolean expression using K map and verify it using quine –Mc cluskey Method .

   Y=(A,B,C,D)= $\sum$ m(0,1,3,7,8,9,11,15).

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INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

SEMESTER: I

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION SKILLS.   **MARKS: 20**

DATE: 25/09/2018   **TIME: 45 MINS**

Attempt any **four** questions.

1. What is the process of communication?

2. What are the seven C's of communication?

3. What are the different types of nonverbal communications?

4. How will you write the minutes of a meeting?

5. Explain technology enabled business communication?

6. Explain high and low level context culture.

SUBJECT: Imperative Programming.   **MARKS: 20**

DATE: 24/09/2018   **TIME: 45 MINS**

Attempt any **four** questions.

1. What is the difference between machine level language and high level language?

2. Describe the structure of a C Program.

3. Explain assignment operators with example

4. Explain the decision control structures.

5. Write a program to check whether the number is even or odd & write a program to check whether the number is positive, negative and zero?

6. Write a program to check whether the entered number is prime or not?

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INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

SEMESTER: I

SUBJECT: Discrete Mathematics   **MARKS: 20**

DATE: 24/09/2018   **TIME: 45 MINS**

Q1 Attempt any **four** questions.

1. Let A = {c, d, f, g}, B = {f, j}, and C = {d, g}. Find:
   - i.   Is B ⊆ A?
   - ii.   Is C ⊆ A?
   - iii. Is C ⊆ C?
   - iv.   Is C a proper subset of A?

2. Let A = {a, b}, B = {1, 2}, and C = {2, 3}. Find:
   - i.   A × (B ∪C) b. (A × B) ∪ (A × C) .

3. State and prove law of Contrapositive of logics.

4. Write a note on Russell's paradox and also prove irrationality of √2. √2 is irrational.

5. Show that if r and s are any two rational numbers, then r+s2 is rational.

6. Prove the following using truth table
   i. $p{\rightarrow}q=\neg p{\wedge}q$
   ii. $p{\leftrightarrow}q=(\neg p{\wedge}q)\vee(\neg q{\wedge}p)$
   iii. $p{\wedge}(q{\vee}r)=(p{\wedge}q)\vee(p{\wedge}r)$