A \& FM $\operatorname{Scm} 7 / O C T$ roa/ FYBCOM/lRegular
$\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100
Instructions :- (1) Strictly avoid resorting to any unfair means during the Examination.
(2) Figures in brackets to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Working Notes should form part of your answer.
(4) All five questions are compulsory although there are internal options in case of question 2 to 5 .
(5) Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

Q:1 A] Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options and rewrite the sentences. 10 (Any 10 out of 12)

1. Accounting Standard 1 is $\qquad$ .
a) Original
b) Recommendatory
c) Mandatory
d) Optional
2. The last instalment in hire purchase includes $\qquad$ .
a) Cash Price Only
b) Interest Only
c) Cash Price and Interest
d) None of the above
3. Following is not allocated in the ratio of number of employees $\qquad$ $-$
a) Bonus
b) Salaries
c) Rent
d) Staff Welfare Expenses
4. Income received in advance is shown on $\qquad$ .
a) Liability Side
b) Asset Side
c) Debit Side of Profit and Loss Account
d) None of the above
5. Revenue from service is recognized when $\qquad$ .
a) Service is rendered
b) Service is to be rendered
c) Contract of service is made
d) None of the above
6. Took Loan from SBI Rs. $5,00,000 /$ - is a $\qquad$ .
a) Revenue Receipt
b) Capital Expenditure
c) Capital Receipt
d) Revenue Expenditure
7. The system in which fluctuation in prices are averaged out $\qquad$ .
a) Weighted Average Method
b) FIFO Method
c) LIFO Method
d) Retail Cost
8. The feature of Hire Purchase is $\qquad$ .
a) Instalment includes Principal only
b) User ultimately becomes the owner
c) User does not pay any interest
d) None of the above
9. Items of expenses not connected with any department are $\qquad$ .
a) Charged to departments on the basis of total sales
b) Charged to the General Profit and Loss A/c
c) Charged to departments on the basis of Fixed Assets employed
d) Charged to departments on the basis of area shared between departments
10. Cost of removal of stock from one place to another place $\qquad$ .
a) Revenue Receipt
b) Capital Receipt
c) Revenue Expenditure
d) Capital Expenditure
$\qquad$
11. Under $\qquad$ method, the goods sold are the goods that were purchased first.
a) FIFO
b) LIFO
c) Weighted Average
d) Standard Cost
12. As per AS-1, disclosure of accounting policies should be made $\qquad$ .
a) At all relevant places
b) At one place
c) In Profit and Loss A/c
d) In Balance Sheet

B] State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10 out of 12):

1. There is a need to disclose change in accounting policies.
2. Rent of premises is allocated in the basis of number of employees of each department.
3. Balance Sheet shows profitability of business.
4. There is no difference between Hire Purchase Price and Cash Price.
5. Overvaluation of stock inflates profit.
6. Historical cost is the cost to be incurred in future.
7. Capital Receipt is recurring in nature.
8. Live Stock is a Current Asset.
9. In Hire Purchase buyer becomes the owner of asset on signing the agreement.
10. Royalty is recognized on receipt basis.
11. Prepaid Expenses is a Liability.
12. Subsidy received from Government is a Capital Receipt.

Q:2 A] Following is the information relating to Purchase and Sale of cloth made by Jay Traders Ltd.
in the month of March 2019. Find out from the give information
i) The value of Closing Stock as on 31-03-19
ii) The cost of goods sold and profit if the selling price of goods sold is Rs.2,40,000/-.

| Transaction | Date | Metres | Per Metre |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | $01-03-2019$ | 1.000 | @ Rs.80/- |
| Purchases | $15-03-2019$ | 840 | @, Rs.82/- |
|  | $25-03-2019$ | 760 | @, Rs.85/- |
|  | $28-03-2019$ | 300 | @, Rs.90/- |
|  | $30-03-2019$ | 200 | @, Rs.92/- |
| Sales | $19-03-2019$ | 1,400 | - |
|  | $21-03-2019$ | 360 | - |
|  | $27-03-2019$ | 640 | - |

You are asked to prepare Stores Ledger using FIFO and Weighted Average Method for the month of March 2019.
$\qquad$

## CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Q:2 B] Following figures are extracted from the Books of Cipla Ltd. for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019

| Particulars | Dept. P <br> Rs. | Dept. Q <br> Rs. | Dept. R <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Purchases | $4,40,000$ | $5,20,000$ | $1,10,000$ |
| Sales | $6,10,000$ | $9,25,000$ | $3,20,000$ |
| Returns Inwards | 10,000 | 25,000 | 20,000 |
| Returns Outwards | 40,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 |
| Wages | 8,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 |
| Stock on 01-04-2018 | 45,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 |
| Stock on 31-03-2019 | 65,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 |

Other Information:
i. Goods transferred from P to Q Rs. $10,000 /$ - and to R Rs.8,000/-
ii. Goods transferred from R to P Rs.5,000/- and to Q Rs.6,000/-
iii. Goods transferred from Q to P Rs.6,500/- and to R Rs.5,600/-
iv. Telephone Charges Rs.15,800/- to be apportioned in the ratio of 3:1:1 amongst Departments $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R respectively.
v. Rent Rs.24,000/- to be divided as 1:2:1 among Departments P, Q and R respectively.
vi. Other Expenses:

Discount Allowed Rs. 18,000/-, Legal Expenses Rs.24,000/-, Bad Debts Rs.15,000/-, Insurance of goods Rs.8,600/-, Income Tax Rs.58,000/-.

You should allocate aforesaid expenses as you deem best indicating the basis of allocation. Working should form part of your answer.

Prepare departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account in columnar form and General Profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019.

Q:3 A] From the following Trial Balance and the additional information, prepare the Manufacturing $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$, Trading A/c and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31-03-2019 and the Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2019
$\qquad$

## CODE:

Plant and Machinery
Rent
Lighting of Factory
Office General Expenses
Insurance
Office Furniture

Duration: 3 hours

| $14,00,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,00,000$ |
| $1,54,400$ |
| 31,400 |
| 26,000 |
| $2,20,000$ |
| $59,38,800$ |

Marks: 100


Additional Information:

1) Stock on 31-03-2019 were: Raw Materials: Rs.3,24,000/-, Finished Goods Rs.3,40,000/-, Work-in-Progress Rs. 1,40,000/-.
2) Salaries and Wages Outstanding for March 2019 were Rs. $16,000 /$ - and Rs.24,000/respectively.
3) Machinery is depreciated by $10 \%$ p.a. and Office Furniture by $10 \%$ p.a.
4) Provision for Doubtful Debts should be maintained at the rate of $7 \%$ on Debtors.
5) Insurance amounting to Rs. 1,000/- is prepaid.

OR
Q:3 B] a) State with reasons whether the following expenses or incomes are Capital or Revenue Receipts or Expenditure.

1) Replacement of defective parts of a Machinery costing Rs. 1,30,000/-
2) Paid Audit Fees Rs. $50,000 /$ - to Mr. Jay, a Chartered Accountant.
3) Sales Tax collected from purchaser of goods.
4) Purchased marketing rights of World Cup Match Rs. $50,00,000 /-$
5) Payment for purchase of stationery.

AND
b) Find out the value of Closing Stock as on 31-03-2019 of M/S Saifi Traders using FIFO Method only. Also calculate cost of goods sold from the following information

| Date | Particulars | Units | @ Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $01-04-2018$ | Opening Stock | 500 | 35 |
| $05-06-2018$ | Purchases | 1,000 | 38 |
| $31-08-2018$ | Sales | 500 | - |
| $19-09-2018$ | Sales | 500 | - |
| $01-10-2018$ | Purchases | 1,200 | 34 |
| $20-02-2019$ | Sales | 1,000 | - |
| $31-03-2019$ | Purchases | 800 | 30 |

What will be the profit if selling price of goods sold is Rs. 1,40,000/-

Q:4 A] M/s Hari Transport Co. purchased a Truck from Ashok Leyland on Hire Purchase System on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2015 paying Rs. $2,70,000 /-$ against delivery as down payment, Cash Price was Rs. $15,30,000 /-$. M/S Hari Transport Co. paid the balance in four instalments at the year end on $31^{\text {st }}$ March including interest @ $10 \%$ p.a. on the unpaid amount, as follows:

## Duration: 3 hours

CODE:
On 31-03-2016
Rs.5,76,000/-
On 31-03-2017
Rs.4,41,000/-
On 31-03-2018
Rs. $3,15,000 /-$
On 31-03-2019
Rs.1,98,000/-
They charged Depreciation on the Truck @ $15 \%$ p.a. on Diminishing Balance Method. You are required to prepare Truck Account, Ashok Leyland Account in the Books of M/S Hari Transport Co. as per Hire Purchase System.

## OR

Q:4 B] On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016, M/S Rai Pharmacy purchased one Tablet Machine from Medicare Ltd. on Hire Purchase System. The cash price of the machine is Rs. $5,00,000 /$-. The firm paid down payment Rs. $1,00,000 /-$ on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016 and balance in 3 annual instalments of Rs. 1,60,000/each including interest at $10 \%$ p.a. commencing from $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.

M/S Rai Pharmacy provides Deprecation on machinery at $20 \%$ p.a. on Written Down Value Method on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year.

You are required to give

1. Machine Account
2. Medicare Ltd. Account
for the year ended 31 Mt March 2017, 2018 and 2019 in the Books of M/S Rai Pharmacy

## Q:5 Answer the following:

A] What are the merits and demerits of FIFO Method?
B] What are the features of Hire Purchase Transactions?

## OR

Q:5 Write short note on any four of the following:
] What are the featur of Hie Purcha Tranactions

1) Revenue Expenditure
2) Give Proforma of Manufacturing Account
3) Purposes of Departmentations
4) Objectives of Stock Valuation
5) Fundamental Accounting Assumptionis
6) Capital Receipts


$\qquad$ CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100
Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1 A) Explain the terms in $\mathbf{2 - 3}$ sentences (Any Five)

1. Message
2. Ideation
3. Blogging
4. Grapevine Communication
5. Horizontal Communication
6. Appreciative Listening
7. Proxemics
8. Filtering
B) Match the following
' A '
1) Whatsapp
2) Oculesics
3) Marginal Listening
4) Paralanguage
5) Salutation
'B'
a) Study of eye contact
b) Study of voice pitch and speed of speaking
c) Greeting to the addressee
d) Messenger application
e) Listening partly
C) Fill in the blanks choosing the best alternative from the ones given below:
6) Communication should result in a / an $\qquad$ response.
a) Lengthy
b) Short
c) Speedy
d) Understanding
7) One of the greatest advantages of $\qquad$ communication is that it leads to accountability.
a) Oral
b) Non-verbal
c) Written
d) Grapevine
8) $\qquad$ seems likely to have been man's earliest communication system, long preceding speech.
a) Handshake
b) Gestures
c) Writing
d) Music
9) Silence during a lecture indicates $\qquad$ .
a) A play of words
b) Negation of words
c) Indifference
d) Respect for the listener
10) Barriers caused due to time and distance are called $\qquad$ .
a) Language Barriers
b) Physical Barriers
c) Psychological Barriers
d) Cross-Cultural Barriers

Q:2 Write short notes on (Any four)
a) Diagonal Communication
b) Advantages of Facebook
c) Feedback
d) Importance of Communication in the Corporate World
e) Impact of Technological Advancements on Communication
f) Upward Communication
$\qquad$

## Q:3 Write in details about any two of the following:

a) Journalistic media must play a responsible role in a democracy. Do you agree? Explain with relevant examples.
b) What are the semantic barriers? Explain the ways to overcome the barriers.
c) Explain the concept of listening. Discuss the types of listening.

Q:4 A] Draft a reply in response to the following advertisement: "Wanted experienced computer Programmers for a reputed Company in Mumbai. The applicant should be a graduate with at least 03 years' experience in programming. Apply with an updated Resume to Box No. P-143, The Times of India, Mumbai - 400001 ."

## Q:5 Draft the following letters: (any four)

a) You are applying for admission to Symbiosis Institute of Management's Post Graduation Course in Management. Draft a Statement of Purpose for this purpose addressed to Symbiosis Institute of Management, Pune. Highlight your experience, interests and goals.
b) Write a recommendation letter for your Junior Associate who has given your name as referee in her application for the post of Assistant Manager at Niyati Software, Mumbai.
c) You have been selected as Finance Manager at Finfit Bank, Mumbai. Draft a letter of acceptance of the job offer.
d) You wish to resign from your position as Jr. Manager at Delux Foods Pvt. Ltd., as you are likely to join another Company with better position and salary. Draft a letter of resignation to your present employer.
e) As a Group Manager of Operations Department of CompSolutions Pvt. Ltd., draft a letter of appreciation to your junior colleague Ashok Jain who has been very efficient, punctual and honest in his work and helped your department to complete the target in last month.

Q:6 A) Write a paragraph of not more than 150 words on any one of the following topics:
i) The Flood
ii) E-learning
B) Read the following situation carefully and answer the questions given below: Ms. Alisha Gore is a hardworking and efficient employee. Whenever she has any good suggestion or opinion on the working of her department, she used to convey it to her Manager, Recently there was a new Manager who replace the old one who did not listen to Ms. Alisha or any other Associate's viewpoints and only expected them to work hard. Due to lack of inspiration to voice out their suggestions and concerns the employees stopped communicating with the Manager.
i) What problem do you see in the above mentioned situation?
ii) Discuss some ways to overcome this problem.
$\qquad$ CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Answer to each new question must begin on a new page.

Q:1 A) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option given in the bracket (Any 10)

1) The problem of finance is solved by $\qquad$ .
a) Banking
b) Production
c) Marketing
d) HR
2) The $\qquad$ concept of business is seller centric.
a) Traditional
b) Modern
c) Globalised
d) Third Party
3) $\qquad$ refers to relaxation of laws or rules by the Government.
a) Liberalisation
b) Privatisation
c) Globalisation
d) Co-operation
4) Management Philosophy is an element of $\qquad$ environment.
a) Internal
b) External
c) Micro
d) Macro
5) Trading Blocs result in $\qquad$ creation.
a) Dispute
b) Trade
c) Restricted Area
d) Educational
6) 

a) TRIM
c) Agreement on Agriculture
b) TRIPs
d) Economic
agreement is concerned with liberalization of international investments.
7) $\qquad$ number is required for Directors of a Company.
a) DIN
b) TIN
c) TAN
d) PAN
8) Decision on location is an important element of $\qquad$ .
a) Setting up a Business Unit
b) Marketing Research
c) Manufacturing
d) Inventory
9) $\qquad$ Act aims to provide workmen and / or their dependents some relief in case of accidents arising in the Course of employment.
a) The Workmen Compensation
b) Competition Act 2002
c) FEMA
d) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Act
10) An $\qquad$ is a person who always looks for changes.
a) Entrepreneur
b) Employee
c) Manager
d) Industry
11)
a) TREAD
b) DBK
c) MDA
d) None of these

## CODE:

12) The key strength of $\qquad$ type of entrepreneur sis imagination.
a) Visionary
c) Adverturer
b) Opportunist
d) Proactive

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)

1) Traditional business was consumer centric.
2) Objectives can never be expressed in quantitative terms.
3) Acquisition and mergers are examples of internal growth strategies.
4) Cultural environment does not influence demand for goods and services.
5) Macro environmental factors in an organization include suppliers, customers, competitors and marketing intermediaries.
6) India is a member of ASEAN.
7) The business planning process starts with formulating alternative strategies.
8) The feasibility study has no practical significance.
9) There is no need to conduct period review of performance.
10) Most successful entrepreneurs are the innovators.
11) Entrepreneurship is an economic activity.
12) Government provides incentives for entrepreneurship development in India.

## Q:2 Answer the following: (Any two)

a) Discuss the meaning and features of business.
b) How would you reconcile economic objectives with social objectives?
c) Discuss the impact of globalization on the business and economy.

Q:3 Answer the following: (Any two)
a) Discuss the interrelationship between Business and Environment.
b) Explain the components of Internal Environment.
c) Explain the functions of WTO.

Q:4 Answer the following: (Any two)
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 the following: (Any two)
a) Discuss the importance of entrepreneurship in economic and social development.
b) State the qualities of an effective entrepreneur.
c) What are the problems of women entrepreneurs?

Q:6 Write Short Notes on: (Any four)
a) Turnaround Strategy
b) Demographic Environment
c) NAFTA
d) Important Legal Provisions
e) Entrepreneurship Training Centers
f) Restructuring Strategies


GVA-I/FYBGM/Bem-I/ 18-10.201g/Regular 207.

SEAT NO. $\qquad$
CODE:

## Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100
Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Draw neat figures / diagrams wherever applicable.
(3) Attach the map supplement to your main answer book.
(4) Use of map stencil and simple calculator is allowed.

Q:1 (A) Study the following thematic map of the world and give answers to the questions based on it:

(i) What is the theme and technique used in the map?
(ii) Discuss the scale used in the map.
(iii) Name any countries having tourism receipt of 50,000 million US $\$$.02
(iv) Which country has the highest receipts from tourism and how much? 02
(v) Interpret the given map.

Q:1 (B) Mark and name the following on the outline map of world given to you:
(i) Two large producers of coal in Asia.
(ii) Any mountain ranges in Europe.
(iii) An example each of country having high life expectancy in the world and high literacy rates in the world.
(iv) Any two major perennial rivers of the world.
(v) An example each of a country having maritime location and continental location.

CODE:

## Q:2 Attempt any two of the following:

a) Discuss with a diagram the concept of a food chain and food web.
b) Elaborate with the help of examples the human impact on environment.
c) Write a note on the Biotic components of the environment.

## Q:3 Attempt any two of the following:

a) 'Sustainable Development of Resources is the need of the day'. Discuss. 10
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { b) Give a brief account on any two non-conventional energy sources. } & \mathbf{1 0} \\ \text { c) } & \mathbf{1 0}\end{array}$
c) What do you understand by the term conservation? Discuss with specific reference to
water resource.

## Q:4 Attempt any two of the following:

a) Suggest various measures that can be taken and are being taken to control population $\mathbf{1 0}$
growth in India.
b) Discuss on Human Development Index and its indicators.
c) Write a detailed note on overpopulation and associated environmental problems.

Q:5 Attempt any two of the following:
a) Discuss on the effects and consequences of unplanned urbanization on urban $\mathbf{1 0}$
resources.
b) Elaborate on the concept of urbanization and discuss on the causes and effects of $\mathbf{1 0}$
migration on urbanization.
c) Give an account on 'Sustainable Cities'.


#  

## 16)(0109

$\qquad$

## CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100
Instructions :- (1) Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
(2) All questions are compulsory.
(3) All questions have internal choices.
(4) Use of Simple Calculator is permitted.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(6) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

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

1) $\qquad$ is concerned with planning and control of capital expenditure.
a) Capital Management
b) Profit Management
c) Market Management
d) None of these
2) Opportunity Cost is also called as $\qquad$ Cost.
a) Total
b) Average
c) Marginal
d) Alternative
3) The market demand curve slopes $\qquad$ from left to right.
a) Downward
b) Upward
c) Horizontal
d) Vertical
4) Which of the following is a case of linear demand function?
a) $D_{x}=f\left(P_{x}\right)$
b) $D_{x}=f\left(P_{x}, P_{y}\right)$
c) $D_{x}=a+b P_{x}+L$
d) $D_{x}=100-5 P_{x}$
5) When demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve is:
a) Steep
b) Non-linear
c) Vertical
d) Horizontal
6) The methods of demand forecasting is / are $\qquad$ .
a) Survey Method
b) Statistical Method
c) Only (a)
d) Both (a) and (b)
7) Production function refers to $\qquad$ .
a) The Input Output Relationship in the Process of Production
b) The Technological Impact
c) The Technology and Other Resources in Operations
d) The Production Method
8) Long-run Average Cost declines as output expands due to
a) Good Management
b) Technological Advancement
c) Economies of Scale
d) Spread of Fixed Cost
9) The area lying between two ridge lines is the $\qquad$ .
a) Non-economic Region
b) Economic Region
c) Economies of Scope
d) None of these
10) The fundamental difference between economic cost and accounting cost is $\qquad$ .
a) Conditional
b) Psychological
c) Academic
d) Implicit and Explicit
$\qquad$

## CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100
11) Electricity Charges, Sales tax etc. are examples of $\qquad$ Cost.
a) Fixed
b) Variable
c) Private
d) Social
12) The break-even point is influenced by $\qquad$ .
a) Price
b) Average Variable Cost
c) Fixed Cost
d) All of the above
B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10)

1) Many economic decisions depend on marginal analysis.
2) Cost analysis is more significant than production analysis.
3) Shift in the supply curve to the left will increase the equilibrium price.
4) Demand for a commodity depends only on price of the commodity.
5) In case of inferior goods income elasticity of demand is positive.
6) Statistical method is called qualitative method.
7) When marginal product $s$ negative it called the stage of negative returns.
8) A large firm can enjoy financial economies and marketing economies.
9) Economies of scope is possible when two or more goods are produced.
10) Sunk costs are those costs which can be recovered.
11) In a short run period, all costs are variable.
12) The profit zone in a break-even chart shows $T R=T C$.

## Q:2 Attempt $A$ and $B \quad$ OR $C$ and $D:$

A) What is business economics? Discuss the relationship between economic concepts and
B) Given the following data:

| Q | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 |

i) Calculate TR, AR and MR.
ii) Explain the relationship between $T R$ and $M R$ and $M R$ and $A R$.

## OR

C) Explain the opportunity Cost Principle, incremental and marginal concepts as basic tools in the Business Economics.
D) With the help of a diagram explain the determination of equilibrium market price and quantity.

Q:3 Attempt A and B OR C and D:
A) Define the concept of demand. Explain the various determinants of demand.
B) Explain the difference in demand curves of firms in perfect competition and monopoly.

OR
C) What is demand forecasting? Explain the various steps in demand forecasting.
D) Suppose the demand function for a commodity is $\mathrm{Q}=20-3 \mathrm{P}$, derive the demand schedule for price ranging from 1 to 6 and draw the demand curve.

## CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100

Q:4 Attempt A and B OR C and D:
A) What is production function? Explain different types of production functions.
B) State and explain the law of variable proportion.

## OR

C) What is meant by Economies of Scale? How is it different from Economies of Scope?
D) What is iso-quant? Explain any three properties of iso-quant.

Q:5 Attempt $A$ and $B \quad$ OR $C$ and $D:$
A) Explain different aspects of cost curves in the short run period.
B) Calculate TVC, $\mathrm{AFC}, \mathrm{AVC}, \mathrm{AC}$ and MC from the given information

| Output | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TFC | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| TC | 30 | 45 | 70 | 95 | 150 | 220 |

OR
C) What is break-even analysis? Examine the determination of break-even point.
D) If Price $=$ Rs. $8 /-$, $\mathrm{AVC}=$ Rs. $6 /-$ and $\mathrm{TFC}=$ Rs. $50,000 /-$
i) What is break-even quantity?
ii) What happens to the break-even quantity when price increases to Rs.10, AVC and TFC. remaining the same?
iii) What happens to the break-even quantity when AVC increases to Rs.7, price and TFC remaining the same?

Q:6 Attempt A and B OR Write short notes on any four:
A) Write a note on price elasticity of demand.
B) Discuss the assumption and limitation of Break-even Analysis.

## OR

Q:6 Write Short Notes (Any Four)
i) Shifts in Demand Curve
ii) Promotional Elasticity of Demand
iii) Managerial uses of Break-even Analysis
iv) Expansion Path
v) Implicit and Explicit Cost
vi) Learning Curve

$\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: $21 / 2$ hours
Marks: 75
Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1 A) Choose the correct alternatives (Any 08)
1)
a) Christians
follow the teachings of Lord Gautam Buddha.
2) In India, $\qquad$ state has lowest literacy rate.
a) Goa
b) Kerala
c) Bihar
3) $\qquad$ is a form of social violence against women.
a) Eve Teasing
b) Abduction
c) Dowry Harassment
4) $\qquad$ is the main cause of blindness.
a) Cataract
b) Diseases
c) Deficiency in Vitamin A
5) The $\qquad$ scheme has improved enrollment in Government schools.
a) free books
b) midday meal
c) free uniforms
6) The underdeveloped regions of India are neglected and are treated as $\qquad$ .
a) backward regions
b) weak region
c) refugee region
7) $\qquad$ refers to freedom from disturbances and violence.
a) Peace
b) Justice
c) Tolerance
8) Fundamental duties are incorporated in the Constitution by Article $\qquad$ .
a) 50
b) 51
c) 51 A
9) The urban areas in India are looked after by the $\qquad$ .
a) Municipalities
b) State
c) Panchayat Raj
10) $\qquad$ functions at Taluka level.
a) Zilla Parishad
b) Panchayat Samiti
c) Gram Panchayat

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 07)

1) Marathi is the official language of India.
2) In India, the highest poverty is in Orissa.
3) Bride burning is a social violence against women.
4) The Down's Syndrome can be detected during pregnancy.
5) Communalism may result in loss of investments by MNCs.
6) "Sons of the Soil" demand is the example of communalism.
7) Peace and communal harmony may go hand in hand.
8) Preamble is regarded as the soul of the Constitution.
9) Criminalization of politics is also a form of political corruption.
10) Women cannot hold public office and exercise public functions in equal terms with men.
$\qquad$

## OR

Q:2 B) Explain the causes and effect of violence done against women.

Q:3 A) Define communalism and explain the factors responsible for the growth of communalism in 15
India.

## OR

Q:3 B) Explain the term caste system. What are the inequalities caused by caste system in India?

Q:4 A) Describe the fundamental duties of the citizens of India.

## OR

Q:4 B) Discuss in brief the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

Q:5 A) Write a detailed note on Rural Local Self-Government in India.

## OR

Q:5 B) Write Short Notes on (Any 03)
a) India as a Multi-Cultural Society
b) Causes of people with physical disabilities
c) Caste Conflicts in India
d) The Preamble to Indian Constitution
e) Challenges to Women's Participation in Politics

# Regular. Financial <br> Accountancy 


[1]
SEAT NO. $\qquad$

## CODE:

Duration: $\mathbf{3}$ hours
Marks: 100
Instructions :- (1) Strictly avoid resorting to any unfair means during the Examination.
(2) Figures in brackets to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Working Notes should form pat of your answer.
(4) All six questions are compulsory although there are internal options in case of question 2 to 5 .
(5) Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

Q:1 A] Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options and rewrite the sentences. 10 (Any 10 out of 12)

1. As per AS -1 , disclosure of accounting policies should form part of $\qquad$ .
a) Financial Statements.
b) Director's Report
c) Auditor's Report
d) Book of Accounts
2. The AS deals with revenue recognition is $\qquad$ .
a) $\mathrm{AS}-1$
b) AS - 9
c) $\mathrm{AS}-3$
d) $\mathrm{AS}-10$
3. Carriage Outwards appearing in Trial Balance should be shown in $\qquad$ .
a) Trading Account
b) Profit and Loss Account
c) Balance Sheet
d) None of the above
4. Sale of Scrap is shown on $\qquad$ .
a) Credit Side of Trading Account
b) Credit Side of Manufacturing Account
c) Credit Side of Profit and Loss Account
d) Debit Side of Profit and Loss Account
5. The person who receives goods under Hire Purchase System is called $\qquad$ $-$
a) Salesmen
b) Hire Vendor
c) Hire Purchaser
d) Agent
6. In Departmental Accounts, Rent is allocated on the basis of $\qquad$ of each Department.
a) Sales
b) Purchases
c) Workers
d) Area Occupied
7. The initial amount payable at the time of signing the agreement in Hire Purchase transaction is $\qquad$ .
a) Hire Purchase Price
b) Down Payment
c) Cash Price
d) Interest
8. The Manufacturing Account is prepared to find out $\qquad$ .
a) Gross Profit
b) Net Profit
c) Cost of Production
d) Receivables
9. In $\qquad$ Method of Stock Valuation, latest purchased items are left in Stock.
a) Weighted Average
b) FIFO
c) LIFO
d) Simple Average
10. 

a) Finished Goods
b) Goods for Resale
c) Spare Parts
d) None of the above
$\qquad$
11. In Departmental Accounts, Comprehensive Insurance (if ratio is not given) is taken in
$\qquad$
a) Departmental Trading Account
b) General Profit and Loss Account
c) Departmental Profit and Loss Account
d) None of the above
12. The title to goods sold on Hire Purchase passes on payment of $\qquad$ .
a) Down Payment
b) First Instalment
c) Second Instalment
d) Last Instalment

B] State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10 out of 12):

1. As per AS 1 significant accounting policies should be disclosed at one place.
2. As per AS 2 inventories should be valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is less.
3. Bin Card shows Stock Position in the Bin.
4. Capital Expenditure is non-recurring in nature.
5. Goods taken for personal use are reflected in Drawings.
6. RDD is made on Debtors after writing off Bad Debts.
7. Stock Reserve for Unrealised Profit for interdepartmental transfer of goods is charged to General Profit and Loss Account.
8. Cash Price is the purchase price payable if full payment is made immediately.
9. In Departmental Accounts, Depreciation is allocated to Departments in equal proportion.
10. Income Received in Advance is an Asset.
11. Expenses for registration of the purchase of Building is a Revenue Expenditure.
12. Periodic Inventory System makes available continuous balance of Stock.

Q:2 A] From the following information, prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 in the books of Nanded Super Market:

| Particulars | Dept. A <br> Rs. | Dept. B <br> Rs. | Total <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | $5,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ | $13,00,000$ |
| Purchases | $20,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ | $36,00,000$ |
| Sales | $45,00,000$ | $30,00,000$ | $75,00,000$ |
| Wages | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| Office Salaries |  |  | $24,00,000$ |
| Discount Allowed |  |  | $4,40,000$ |
| Discount Received |  |  | $1,44,000$ |
| Rent Paid |  |  | 32,000 |

Additional Information:

1. Stock-in-Hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 - Dept. A Rs.17,00,000/- Dept. B - Rs.14,00,000/-
2. Office Staff appointed by Department A 10 persons and Department B 5 persons.
3. Area occupied by Department A 1,000 sq. ft. and Department B 600 sq . ft.
4. Depreciation on Furniture was Rs. $26,000 /$ - which was allocated in Department A and B equally.
5. Goods transferred from Department A to Department B was Rs. $8,00,000 /$ -
$\qquad$

## CODE:

## Duration: ${ }^{3}$ hours

Marks: 100
Q:2 B] Joshi and Company has two Departments $M$ and $N$. From the following figures prepare the 15 Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account and General Profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019

| Particulars | Dept. M <br> Rs. | Dept. N <br> R.s. |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | 80,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Purchases | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Sales | $5,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| Salaries | 33,600 | 24,000 |

Other Information:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| General Salaries | 40,000 |
| Carriage Inward | 20,000 |
| Carriage Outward | 32,000 |
| Advertising | 24,000 |
| Rent and Rates | 36,000 |
| Interest on Bank Loan | 10,000 |
| Lighting | 4,800 |
| Discount Received | 6,000 |
| Insurance | 4,000 |

Adjustments:

1. Area occupied by Dept. M and Dept. N is in the ratio of 2:1 respectively.
2. General Salaries are to be allocated equally.
3. Insurance Premium is for a comprehensive policy, allocation being inconvenient.
4. Closing Stock was Dept. M Rs. $72,000 /$ - Dept. N Rs. $80,000 /$ -

Q:3 A] The Euro Transport Ltd. purchase Truck from the Arab Motors Ltd. on Hire Purchase basis. 15 The Cash Price of the Truck was Rs. $32,00,000 /$-.

The amounts were payable as under:
Rs. $10,00,000 /$ on the date of purchase i.e., $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016.
Rs. $8,00,000 /$ on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017
Rs. $8,00,000 /$ on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018
Rs. $8,24,780$ on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019
The Arab Motors Ltd. charged interest at $5 \%$ p.a. on the unpaid amount. The purchasing Company decided to write off as Depreciation @ $20 \%$ p.a. on the diminishing balance each year. It closes its accounts on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year.

You are required to give Truck Account, Arab Motors Ltd. Account in the Books of Euro Transport Ltd.
$\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100

Q:3 B] Amar Industries Ltdo. acquired a Planí (Cash Price Rs.1,50,000/-), delivered on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 201715 on the following Hire Purchase terms:
i) An initial payment of Rs. $40,000 /$ - payabíe on or before delivery and
ii) Four half yearly payments of Rs. $30,000 /$ - each commencing fiom $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2017.

In arriving at these terms the Plant manufacturer computed interest at $6 \%$ p.a. with yearly rests.

Amar Industries Ltd. provides Depreciation at the rate of $\delta \%$ on Cost. You are required to show:
a) Hire Vendor's Account
b) Interest Account
in the Books of Hire Purchaser

Q:4 A] M/S Dilson and Co. a trader of wooden toys had 24,000 toys valued at Rs.6/- per toy. His
Purchases and Sales during last six months ending 31-03-2019 were as under:
On $22^{\text {nd }}$ October, 2018
Sales $\quad 10,000$ Toys
On $23^{\text {rd }}$ October, $2018 \quad$ Purchases 20,000 Toys @ Rs.30/-each
On 25 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January, 2019
On $26^{\text {th }}$ January, 2019
On $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019
Sales $\quad 16,000$ Toys
Purchases 24,000 Toys @ Rs.36/- each
Sales 26,000 Toys @ Rs.60/- each
You are required to calculate the Cost of Stock sold and value of Closing Stock under each of the following method:
a) FIFO Method
b) Weighted Average Method

## OR

Q:4 B] Stock of Material on 01-04-2018 was 1,000 units @ Rs.10/- per unit. The following 15 purchases and issues were made during the year 2018-19.
Purchases
02-04-2018 2,000 units @ Rs.11/unit
03-08-2018 3,000 units @ Rs.12/unit
11-10-2018 4,000 units @ Rs.13/unit
21-03-2019 5,000 units
@ Rs.14/unit

## Sales

05-07-2018 1,500 units
21-10-2018 2,500 units
26-02-2019 3,500 units
You are required to prepare Store Ledger under FIFO and Weighted Average Method and calculate the Closing Stock.

SEAT NO. $\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100
Q:5 A] State with reasons whether the following items Capital or Revenue Receipts or Expenditures:

1) Rs.20,000/-received from the issue of further shares.
2) Wages paid for erection of Machinery.
3) Expenditure incurred for repairing Cinema Screen.
4) Amount spent on uniform of workers.
5) Commission received on Sales.
6) Term Loan taken from Bank.
7) Purchased 4\% Government Securities of Rs. $40,000 /$-.
8) Freight Paid for Raw Materials Rs.500/-

## OR

B] From the following Trial Balance of M/S Onkar Associates, Pune, prepare Final Accounts for the year ended 31-03-2019

| Particulars | Dr. (Rs.) | Particulars | Cr. (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw Materials |  | Capital | 15,00,000 |
| Opening Stock | 2,40,000 | Provision for Doubtful Debts | 10,000 |
| Purchases | 3,90,000 | Bills Payable | 30,000 |
| Work-in-Progress |  | Sundry Creditors | 73,200 |
| Opening Stock | 1,20,000 | Sales | 13,80,000 |
| Finished Goods |  | Purchase Return | 24,000 |
| Opening Stock | 4,20,000 | Discount | 11,600 |
| Plant and Machinery | 7,20,000 |  |  |
| Building | 3,00,000 |  |  |
| Factory Taxes | 7,200 |  |  |
| Patents | 60,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 72,000 |  |  |
| Drawings | 42,000 |  |  |
| Wages | 1,47,000 |  |  |
| Advertisement | 3,600 |  |  |
| Salary to Factory Staff | 19,200 |  |  |
| Salary to Office staff | 21,600 |  |  |
| Sales Return | 10,200 |  |  |
| Bank Charges | 600 |  |  |
| Motor Power | 18,000 |  |  |
| Factory Insurance | 9,000 |  |  |
| Discount | 4,800 |  |  |
| Bad Debts | 4,200 |  |  |
| Office Rent | 21,600 |  |  |
| Insurance and Taxes | 13,800 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 6,600 |  |  |
| Carriage Inward | 3,000 |  |  |
| Stationery and Printing | 8,400 |  |  |
| Bills Receivable | 25,800 |  |  |
| Sundry Debtors | 1,26,000 |  |  |
| Bank of India | 2,06,000 |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | 8,200 |  |  |
|  | 30,28,800 |  | 30,28,800 |

$\qquad$

## CODE:

Duration: 3 hours
Adjustments:

1) Value of Closing Stock as on 31-03-2019
a) Raw Materials Rs. $1,80,000 /-$
b) Finished Goods

Rs.3,90,000/-
c) Work in Progress

Rs. $48,000 /-$
2) Factory Insurance Prepaid Rs. $1,800 /$ -
3) Create 5\% Provision for Doubtful Debts.
4) Outstanding Stationery and Printing Expenses is Rs.3,000/- for the year ended 31-03-2019
5) Provide $10 \%$ p.a. Depreciation on Piant $\&$ Machinery and Patents and $5 \%$ p.a. on Furniture.

## Q:6 A] Write Short Notes on (Any 4 out of 6)

1. Format of Manufacturing Account
2. Fundamental Accounting Assumptions
3. Distinguish between Capital and Revenue Expenditure
4. Advantages and Disadvantages of FIFO Method
5. What is meant by Proportionate Completion and Completed Service Contract Method?
6. Explain items of Inventory that are excluded from the scope of AS -2
OR

Q:6 B] 1. Lxplain in brief:
a) Hire Purchase Price
i) Cash Price
c) Initial Payment
d) Depreciation charged under Hire Purchase
e) Interest included in Instalments
2. State characteristics of Capital and Revenue Receipts and briefly explain each. 10

APBCOM/sem 5/ GCTrona/ Reguler/maths
$\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: $\mathbf{3}$ hours
Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Graph papers will be provided on request.
(4) Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed.

## Q:1 Attempt any four of the following:

a) Mr. Chavan sold 140 shares at Rs.360/- each and received a net amount of Rs.50,148/after deducting the brokerage. Find the brokerage percentage paid.
b) Mr. Khan invested Rs. $40,000 /$ - in Rs.100/- shares of Company X at the rate of Rs.125/per share. He received $10 \%$ dividend on these shares. He also invested Rs. $48,000 /$ - in Rs.10/- shares of Company Y, at Rs.12/- per share. He received $15 \%$ dividend. Which investment is more profitable?
c) Mrs. Jadhav bought some units of "ICICI Liquid Fund - Growth" on 15-05-19 at an N.A.V. of Rs. 15.0061 and redeemed them on 15-07-19 and thus earned a $1.4467 \%$ rate of return. Find the N.A.V. on 15-07-19 correct upto 4 decimal places.
d) Rs.12,000/- invested in "Mutual Fund" on 05-03-19 at an N.A.V. of Rs. 105.59 gave a number of units whose value on that day stood at Rs.11,735.48. Find the number of units correct upto 3 decimal places and the entry load percentage.
e) Sanjay invested Rs. $5,000 /$ - per month in a S.I.P. for four consecutive months when the N.A.V.'s were Rs.12.42, Rs.13.87, Rs.13.34 and Rs. 12.88 respectively. Find the average acquisition cost per unit upto 2 decimal places. The number of units rounded off upto 2 decimal places.

Q:2 Attempt any four of the following:
a) How many numbers of 5 digits can be formed using the digits $1,2,3,4,5$ and 6 such that
i) No digit is repeated
ii) Repetition of digits is allowed
b) A box contains 6 white balls and 4 black balls. In how many ways can one select 3 white and 2 black balls from this box?
c) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically:

Minimize: $Z=20 x+25 y$;
Subject to $\quad 2 x+3 y \geq 60$;
$10 \mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{y} \geq 180$;
$x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0$

$$
x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0
$$

d) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically:

Maximize: $\quad Z=25 x+50 y$;
Subject to $\quad x+6 y \leq 30$;
$x+y \leq 12 ;$
$x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0$

SEAT NO. $\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: 3 hours
Marks: 100
e) The daily requirement of Vitamin A and B per person is at least 5 units and 8 units respectively. Food I contains 1 unit of Vitamin A and 2 units of Vitamin B respectively per serving. Food II contains 1 unit of Vitamin A and 3 units of Vitamin B respectively per serving. The cost of Food I and Food II is Rs.50/- and Rs.60/- per serving respectively. Formulate the problem as L.P.P. to minimize the cost.

## Q:3 Attempt any Four:

a) What are the different measures of central tendency? State their merits and demerits.
b) Calculate arithmetic mean and median for the following data:

| C.I. | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 12 | 18 | 10 | 6 |

c) Draw the Histogram for the following data and hence find the mode graphically

| Daily Income in Rs. | $500-1000$ | $1000-1500$ | $1500-2000$ | $2000-2500$ | $2500-3000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Persons | 30 | 50 | 100 | 40 | 30 |

d) Calculate quartile deviation and its coefficient for the following data

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 12 | 18 | 26 | 15 | 9 |

e) The following data represents daily wages of two groups of workers

|  | Factory A | Factory B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Workers | 200 | 150 |
| A.M. of Daily Wages | Rs. 120 | Rs. 100 |
| S.D. | Rs. 10 | Rs. 20 |

i) Find combined standard deviation of two groups taken together
ii) Also find which group is more variable.

Q:4 Attempt any four of the following:
a) Explain the terms with example:
i) Exhaustive Events
ii) Mutually Exclusive Events
iii) Events
b) If $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{C}}\right)=\frac{1}{3}, \mathrm{P}(A \cap B)=\frac{1}{6}, \mathrm{P}(B)=\frac{1}{4}$ then find
i) $\mathrm{P}(A)$
ii) $P(A / B)$
c) One ticket is drawn at random from a set of 20 tickets numbered from 1 to 20 . What is the probability that number of the ticket drawn is divisible by 5 or 6 ? Also find probability that number on ticket is prime number.
$\qquad$
CODE:
Duration: 3 hours
d) A random variable X has following probability distribution Find
i) $E(x)$
ii) P $(x \leq 2)$
iii) $\mathrm{P}[2<\mathrm{x} \leq 4]$

| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ | 0.05 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.2 |

e) If two dice are rolled, find the probability that the sum of the numbers appearing on the uppermost face of the dice is multiple of 3 or 4 .

## Q:5 Attempt any four of the following:

a) Explain the Minimax Regret Criterion in decision making.
b) Given the following pay off table, choose the best decision using
i) Maximin Criterion
ii) Laplace Criterion

| Action Events | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{1}$ | 20 | 50 | 40 |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{3}$ | 10 | 30 | 90 |

c) Determine the best decision according to EMV Criterion for the following pay-off table

| States of Nature | Courses of Action |  |  | Probability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A_{1}$ | $A_{2}$ | $A_{3}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | 12 | 10 | 15 | 0.4 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 16 | 18 | 17 | 0.3 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | 13 | 20 | 08 | 0.3 |

d) Find the best Action using EOL criterion for the following pay off matrix

| States of Nature | Courses of Action |  | Probability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A_{1}$ | $A_{2}$ |  |
| $S_{1}$ | 100 | 500 | 0.5 |
| $S_{2}$ | 400 | 200 | 0.3 |
| $S_{3}$ | 300 | 100 | 0.2 |

e) Draw a decision tree for the given pay-off table and suggest the optimum decision using EMV criterion

| States of Nature | Courses of Action |  |  | Probability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A_{1}$ | $A_{2}$ | $A_{3}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | 1000 | 3000 | 6000 | 0.6 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 4000 | 8000 | 1400 | 0.1 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | 1200 | 7000 | 4000 | 0.3 |

