# 26-11-2019 MGM-I Sem I



#### PARLE TILAK VIDYALAYA ASSOCIATION'S

### M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI – 400 057 CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com.: Part I - Semester I

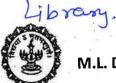
#### Sub: BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

	Da	ite:	Max Marks: 40	Time: 90 minutes
	Supervisor's Sign& Date	The second secon	Seat No. in Figures	
			in words	•
	Marks in Figur	res in Words in Words	Sign of the Examiner	v
4	Instructions:	<ul><li>(1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>(2) Figures to the right indicate fu</li><li>(3) Question No.1 and 2 to be solv</li></ul>		v =
	Q:1 A. M	ultiple Choice Questions (Any 5):differs from person to p		05
		a) Ethics c) Laws	<b>b)</b> Morals <b>d)</b> Values	
	2.	a) Performance appraisals c) Safety &Health of employees	es while ranking employees.  b) Dismissal d) None of the above	
	3.	Using false advertisements and st a) Unhealthy c) Surrogate advertising	tatements about products is termed b) Deceptive advertising d) Labeling issues	as
	4.	M.K Gandhi propounded the cond a) Code of Ethics c) Values	b) Trusteeship d) Socialism	
	5.	means taking advantage of a choice. a) Puffery advertising c) Bait advertising	b) Surrogate advertising d) None of the above	ving consumers
	6.	through Charitable donation.  a) CSR	b) Trusteeship	relfare of others

	7.			and expe	ctations governing the behavio	r of	
		individuals and (	Organizations.	99	Tarial Dagagnáibility		
		a) CSR	* 1924		Social Responsibility	•	
		c) Values	a constant	į a	) Code of Ethics		
	8.	"Ethos"is a		lly meanin	g character and is used to des	cribe	
		guiding beliefs a	and ideas.				
		a) Latin			) Greek		
		c) Indian		d	) Spanish		
Q:1	B. Sta	ate whether the f	ollowing statements	ts are Truc	e or False (Any 05):	05	
	1.	Business ethics	is a code of conduct	t.			
						<del>  -  </del>	
	2.	Unethical living	g leads to imbalance	and explo	itation.		
	3.	Misleading adv	ertising is favourable	le for the c	onsumers.		
	4.	Sources of ethic	cs are Religion, cultu	ure and La	w.		
	5.	CSR plays an in	mportant role in sust	taining dev	velopment.		
	6.	Manipulating re	ecords is ethical in n	nature.			
	7.	Principle of Tr	usteeship was propor	ounded by	Peter Drucker.		
	8.	Tax evasion is	a social responsibili	ity towards	Government.		
						10	
Q:2		ain the terms (An	ny 05):			10	
1.	Busin	ess Ethics					
	-		Administration to	ian i	*		
	4		usa digensz (d		9		

2.	Values	e a	*			
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3.	Ethics in HRM			æ <sup>e</sup>		11
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	18				X	1
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	-					
4.	Principle of Trusteeship					
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			7			
5.	Corporate Governance					
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	i)		14			

Puffery		
8		
	977	
Performance Appraisal		3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Surrogate Advertising		
Surrogate Advertising		
-		
Answer the following (A	ny two out of three):	
Explain features of Busin	Desponsibility towards ampleyees and consumers	
Explain Corporate Social	Responsibility towards employees and consumers. hical marketing?	



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### M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI – 400 057 CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com.: Part I - Semester I

**Sub: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING** 

Da	ite:	Max Marks: 40	Time: 90 minutes
Supervisor's Sign& Date		Seat No. in Figures	X.
Marks in Figu	res in Words Q:1 Q:2 Q:3 Total	Sign o	of the
Instructions:	(1) All questions are compulso (2) Figures to the right indicat (3) Question No.1 and 2 to be		f.
Q:1 A. Ch	If the selling price per unit is R	ative from those given below (Any s 16, the unit variable cost is Rs 12 units will be units.  b) 10,000 d) 40,000	5 out of 8): 05 and fixed cost are Rs
2.	Fixed cost are fixed  a) Totally c) As per management	<b>b)</b> Per unit <b>d)</b> None of the above	26
3.	Difference between standard cos  a) Variance c) Loss	t and actual cost is called as  b) Profit d) Wastage	
4.	Material cost variance is non cor a) Change in quantity c) Change in wastage	b) Change in tax rate d) None of the above	_
5.	When variable costs decreases, t a) Increases c) No effect	he break-even point b) Decreases d) Can't say	
6.	The cost of product as determine  a) Fixed cost  c) Direct cost	ed under standard cost system is  b) Historical cost d) Predetermined co	st

	, /.	while evaluating deviations of analysis.	of actual cost	from standard cost, the technique used is	
		a) Regression		LVT	
		c) Trend		b) Linear	
		Domina -		d) Variance	
	8.	Profit-volume ratio is improved	by reducing		
		a) Variable Cost		b) Fixed Cost	
		c) Both of them		d) None of them	
				, rione of them	
Q::	1 R S+	ato whoth outle 6 11			
۷	1.	ate whether the following state	ments are Tr	ue or False (Any 05):	05
		In Make or Buy decision only ma	arginal cost is re	elevant.	
	2.	In Absorption Costing the Five	d Costs	1.	
		valuation of the closing stock.	cu cosis are c	harged to products and hence included in	
		the crossing stock.			
	3.	Controllable variance is under the	control of the		
		is under the	control of the	management.	
	4.	Overheads include indirect materi	al labour and a	Whomas	
		·	an, rabbar and e	expenses.	1 1
	5.	Excess of actual cost over standar	d cost is a favor	urahla varianas	
					1 1
	6.	Decision to accept or reject expor-	order depends	on fixed cost only	
	_				
	7.	The most profitable sales mix is the	e one which gi	Ves maximum contribution	
	8.	Labour efficiency variance indicat	es efficiency of	labour.	
Q:2	Evnlair	the town of			
1.	Contribu	the terms (any 5 out of 8):			10
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				38	

Margin of Safety					
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Standard Cost					
		2			
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		,	10.		
		VI			
State any two benefits o	f standard costing				
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6.	Mention any two features of Marginal Costing	6 18				
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			(a 5)			101
			₽.			
					1	
			12			2 2
7.	Uses of Break Even Analysis	6	• 4			
		*				
		•				
8.	Standard Selling Price					
						<del>2-1-12-1-1-1</del>
3	Answer the following (Any two out of three Essentials of Sound Variance Analysis.	e):				20
1.	Essentials of Sound Variance Analysis.					-

#### Q:

The turnover and profits during the two periods were as follows:

	Sales (Rs)	Profits (Rs)	
Period I	40 Lakhs	4 Lakhs	
Period II	60 Lakhs	8 Lakhs	

Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in the two periods, calculate:

- 1. Profit Volume Ratio.
- 2. Break Even Point Sales
- 3. The sales required to earn profit of Rs 10 lakhs
- 4. Margin of safety in period II
- 5. Profit when sales are Rs 50 lakhs

	Variable Costs – Rs 10 per unit	
	You are required to calculate P/V ratio, Break Even Point and Margin of Safety. Also calculate revised P/V ratio	ratio,
3	Break Even Point and Margin of Safety if there is:	
	a) Increase in variable costs by 10%.	
	b) Decrease in Selling Price by 15%.	
Writ	e your answers of Q:3 here:	
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3. M/s Agarwal Ltd has following budget estimates for the year 2018-19

Sales units – 45,000

Fixed expenses – Rs 1,02,000 Sales Value – Rs 9,00,000

### 27-11-2019 MCOM I Sem I



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### M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI – 400 057 CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com.: Part I - Semester I

**Sub: ECONOMICS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS** 

Da	ate:	Max Marks: 40	
Supervisor's Sign& Date		Seat No. in Figures	
		in words	
Marks in Figu	res in Words in Words	Sign o	of the
Instructions:	(1) All questions are compulsory.		
	(2) Figures to the right indicate f	ull marks.	8
	(3) Question No.1 and 2 to be so	lved on the Question Paper itself	·
Q:1 A. Cl	noose the correct answer and rew Theory of demand is concerned v	, ,	05
	a) Macro Economics	b) Micro Economics	
	c) Indian Economics	d) All of the above	
2.	Studies the problems	related to measurement of nation	nal income.
	a) International Economics	b) Macro Economics	S
	c) Micro Economics	d) All of the above	<u></u>
3.	Mean that the scare resources.	economy is getting the maxim	um benefit from its
	a) Plenty	b) Scarcity	
	c) Variety	d) Efficiency	•
4.	Marginal Utility = change	/ change in quantity.	
	a) Total Utility	<b>b)</b> Average Utility	
	c) Diminishing Utility	d) None of the above	e <u> </u>
5.	Price Mechanism is the system i		onomy which brings
	about equality between demand		
	a) Market	b) Socialist	
	c) Mixed	d) All of the above	
6.	An Accountant's concepts of pro	fit is the Profit.	
1))	a) Maximum	b) Economic	
	c) Business	d) All of the above	

	/.	the free-rider problem accompanies	s with	1				
		a) Private Goods	<b>b)</b> Merit Goods					
220		c) De-Merit Goods	d) Public Goods					
	~		a a section of the se	₩-======				
	8.	Imperfect information posses the pro	oblem of Information					
		a) Asymmetric	<b>b)</b> Inefficient					
		c) Lack of	d) None of the above					
			.,					
Q:1	B. St	ate whether the following statements	are True or False (Any 05):	05				
	1.	Business Economics is the application	on of economics to business decision.	. [-				
	2.	Micro Economics deals with Individual	ual household and firm.					
	_		8					
	3.	The resources have alternative uses.						
	4.	4. The main function of business executive is decision making and forward planning.						
	_							
	5.	Marginal cost is defined as the ch	nange in total cost resulting from a particular					
		decision.						
	6	In a Control of the c						
	6.	Imperfect competition leads to efficie	ent allocation of resources.					
	7.	The Case						
	7.	The Government can't correct market	t failures.					
	8.	Montret fallows 1		<u> </u>				
	0.	Market failure does not occur in the c	case of public goods.					
				L				
Q:2	Evnlai	in the terms in brief (Any 05):						
1.	Busine	ss Economics		10				
	2 asmic	55 Decitorines						
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•,	Marginal Principle
3.	Profit Maximization Principle
4.	Invisible hand
5.	Economic Profit

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6.	Externality					190 18
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7.	Scarcity				# II	
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	2					
8.	Implicit cost					
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Q:3 Answer the following (Any two out of three):
1. Explain in detail the meaning and scope of Business Economics.

2. Discuss the concept of Production possibility frontier with an example and diagram.

3. Explain the meaning of market failure. What role state can play in rectifying market failure?

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## M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI – 400 057 CLASS TEST

Class: M.Com.: Part I – Semester I
Sub: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Da	ate:	Max Marks: 40	Time: <b>90 minutes</b>
Supervisor's Sign& Date		Seat No. in Figures in words	
Marks in Figu	res in Words Q:1 Q:2 Q:3 Total	Sign o	of the niner
Instructions:	(1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate f (3) Question No.1 and 2 to be so	ull marks.	f.
Q:1 A. M: 1.	a) Vision c) Goal		anization.
2.	environment creates the business unit.  a) Internal c) Macro	forces that creates opportunities  b) Micro d) All of these	s and pose threats to
<b>3.</b>	profitable goods.  a) Concentric  c) Vertical	b) Horizontal d) Corporate	ated but definitely
4.	Merger between Shell and Texac a) Industrial lubricants c) Industrial Power	b) Fish d) All of these	namely
5.	Sometimes strategy a) Formulation c) Evaluation	is called "strategic planning' b) Implementation d) All of these	·.
6.	merger means that it production.  a) Concentric c) Horizontal	is in the same industry and at  b) Vertical d) None of these	t the same stage of

	7.	i	s a risk manageme	nt technique that mixes a wide variety of	
		investments within a	a portfolio.		
	**	a) Joint venture		b) Diversification	
		c) Foreign collabora	tion	d) Merger	
	8.	Dell is the best exan	nple of a	strategy.	
		a) Turnaround	382-10H-H-	b) Merger	
ş.		c) Takeover		d) Diversification	
Q:1	B. Sta		nd employees have	True or False (Any 05): difference in goals and beliefs can bring	05
	2.	A Jet airway has st diversification.	arted finance to tour	rists for tourism is an example of backward	
	3.	Proposal phase is on	e of steps in the obj	ectives process.	
	4.	Merger and acquis company.	ition is helping to	reduces flexibility is an advantage of the	
	5.	Macro environment	is also known as gen	neral environment.	
	6.	Concentric merger products/services.	both companies are	serving same customers but offer different	
	7.	Historically, hostile	acquisitions have be	en rare in India.	
	8.	Operating the ventur	re is one of the steps	in acquisition process.	
Q:2 1.		n the following terms y Strategies	s (Any 05):	a a	10
1.	Stabilit	y Strategies			
			ALLES (ILL.)		
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	ii.				

Operational Strategy			30. <sup>50</sup>	
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Micro environment				
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Goals and Objectives	061			
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Stage of Integration				
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Full-function joint ventures			
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Related diversification	-		
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Answer the following (Any two out of three):			20

1. Explain the Strategic Management process in detail.

2. "At the business level, the strategy formulation phase deals with variety of strategies" Explain.

3. Describe the Internal factors with the help of examples.