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QUESTION PAPER

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Sem-I

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
F.Y.B.COM (FINANCIAL MARKETS)
SEMESTER- I
SUBJECT : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Date & Time: 15/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

Marks: 75

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative : (Any 8) (8)

- 1) If $x : y = 2 : 3$ and $y : z = 4 : 3$, then $x : y : z =$ -----.
a) 7 : 11 : 10 b) 8 : 12 : 9 c) 9 : 12 : 8 d) none of these.
- 2) The sub-triplicate ratio of 27 : 8 is -----.
a) 3 : 2 b) 81 : 24 c) 9 : 4 d) 727 : 512
- 3) If 12, 16, k and 20 are in proportion, then the value of 'k' is -----.
a) 16 b) 14 c) 15 d) 18
- 4) A person who brings together a prospective buyer and seller and negotiates the deal is called as -----.
a) Broker b) Del credere c) Actioner d) Factor
- 5) The list price minus the trade discount is called as -----.
a) Reduced cost price b) net selling price c) Invoice Price d) Cost price.
- 6) The % loss is calculated when the loss is compared with the ----- of the article.
a) List price b) Cost price c) Net selling price d) Invoice price.
- 7) The term ----- is not used for future value.
a) Accumulated value b) Sum due c) Discounted value d) Amount
- 8) If the payments of an annuity are all equal, then the annuity is called as -----.
a) Uniform annuity c) Annuity due
b) Annuity certain d) Fixed annuity
- 9) The shares for whom the dividend is paid at the fixed rate is called -----.
a) Preference share b) Premium share c) equity share d) bonus share.
- 10) The number of units of a mutual fund that can be purchased or redeemed is usually -----.
a) An integer only b) A fraction only c) An integer or a fraction
d) None of these.

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any 7) (7)

- 1) In Mutual Fund load is expressed as a % of number of units .
- 2) An S.I.P. is used to invest a fixed sum of money at a regular interval.
- 3) If the share is available at par, then the difference between its market price and face value is zero.
- 4) For a buyer , brokerage is to be subtracted from the sale value while calculating the total amount the buyer pays.
- 5) The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs.10,000 at 10% p.a. for 1 year is 100.
- 6) For an annuity due , the payments are made at the beginning of each period.
- 7) If $a > b$, then the ratio $a : b$ is called as ratio of lesser inequality.
- 8) The dividend given is calculated as a percentage of the face value of a share.
- 9) List price is also called as a catalogue price of the product.
- 10) For a fixed sum invested for 4 years the simple interest will always be lesser than the compound interest for the same interest rate p.a.

Q.2 (A) The firm allows a trade discount of 25% on the list price and further 10% cash discount . Find the cost price of the item which is listed at Rs. 900 and which is sold at 35% profit.

(7)

(B) The compound interest and the simple interest on a sum of money at a certain rate for 2 years are Rs. 8,200 and Rs. 8,000 respectively. Find the sum and rate of interest.

(8)

OR

Q.2 (P) An insurance agent gets commission at the rate of 25% on the first year's premium , 7% on the next 4 year's premiums and 4% on the subsequent year's premiums on an insurance policy of Rs. 50,000. The rate of annual premium is Rs. 35 per thousand. Find the total commission earned by the agent if 7 annual premiums of the policy have been paid.

(8)

(Q) In 7 days , 9 workers make 21 toys, then in 4 days how many toys will 6 workers make ?

(7)

Q.3 (A) i) A loan of Rs. 40,000 is to be returned in 4 equal monthly instalments. The rate of interest is 10% per month. Find E.M.I using flat interest rate method. (4)

ii) If sum of the 3 numbers is 134 . The ratio between first and second is 3 : 4 and the ratio between second and third is 5 : 8. Find the numbers. (4)

(B) By selling an article at Rs. 1,054.50 , a person earned 11% profit. What would have been his percentage profit or loss if she had sold the article at Rs. 855?

(7)

OR

Q.3 (P) A particular sum of money amounts to Rs. 5,13,216 in 2 years and Rs.5,54,273.28 in 3 years. Find the sum and compound interest rate.

(7)

(Q) Mr. Yashwant purchased 150 Rs. 10 shares of a company at Rs. 60 each. Two months later, he received 1 bonus share for every 3 existing shares held by him. Six months later he sold all his shares at Rs. 80 each. Brokerage was 0.20% on both purchase as well as sale. What was net gain and rate of return.

(8)

Q.4 (A) Hiten bought a Honda active scooter by paying a cash of Rs. 10,000 and the remaining amount in 4 equal quarterly instalments of Rs.11,000 each. If the company wants to get 12% p.a. rate of interest, hence find the present cash price of the scooter.

(8)

(B) Sunita invested Rs. 60,180 in ICICI mutual fund when the NAV was Rs.236. She sold all the units when the NAV touched Rs.320. If the entry load is 2% and there is no exit load, find his net gain and rate of return in the transaction.

(7)

OR

Q.4 (P) Anuj invested Rs. 12,000 on 10th August, 2008 at NAV of Rs. 43.378. Afterwards he redeemed all his units on 27th October, 2008 with the total gain of Rs.875.15. The entry load was 2.25% and exit load was 1%. Find the NAV on 27th October 2008.

(8)

(Q) Mr. Jitendra invested a sum of money in Rs. 100 shares quoted at a 20% premium. At 15% he received a total dividend of Rs. 5,400. Find his total investment and rate of return.

(7)

Q.5 A) Define Annuity and explain different types of annuity.

(8)

B) Explain variation and different types of variation.

(7)

OR

Q.5 (P) Write short notes: (Any 3)

(15)

1) E.M.I

2) Types of shares.

3) Sinking Fund

4) Types of Commission agent.

5) Loads of mutual fund.

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M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
F.Y.B.COM (FINANCIAL MARKETS)
SEMESTER- I

Marks:75

SUBJECT :BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Date & Time: 16/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks

1. _____ refers to a code of conduct that businesses are expected to follow while doing business.
 - a. standards
 - b. Business ethics
 - c. Policy
 - d. Guideline
2. Which of these is/are negative implications of FDI inflows on Indian industries?
 - a. Benefit of technology
 - b. Benefit of professional skills
 - c. limited contribution to exports
 - d. coverage of industrial sectors
3. The mechanism for carbon credit was formalized in the _____.
 - a. GATT
 - b. UN
 - c. Kyoto Protocol
 - d. WTO
4. Which of these is/are reasons for adopting Corporate Governance?
 - a. Changing ownership structure
 - b. Indifference on the part of shareholders
 - c. Growing number of scams in the corporate sector
 - d. All of these
5. Protection of environment is the responsibility of _____.
 - a. business
 - b. government
 - c. all
 - d. municipalities
6. Consumerism flourishes in _____ economy.
 - a. democratic
 - b. Communist
 - c. socialist
 - d. free market
7. MSMED Act came into force in _____.
 - a. 2000
 - b. 1987
 - c. 1991
 - d. 2006
8. _____ refers to the moral atmosphere of the work environment.
 - a. Ethical dilemma
 - b. Ethical Climate
 - c. Moral culture
 - d. Company Policy

9. The _____ is defined as someone who has the ability and desire to establish, administer and succeed in a startup venture along with risk entitled to it, to make profits.
- entrepreneur
 - employee
 - social activist
 - philanthropist
10. The principle of _____ suggests that business must be held in trust legally and normally for the benefit of people whom the business wants to serve.
- Freeship
 - Trusteeship
 - Fellowship
 - Citizenship

Q1B) True or False (any 7 out of 10)

7 marks

- Business Objectives facilitate Planning.
- Identifying opportunity is a developing step in Entrepreneurial career.
- Corporate Culture is collective.
- Social responsibility concept is accepted in developed countries only.
- Social Audit* is the financial balance sheet of a company.
- India's balance of trade is normally positive.
- In a turnkey project, MNCs undertake to complete the whole project and hand over the same when ready to the host country.
- FDI facilitates employment generation.
- Takeover refers to an agreement between two companies from different countries for mutual help, co-operation and benefit sharing.
- Business Ethics refers to a code of conduct that businesses are expected to follow while doing business.

Q2 A State and explain importance of business objectives.

8 Marks

Q2 B Explain the Importance of Environmental Analysis

7 Marks

OR

Q2 P Briefly explain the various Types of Business Environment

8 Marks

Q2 Q Elaborate on the Features of Business Ethics

7 Marks

Q3 A Enlist the six basic Consumer Rights.

8 Marks

Q3 B State the Reasons for slow growth of Consumerism.

7 Marks

OR

Q3 P Elaborate on the Scope of Corporate Social Responsibility.

8 Marks

Q3 Q What are the Arguments in favour of social responsibility?

7 Marks

Q4 A Explain the various Internal Growth Strategies.

8 Marks

Q4 B List out the benefits of MNC to host countries.

7 Marks

OR

Q4 P Explain the Advantages of FDI flows

8 Marks

Q4 Q What is a Social Audit? Explain its benefits.

7 Marks

Q5 A What are the ways in which MNCs and TNCs expand business activities?

8 Marks

Q5 B Explain Transnational Confederation. What are the Features of Transnational Confederation?

7 Marks

OR

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
F.Y.B.COM (FINANCIAL MARKETS)
SEMESTER- I

Marks:75

SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Date & Time: 17/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

- Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks**
1.system is the link between surplus and deficit economic units
(i) Legal (ii) IT (iii) Compliance (iv) Financial
 2.organization holds securities in electronic form
(i) Depository (ii) Bank (iii) NBFC (iv) Broker
 3. regulatory body for Pension funds
(i) IRDA (ii) PFRDA (iii) SEBI (iv) AMFI
 4.market for borrowing long term funds
(i)Capital (ii)Money (iii)commodity (iv) currency
 5. Certificate of deposits are issued by
(i) Banks (ii)Stock Exchange (iii) Mutual funds (iv) None of these
 6. instruments are combination of Equity and Debt
(i) Commodity (ii) Hybrid (iii) Currency (iv) Insurance
 7. Commercial paper is part of Market
(i) Debt (ii) Money (iii) Equity (iv) Commodity
 8. MCX isexchange
(i)Commodity (ii)Equity (iii)Debt (iv) Currency
 9. T Bills are issues fordays
(i) 91 (ii) 400 (iii) 500 (iv) 600
 10.is the role to maintain monetary stability
(i)RBI (ii)NSE (iii)SEBI (iv) IRDA
- Q1B) True or False (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks**
1. Money Market is a short term Market
 2. Future and Options are instruments of derivative market
 3. ADR are listed on London stock exchange
 4. Junks bonds have low rating
 5. Gilt securitites are issued by Government
 6. Indian Equity market follows T+1 Cycle
 7. AMFI is regulatory body of Insurance sector.
 - 8.. NHB is the apex body for agriculture finance
 9. Credit rating agencies assesss the credibility of borrower
 10. NBFC stands for Non banking finance corporation
- Q2 A Explain the functions of financial systems 8 Marks**
- Q2 B Define Money market. Explain in detail instruments of money market 7 Marks**

OR

- Q2 P What are the functions of SEBI ? 8 Marks
Q2 Q Distinguish between Debt and Equity Market 7 Marks

- Q3 A What are the advantages and disadvantages of capital market 8 Marks
Q3 B Why are financial regulators being important in the financial system 7 Marks

OR

- Q3 P Explain the features of Debt Instruments 8 Marks
Q3 Q Explain the function of capital market 7 Marks

- Q4 A Give overview of Indian financial system 8 Marks
Q4 B Write a note on NABARD 7 Marks

OR

- Q4 P Write a note on commodities market in India 8 Marks
Q4 Q Banks are the largest players in Indian financial system. Explain 7 Marks

- Q5 A What are the various quantitative and qualitative control methods used by RBI to regulate credit and money supply 8 Marks

- Q5 B Explain the role of Stock Exchanges in India. 7 Marks

OR

- Q5 Write Short notes (Any 3) 15 Marks
1 NBFC
2 Mutual Funds
3 Bill Discounting
4 Call and Notice money market
5 IPO

Q1A) Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions. (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks

1. On the basis of ____ feedback can be classified into immediate and delayed feedback.
a) Money b) Time c) Fame d) Respect
2. Traditional resume is called ____ resume.
a) Chronological b) Functional c) Combined d) Official
3. _____ becomes an integral part of wealth creation process.
a) Social Responsibility b) Journalism c) Email d) Media
4. Effective speaker ____ for a moment before an important point.
a) Frown b) cough c) scream d) Pause
5. _____ refers to name, address, telephone number and other details of sender.
a) Salutation b) Body of letter c) Letterhead d) Subject line.
6. Closed mind is ____ barrier in communication.
a) Physical b) Semantic c) Psychological d) Social
7. Date in letter has _____.
a) Sentimental value b) Legal value c) No significance d) Entertainment value.
8. The fastest means of communication is ____ communication.
a) Vertical b) Grapevine c) Diagonal d) Horizontal
9. The idea which the sender desires to share with the receiver is called _____.
a) Feedback b) Medium c) Message d) Channel
10. _____ is result of self- discipline, inner trust, and honest decision in all situations.
a) Integrity b) Politics c) Social anxiety d) Work out

Q1B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks

1. ALL CAPS should be used often in Email.
2. A journalist can break the law in order to obtain news.
3. Written communication has legal value.
4. Closed mind is physical barrier.
5. Horizontal communication leads to ego clashes.
6. Inventions, art works, designs are intellectual properties.
7. Interruption by listener with question during presentation is sign of good listening.
8. Use of jargons makes communication better.
9. Gestures are part of non-verbal communication.
10. Email is slow means of communication.

Q2 A Briefly enumerate the merits and demerits of vertical communication. 8 Marks

Q2-B Briefly explain the different types of non-verbal communication 7 Marks

OR

- Q2 P Discuss the impact of technological advancements on communication. 8 Marks
- Q2 Q Briefly enumerate the advantages of SMS communication. 7 Marks
- Q3 A Elaborate the importance of communication in the business world. 8 Marks
- Q3 B Briefly enumerate the disadvantages of Oral communication. 7 Marks
- OR
- Q3P Explain the advantages and disadvantages of diagonal communication. 8 Marks
- Q3 Q Explain the characteristics of a good listener. 7 Marks
- Q4 A Deutsche Bank has placed an advertisement in the Times Ascent dated Wednesday, October 19th 2022, stating their requirement for Assistant Manager, Human Resource, Job Code HR569. Applicants are required to address the letter to the HR Manager, ABN AMRO Bank, ABN AMRO Towers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, within 15 days of the date of the advertisement. You are required to draft a job application letter, in Full Block Form, along with Curriculum Vitae, for the position. 10 Marks
- Q4 B Mr. Kapil Gehlot has been holding the position of Head, Corporate Relations at Standard Chartered Bank, since the past ten years. He has been selected as Head, Global Banking Operations, at Bank of America and is required to take up his new position at the earliest. He would therefore like to resign from his current position at Standard Chartered Bank. Draft a letter of resignation on behalf of Mr. Gehlot. Use the Modified Block Form of layout. 5 Marks
- OR
- Q4P Draft a letter of Application along with Curriculum Vitae for the position of Senior Manager-Accounts and Finance at Tata Sons Ltd., Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai. The letter is to be addressed to the HR Manager. Use the Full Block Form of layout. 10 Marks
- Q4 Q Mr. Vohra is resigning from his position as Chief Accountant with Blue Dart Couriers due to health reasons. He has worked for 20 years with Blue Dart. Draft Mr. Vohra's letter of Resignation in Modified Block form of Layout. 5 Marks
- Q5 A Elaborate the parts of a business letter. 8 Marks
- Q5 B Discuss how to overcome psychological barriers 7 Marks
- OR
- Q5 Write Short Notes On (any 3) 15 Marks
- 1 Importance of feedback in communication
 - 2 Importance of listening
 - 3 Differentiate between instruction and order
 - 4 Organisational barriers
 - 5 Solicited letter

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
FYBMS/FYBAF/FYBBI/FYBFM
SEMESTER- I

Marks:75

SUBJECT: FOUNDATION COURSE I

Date & Time: 19/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

- Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks**
1. The holy book of Sikh is _____
a) Bhagvad Gita b) Quran c) Guru Granth Sahib d) Bible
 2. The business and traders' caste in Varna System is _____
a) Vaishya b) Kshatriya c) Brahmin d) Shudras
 3. At times, _____ leads to violence and lawlessness in the society.
a) Co-ordination b) Conflict c) Co-operation d) Compromise
 4. Constitution day is celebrated on _____.
a) 26th January b) 26th May c) 26th November d) 26th December.
 5. _____ is the head of the Gram Panchayat.
a) Gram Sevak b) Sarpanch c) Zilla Adhikari d) Nagar Sevak
 6. There is a water dispute over _____ river in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
a) Krishna Godavari b) Ganga c) Narmada d) Kaveri
 7. _____ is the executive head of the Panchayat Samiti.
a) Block Development Officer b) Sarpanch c) Chairperson d) Gram Sevak
 8. In India, _____ state has highest literacy rate.
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Karnataka c) Maharashtra d) Kerala
 9. Mental retardation means when Intelligence score is below _____.
a) 70 b) 80 c) 90 d) 95
 10. Indian Constitution has adopted _____ democracy.
a) Direct b) Presidential c) Parliamentary d) Indirect
- Q1B) True or False (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks**
1. India is a land of 'Unity in Diversity'.
 2. Caste system is a form of political stratification.
 3. The Constitution of India does not give any language the status of National Language.
 4. Regional conflict can boost our economy.
 5. The 42nd amendment to the Constitution did not add the word 'Secular'.
 6. Preamble is regarded as soul of Constitution.
 7. Gram panchayat is Urban local self-government.
 8. The three jewels of Buddhism are Buddha (the teacher), dharma (the teaching) and Sangha (the community).
 9. Bride burning is not a violence against women.
 10. BJP is an example of regional Party.
- Q2 A State the main religions of India. 8 Marks**
- Q2 B Elaborate the characteristics of Caste System in India. 7 Marks**
- OR**
- Q2 P State the causes of violence against women in India. 8 Marks**
- Q2 Q Explain the old Varna system and mention the factors responsible for growth of Caste System in India. 7 Marks**

- Q3 A What are the causes of conflict in Society? 8 Marks
 Q3 B Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution 7 Marks
 OR
 Q3 P Briefly explain the Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution of India. 8 Marks
 Q3 Q Define "Communalism." Describe the causes of communalism. 7 Marks
- Q4 A Features of Political Parties in India 8 Marks
 Q4 B Characteristics of rural India. 7 Marks
 OR
 Q4 P Briefly enumerate types of Physical Disabilities. 8 Marks
 Q4 Q Elaborate on Urban local Self-government. 7 Marks
- Q5 A Explain the inequalities generated due to caste system in India. 8 Marks
 Q5 B Women's Participation in Indian Politics. 7 Marks
 OR
 Q5 Write Short Notes On (any 3) 15 Marks
 1 Main characteristics of Indian Culture. 5 Marks
 2 Positive portrayal of women in mass media. 5 Marks
 3 Any instance of regional conflicts. 5 Marks
 4 Preamble of Indian Constitution 5 Marks
 5 Corruption in Politics 5 Marks

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
F.Y.B.COM (FINANCIAL MARKETS)
SEMESTER- I

Marks:75

SUBJECT : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I

Date & Time: 14/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

Q1A) True or False (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks

1. Credit Sales are recorded on credit side of the Cash Book.
2. Amount received on sale of Fixed Asset is treated as Capital Receipt.
3. Balances of Nominal Accounts are carried forward to the next year.
4. Credit Balance as per bank Pass book means overdraft balance.
5. An expenditure intended to benefit the current accounting period is called as revenue expenditure.
6. Partners are allowed 8% Interest on Capital in absence of a Partnership Deed.
7. Capital Receipt is recurring in nature.
8. Under the Written Down Value Method , amount of Depreciation goes on decreasing year after year.
9. Under the Fixed Capital Method, all entries related to Interest and salary to partners are recorded in Partners Current Account.
10. Closing Stock is to be valued at cost price or market price whichever is more.

Q1B) Multiple Choice Questions (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks

1. The total of Discount column on the credit side of Cash Book is transferred to _____ A/c in the Ledger.
(i)Cash (ii)Discount Allowed (iii)Discount Received (iv) Party's A/c
2. Underwriting commission paid on Issue of Shares will be treated as _____
(i)Capital Expenditure (ii)Revenue Expenditure (iii)Deferred Revenue Expenditure (iv) None of these
3. The Accounting Standards Board was constituted on _____
(i)21st June, 1977 (ii)21st April, 1967 (iii)21st December, 1976 (iv)21st April,1977
4. A brief description of the transaction written below each journal entry is known as the _____.
(i)Narration (ii)Voucher (iii)Explanation (iv)Description
5. Purchase of Raw Materials will be treated as _____
(i)Capital Expenditure (ii)Deferred Revenue Expenditure (iii) Revenue Expenditure (iv) Capital Receipt
6. Scrap value means _____
(i)Market value of the asset (ii) Cost at the time of purchase of the asset (iii) realisable value after useful life of the asset
7. Income and expenses are recorded when due, according to the Accounting concept of _____.
(i)Consistency (ii)Cost (iii)Accrual (iv)Realisation
- 8.. The Users of accounting information include _____
(i)Creditors (ii)Employees (iii)Government (iv) all of these
9. The policy of "Anticipate no Profit and provide for all possible losses" is explained as per the convention of _____.
(i)Consistency (ii)Disclosure (iii) Conservatism (iv)Materiality
10. _____ serves the dual purpose of book of original entry as well as ledger.
(i)Purchase Day Book (ii) Cash Book (iii)Sales Book (iv) Ledger

- Q2 A Post the following transactions in the respective Ledger accounts of Anupama Traders for the month of July 2010 15 Marks
- July 1 Started business with cash Rs. 20,000
 - July 4 Deposited into Bank an amount of Rs. 6,000
 - July 5 Rent paid Rs. 4,000 by cash
 - July 6 Sold goods worth Rs.50,000 to Narayan and Co. less 10% Trade Discount
 - July 7 Purchased goods from Kapoor and Sons worth Rs.20,000 less 8% Trade Discount
 - July 10 Received Rs. 28,000 from Narayan on account.
 - July 16 Paid Rs.10,000 to Kapoor and Sons
 - July 18 Purchased furniture for Rs. 1,300 by cash
 - July 20 Received dividend Rs. 600 on Trade Investment.
 - July 25 Paid Salary Rs. 2,000 to staff
 - July 26 Cash Sales Rs. 30,000
 - July 27 Cash Purchases Rs. 16,000

OR

- Q2 P Prepare an Analytical Petty Cash Book to be kept on Imprest System for the month ending Sept, 2001. The Imprest amount being Rs. 7000 8 Marks

- Sept 1 Opening Balance with Petty Cashier Rs.2,000 and received cheque from Main Cashier for the balance amount.
- Sept 4 Paid for Sundry Expenses Rs. 250
- Sept 5 Paid for refreshment to staff Rs. 550
- Sept 6 Paid for fax charges Rs. 200
- Sept 8 Paid for revenue stamps Rs. 100
- Sept 10 Paid for railway freight Rs. 330
- Sept 11 Paid for subscription to news papers Rs. 600
- Sept 13 Bought stapler, punching machine etc. Rs. 750
- Sept 15 Paid to Deepak on account Rs. 2,000
- Sept 17 Purchased postal envelopes for Rs. 300
- Sept 19 Purchased tea powder, sugar, milk powder etc. for Rs. 750
- Sept 28 Bought new office lock for Rs. 140

- Q2 Q Enter the following transactions in the Sales Book of Horizon Furniture Traders for the month of April, 2022 7 Marks
- April 1 Sold two tables to Anita for Rs. 7,500 each less 10% Trade Discount
 - April 5 Babita purchased five chairs from Horizon Furniture Traders for Rs. 500 each
 - April 7 Sold a cupboard for Rs. 10,000 to Ganesh and cash received on the spot.
 - April 8 Sold one chair to Karishma for Rs. 10000 less 10 % Trade Discount.
 - April 15. Invoiced twelve chairs to Lucky Furniture Mart for Rs. 6000.
 - April 18 Savita Retailers placed an order for 10 cupboards for Rs. 10000 each
 - April 20 Geeta purchased two tables from Horizon Furniture Traders for Rs. 8000 each less 12% Trade Discount.
 - April 22 Sold one sofa set to Ramesh for Rs. 50000 less 5% Trade Discount.
 - April 25 Ameeta purchased a dressing table from Horizon Furniture Mart for Rs. 8000 (net).

Q3 A Balaji Trading Co. purchased machinery for Rs. 55,000 on 1st April, 2011 and spent Rs.5,000 on its installation. In the same year on 1st October additional machinery costing Rs. 40,000 was purchased. On 1st October, 2013, the machinery purchased on 1st April, 2011 became obsolete and was sold for Rs.43,000. On 1st January, 2014, a new machinery was also purchased for Rs.20,000. Depreciation was provided annually on 31st March at the rate of 10% per annum on Straight Line Method. Prepare Machinery A/c for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 8 Marks

Q3 B Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement in the books of Rajeev as on 31st March, 2021 from the following information: 7 Marks

- 1) Bank Balance as per cash book Rs. 28,000 Dr
- 2) Cheque deposited into Bank but not collected Rs. 2,500
- 3) Cheque issued to MTNL for Rs.4,500 was presented for payment in April, 2021
- 4) Bank paid Insurance premium Rs. 600 and Telephone bill Rs. 800 as per standing instructions. Both the transactions were not recorded in cash book.
- 5) Bank collected interest Rs. 600 on investment and credited into pass book but the same was not recorded in cash book.
- 6) One customer Hemal had directly deposited Rs. 6,200 into Rajeev's bank account. However the same was not recorded in the cash book.

OR

Q3 P Enter the following transactions in the Triple Column Cash Book with Cash, Bank and Discount columns for the month of October, 2019 and balance the Cash Book. 15 Marks

- Oct 1 Cash on Hand Rs. 850 and Balance with Bank Rs. 5,000
Oct 3 Paid by Cheque to Binesh Rs.460 in full settlement of Rs. 500
Oct 4 Received a cheque of Rs,1,000 from Venkat and deposited in the Bank
Oct 5 Cash Sales made Rs.800
Oct 6 Cash deposited in the Bank Rs. 500
Oct 8 Received cash Rs.1,000 from Seema and deposited in bank a cheque of Rs.4,350 from Ashwin on account
Oct 9 Paid Insurance by cheque Rs. 1,000
Oct 9. Paid conveyance expenses Rs. 125 in cash.
Oct 12 Drawn by cheque Rs 450 for office use and Rs. 350 for personal use.
Oct 13 Interest received by cheque Rs. 215 on loan given to Shyam and deposited the same in bank
Oct 14 Transferred Rs. 5,000 from Savings Bank Account to Current Account with the bank.
Oct 15 Purchased a machine for Rs.5,300 and issued a cheque for the same.
Oct 17 Bank Charges debited by Bank Rs. 15
Oct 20 Deposited cash Rs.1,675 into bank.

Q4 A

From the following Trial Balance of Mr Gajanan , you are required to prepare the Final Accounts for the year ending 31st March,2015 after considering the additional information:

15 Marks

Debit Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Particulars	Amount(Rs.)
Stock as on 1-4-2014:		Capital	1,21,000
-Raw Material	15,000	Sales	1,62,000
-Work-in-Progress	9,000	Interest Received	450
-Finished Goods	20,000	Discount Received	550
Machinery	21,300	Creditors	16,000
Furniture	10,000		
Drawings	3,000		
Debtors	28,500		
Salaries	13,820		
Factory Insurance	1,070		
Balance with Bank	16,500		
Cash on Hand	20,810		
Purchase of Raw Material	89,000		
Return Inwards	390		
Wages	8,500		
Direct Manufacturing Expenses	12,300		
Factory Rent	2,500		
Office Rent	2,200		
Power Expenses	1,200		
Investments	15,100		
Lighting (including for factory Rs.760)	1,960		
Carriage Outwards	1,550		
Printing and Stationery	6,000		
Bad Debts	300		
TOTAL	3,00,000	TOTAL	3,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1) Additional Bad Debts of Rs.500 are to be written off and RDD to be provided at 5% on Debtors.
- 2) Rent for office premises has been paid only for 11 months in the year.
- 3) Depreciate Machinery at 10% p.a. and Furniture at 15% p.a.
- 4) Closing Stocks are:
Raw Material Rs.2,000
Work in Progress Rs .16,330
Finished Goods Rs.28,000

OR

Q4 P

Govind and Gopal are partners in Sunshine Trading Company. From the following Trial Balance of M/s Sunshine Trading Company, prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015 and Balance Sheet as on that date: 15 Marks

Debit Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Credit Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Land and Building	70,000	Capital:	
Furniture	18,000	Govind	60,000
Wages	40,000	Gopal	40,000
Machinery	30,000	Bills Payable	16,000
Cash	12,400	Creditors	80,000
Purchases	1,55,600	Bank Overdraft	13,000
Salaries	10,000	9% Bank Loan	35,000
Opening Stock	62,000	Sales	2,27,000
Debtors	42,000		
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,600		
Carriage Inwards	6,000		
Insurance	1,500		
Bills Receivable	2,000		
Interest on Bank Loan	1,125		
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,700		
Drawings:			
Govind	8,035		
Gopal	6,040		
TOTAL	4,71,000	TOTAL	4,71,000

Additional information:

- 1) Interest on Bank Loan is paid only upto 30th September, 2014
- 2) Insurance prepaid Rs. 300
- 3) Closing Stock on 31st March, 2015 is Rs. 90,000.
- 4) Bad Debts to be written off Rs. 2,000
- 5) Depreciation to be provided on Machinery @15% p.a. and Furniture @ 10% p.a.
- 6) Outstanding wages and salaries Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 500 respectively.
- 7) Interest on capital is to be allowed @10% p.a.
- 8) Salary : Govind Rs. 500 per month and Gopal Rs. 375 per month
- 9) Profits and Losses are to be shared equally.

Q5 A Explain the different types of account classification and the rules of debit and credit of the same. 8 Marks

Q5 B Describe in detail the different types of Accounting Concepts. 7 Marks

OR

Q5 Write Short Notes On (any 3) 15 Marks

- 1 Straight Line Method of Depreciation
- 2 Accounting Standard 9
- 3 Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt
- 4 Accounting Standard 1
- 5 Advantages of Double Entry Book-Keeping System

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2022
FYBMS/FYBAF/FYBBI/FYBFM
SEMESTER- I

Marks:75

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ECONOMICS I

Date & Time: 21/11/2022 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

Q1A) Multiple Choice Questions(any 8 out Of 10)

8 marks

1. Resources need to be used optimally because
 - A) They are free available
 - B) They are scarce in nature
 - C) Their supply is unlimited
 - D) They can be used only for one purpose
2. Opportunity cost is defined as
 - A) Sacrifice of the next best alternative use of a factor
 - B) Cost of production
 - C) Selling cost
 - D) Overhead cost
3. A fall in the price of a commodity
 - A) Increases consumer's nominal income
 - B) Increases the consumer's real income
 - C) Decreases the consumer's nominal income
 - D) Decreases the consumer's real income
4. As the price of a commodity falls, it becomes relatively cheaper than other alternatives. This effect is known as _____
 - A) Substitution effect
 - B) Income effect
 - C) Price effect
 - D) Snob effect
5. Returns to scale determines the behaviour of
 - A) Shorter and average cost
 - B) Marginal cost
 - C) Average fix cost
 - D) Long run average cost
6. _____ is a Situation of no profit no loss.
 - A) Breakeven point
 - B) Perfect competition
 - C) Monopoly
 - D) Market practice
7. A kinked demand curve indicates
 - A) Price flexibility in non-collusive oligopoly
 - B) Price flexibility in collusive oligopoly
 - C) Price rigidity in collusive oligopoly
 - D) Price rigidity in non-collusive oligopoly
8. Excess profit is earned when
 - A) $AR > AC$
 - B) $AR = AC$
 - C) $AR < AC$
 - D) $TR = TC$

9. Marginal cost pricing is generally followed by ---
 A) Private enterprises
 B) Small scale industries
 C) Public sector enterprises
 D) MNCs
10. Under dumping a monopolist's demand curve in the Home Market is _____
 a) Downward sloping
 b) More elastic
 c) Perfectly elastic
 d) Perfectly inelastic

Q1B) True or False (any 7 out of 10)

7 marks

1. An exogenous variable is within an economic model.
2. Price always has a tendency to move away from equilibrium.
3. All inferior goods are Giffen goods.
4. Relatively inelastic demand is represented by a vertical demand curve.
5. Fixed proportion production function is characterised by constant returns to scale.
6. Fixed costs are independent of output.
7. A market is a geographical location where buyers and sellers must physically meet each other.
8. A monopolist sells a commodity which has no substitutes.
9. Full cost pricing method has certain limitations.
10. Transfer pricing is used to maximise the profits of only one unit of a firm.

Q2 A) Explain determinants of demand in detail.

8 Marks

Q2 B) Write an explanatory note on degrees of Income elasticity of demand.

7 Marks

OR

Q2 C) What is demand forecasting and Explain steps involved in the process of demand forecasting.

8 Marks

Q2 D) Elaborate any two methods of demand forecasting in detail.

7 Marks

Q3 A) Define iso quant and Explain its properties along with suitable diagram.

8 Marks

Q3 B) A businessman pays ₹15,00,000 as wages per year, ₹3,00,000 in interest per year on capital and rent of ₹50,000 yearly. If the entrepreneur worked for somebody else, she would have earned ₹5,00,000.

7 Marks

Calculate economic profit and accounting profit if he receives ₹35,00,000 as revenue in his year's output.

OR

Q3C) Explain law of variable proportion along with suitable diagram.

8 Marks

Q3 D) Given TFC as Rs.200 Calculate TC, AC, AVC, AFC, MC from the information given in the following

7 Marks

output	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total variable cost	10	12	15	18	20	17

Q4 A) Explain the short run equilibrium of a firm in the perfect competition.

8 Marks

Q4 B) Discuss the arguments against advertisement in monopolistic competition.

7 Marks

OR

- Q4 P Elaborate the difference between Monopolistic competition and monopoly. 8 Marks
- Q4 Q What is the various source of monopoly power? 7 Marks
- Q5 A Explain the marginal cost pricing with suitable diagram 8 Marks
- Q5 B Define price discrimination concept and Explain the conditions for discrimination. 7 Marks
- OR
- Q5 Write Short Notes On (any 3) 15 Marks
- 1 Dumping
 - 2 Internal economies of scale
 - 3 Opportunity cost
 - 4 Degrees of price discrimination
 - 5 Transfer pricing