

Question Paper Set of

F.Y.B.A.F. – Sem-I

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

November, 2022



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**

ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE - 28/11/2022
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Business Economics - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1. A Multiple choice question. (Any 8 out of 10)

(08)

1. When the total values are increasing,
 - a) Marginal values will be negative
 - b) Marginal values will be zero
 - c) Marginal values will be 1
 - d) Marginal values will be positive
2. The law of demand is illustrated by a demand curve that is
 - a) Horizontal
 - b) Vertical
 - c) Upward sloping
 - d) Downward sloping
3. If an iso-quant is linear and touches both axis , it indicates
 - a) Zero substitutability of factors
 - b) Perfect substitutability of factors
 - c) Continuous substitutability of factors
 - d) Limited substitutability of factors
4. Economists call a market that has only one producer: _____
 - a) Perfect Competition
 - b) Monopoly
 - c) Monopolistic competition
 - d) Oligopoly
5. In the long run , a firm in monopolistic competition , will earn
 - a) Excess Profit
 - b) Loss
 - c) Normal Profit
 - d) $TR=TVC$
6. If a firm has to choose between two equally technically efficient methods of production, then its choice of a method will depend on
 - a) Prices of the factors
 - b) Availability of the factors
 - c) Monetary resources available with the firm
 - d) All of the above
7. The demand curve faced by an individual seller in perfect competition is
 - a) Perfectly elastic
 - b) Perfectly inelastic
 - c) Relatively elastic

- d) Unitary elastic
8. Price discrimination refers to
- Charging different prices for different commodities
 - Charging different prices for same buyer at different times
 - Charging different prices for same commodity to different buyers
 - None of the above
9. Which of the following is not true of a market
- It brings buyers and sellers in contact
 - It is confined to a place
 - Its structure is determined by nature of commodity
 - It is shaped by technology
10. When dumping is temporary in nature it is called
- Persistent dumping
 - Predatory dumping
 - Sporadic dumping
 - Competitive dumping

Q 1 (b) State whether the following statement are true or false: (Any 7)

- All inferior goods are Giffen goods.
- Long run cost is used to determine the optimum size.
- Selling cost are very important for firms in monopolistic competition
- For price discrimination product must differ in quality
- In case of a decrease in supply, demand being the same, the price will fall.
- Demand forecast are essential to plan future production
- An increase in price will decrease the break-even point.
- Cartels are not beneficial to consumers
- Cost plus pricing is also known as mark-up pricing
- Full cost pricing method has certain limitation.

Q.2 Attempt A and B or C and D

- Discuss how changes in both demand and supply can change equilibrium price
- With the help of suitable diagrams, explain the different degrees of price elasticity of demand.

OR

- Explain the methods of demand forecasting
- Given the following data:

Q	1	2	3	4	5
O	10	9	8	7	6

i) Calculate TR, AR, and MR

ii) Explain the relationship between TR, MR, and AR

Q.3 Attempt A and B or C and D

- Explain the concept and types of isoquant
- Given the following data:

Q	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TVC	0	25	40	50	60	80	110	150

Where Total Fixed Cost is 100 , calculate TFC, TC, MC, AFC, AVC, and AC.

OR

C. Discuss the law of return to scale.

(03)

D. Explain the various variables influencing break-even point.

(07)

Q.4 Attempt A and B or C and D

A. Explain the features of Monopoly

(08)

B. Derive the short run equilibrium of a firm with excess profit, normal profit and loss under perfect competition.

(07)

OR

C. Derive the short run and long run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition. (08)

D. What is selling cost? What are its effect?

(07)

Q.5 Attempt A and B or C and D

A. Explain the condition for price discrimination.

(03)

B. Explain in details the cost-plus pricing with example.

(07)

OR

Q.5 C Write Short notes on : (any 3)

(15)

1. Income elasticity of demand
2. Changes and variation in demand
3. Distinction between perfect competition and monopoly
4. Source of monopoly power
5. Dumping



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5/12/22

**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**

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TERM END SEMESTER I NOVEMBER, 2022

PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: COST ACCOUNTING - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 HRS 30 MINS.	

- NOTE:** 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Working note should form part of your answers
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1 (A) Multiple Choice Questions (Any Eight):

1. The aggregate of all direct costs is termed as _____ cost. (3)
(a) Works (b) Prime (c) Total (d) Production
2. Order should be placed with the supplier when the inventory touches _____.
(a) Maximum level (b) Re-order level (c) Minimum level (d) Danger level
3. Under perpetual inventory system stock is ascertained _____.
(a) Periodically (b) Continuously (c) At the end of the year (d) None of the above
4. Labour turnover is caused by _____.
(a) Low wages (b) Discharge (c) Dissatisfaction with job (d) All of the above
5. Idle time is _____.
(a) Paid by the employer (b) Time wasted by workers
(c) Not paid by employer (d) All of the above
6. _____ is not excluded while preparing a cost sheet.
(a) Goodwill written off (b) Provision for Taxation
(c) Interest on capital (d) Property tax on office building
7. Total of indirect materials, indirect labour and indirect expenses is called as _____.
(a) Prime cost (b) Overhead cost (c) Works cost (d) Chargeable cost
8. When overheads recovered in costing are more than actual overheads incurred it is called as _____ of overheads.
(a) Under absorption (b) Over absorption (c) Proper absorption (d) None of the above
9. Dock charges is a _____.
(a) Direct cost (b) Indirect cost (c) Urgent cost (d) Production cost
10. Over valuation of closing stock in cost accounts _____.
(a) Increases costing profit (b) Decreases costing profit
(c) Increases financial profit (d) Decreases financial profit

Q.1 (B) Re-write following statements and state whether it is true or false: (any seven)

1. In ABC analysis 'A' class items are costliest. (7)
2. Economic Order Quantity can be Re-order Quantity but not vice-versa
3. Overtime increases labour cost.
4. Preliminary expenses written off appear only in Financial Accounts.
5. Primary Packaging Charges is an example of selling and distribution overheads.
6. Over absorption of overheads increases Costing Profit.
7. Fixed Cost per unit remains fixed irrespective of level of output.
8. Strikes and lockout is abnormal idle time.

9. Drawing Office Salaries is an item of Factory Overheads
 10. Profit on sale of asset is shown in financial accounts.

For the manufacture of a certain product two components A and B are used. The following particulars about these components are available : (15)

Particulars	A	B
Normal Usage (per week)	60 nos.	60 nos.
Maximum usage (per week)	80 nos.	80 nos.
Minimum usage (per week)	30 nos.	30 nos.
Reorder quantity	400 nos.	600 nos.
Reorder period	4 to 6 weeks	2 to 4 weeks

You are required to calculate for each component:

- (i) Reordering Level (ii) Minimum Level (iii) Maximum Level (iv) Average Stock Level

OR

2 Stock of material on 01-03-2013 was 1,000 units at Rs.10 per unit. The following purchases and issues were made during the month of March, 2013 (15)

Purchases

02-03-2013	2,000 units	at Rs.11 per unit
03-03-2013	3,000 units	at Rs.12 per unit
11-03-2013	4,000 units	at Rs.13 per unit
21-03-2013	5,000 units	at Rs.14 per unit

Issues

05-03-2013	5,400 units
15-03-2013	2,600 units
31-03-2013	5,000 units

You are required to prepare:

- (1) Stock Ledger A/c under FIFO Method.
 (2) Stock Ledger A/c under Weighted Average Cost Method.

3 (A) The inventory records for the year 2016 shows the following figures: (8)

Particulars	Opening Stock	Purchases	Closing Stock
Material A	700	11,500	200
Material B	200	11,000	1,200
Material C	1,000	1,800	1,200

Calculate the material turnover ratios regarding each of these materials and express in number of days the average inventory held.

&

Q.3 (B) Calculate EOQ from the following information. Also state the number of orders to be placed a year. (7)

- Consumption of material per annum – 10,000 kgs
 Order placing cost per order – Rs.50/-
 Storage cost 8% on average inventory
 Cost per kg of raw materials – Rs.2/-

OR

Q.3 (C) Calculate the earnings of a worker under (i) Halsey Plan and (ii) Rowan Plan from the following particulars: (8)

- (1) Hourly rate of wages guaranteed Rs.0.50 per hour.
 (2) Standard time for producing one dozen articles – 3 hours.
 (3) Actual time taken by the worker to produce 20 dozen articles – 48 hours.

&

Q.3 (D) From the following data prepare a statement showing the cost per day of 8 hours of engaging a particular type of labour: (7)

- (a) Monthly salary (basic + dearness allowance) – Rs.200
 (b) Leave salary payable to the workman – 5% of salary

- (c) Employer's contribution to P.F. – 8% of salary [item (a) and (b)]
 (d) Employer's contribution to State Insurance – 2.5% of salary [item a + b]
 (e) Expenditure on amenities – Rs.17.95 per head per month
 (f) No. of working hours in a month - 200

Q.4 The Following information is supplied from the costing records of a company:

(15)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Rent	2,000	Insurance (Stock)	1,000
Maintenance	1,200	Employer's Contribution to P.F.	300
Depreciation	900	Energy	1,800
Lighting	200	Supervision	3,000

Particulars	Departments			
	A	B	C	D
Floor Space	150	110	90	50
Number of workers	24	16	12	8
Total Direct Wages	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Cost of Machinery	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Stock of Goods	15,000	9,000	6,000	-

Prepare a statement showing apportionment of costs to various departments.

OR

Q.4 (A) The summary as per primary distribution is as follows :

(8)

Production departments A – Rs.2,400; B – Rs.2,100 and C – Rs.1,500

Service departments X – Rs.700 and Y – Rs.900

Expenses of service departments are distributed in the ratios of :

X dept. : A - 20%, B - 40%, C - 30% and Y - 10%

Y dept. : A - 40%, B - 20%, C - 20% and ~~X~~ - 20%

Show the distribution of service costs among A,B and C under repeated distribution method.

~~Q.4~~ Q.

Q.4 (B) The following particulars related to a new machine :

(7)

Purchase Price	4,00,000
Installation expenses	1,00,000
Rent per quarter	3,750
General Lighting for the total area	1,000 per month
Foreman's Salary	30,000 per annum
Insurance Premium for the machine	3,000 per annum
Departmental Overheads for the machine	5,000 per annum
Consumable Stores	4,000 per annum

Power – 2 units per hour at 50 paise per unit.

The estimated life of the machine is 10 years and scrap value at the end of 10th year is Rs.1,00,000. The machine is expected to run 20,000 hours in its life time. The machine occupies 25% of total area. The foreman devotes 1/6th of his time for the machine.

Q.5 (A) Write a distinguish between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.

(5)

&

Q.5 (B) What do you understand by Direct Material, Direct Wages, Direct Expenses and Indirect Expenses? Give examples of each.

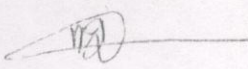
(7)

OR

Q.5 Write a short note on (any three):

(15)

- (a) Material Control
- (b) Piece Rate System
- (c) Overheads
- (d) Advantage of Cost Accounting
- (e) Absorption of Overheads

Class.	Signature.	Time.
F-1.	K. S. 12/22	12.10.
F-6	Harshida	12.15
F-4	SAB	12.15
F-5	Dr. B. B. Shinde	12.16
F-8		12:15
F-9	PMS	12.16
F-2	M. Melkar	12:18
S-2	SPAO	12:19
S-3	V. S. G. Patil	12:19.



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PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE -
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Financial Management - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Working note should form part of your answers
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1 (A) State whether the following statements are True OR False (Any 8) 08

1. The rate of dividend on preference share is normally higher than the rate of interest on debentures, loans etc.
2. Trade credit is a short term source of finance.
- 3 The CFO has to estimate the requirement of funds both for long term and short term purposes.
4. Financial leverage is a measure of financial risk.
5. Short term funds are generally available for 2 years.
6. IDBI stands for Industrial Development Bank of Institution
7. When debentures are issued at 10% discount and face value 100 then Net proceeds will be 110.
8. Retained earnings is an example of short term sources of finance.
9. ARR helps to take financial decisions of a firm.
10. WACC means a single source of cost of capital.

Q.1 (B) Match the column (Any 7) 07

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Cost of Capital | a. Long term source of finance |
| 2. Capital Structure | b. Short term source of finance |
| 3. Commercial paper | c. Affected by fixed cost |
| 4. Financial leverage | d. Contribution |
| 5. Operating leverage | e. Earnings before tax |
| 6. Capital Budgeting | f. Affected by Tax rate |
| 7. Bridge finance | g. Minimum required rate of earnings |
| 8. Bank overdraft | h. shows different sources of finance |
| 9. Sales – Variable cost | i. Unsecured money market instrument |
| 10. EBIT – Interest | j. Investment decision |

Q.4 Determine the WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL of SUPREME ltd. and EXCELLENT ltd. On the basis of BOOK VALUE AND MARKET VALUE

15

SOURCES	SUPREME LTD.(Book Value)	EXCELLENT LTD(Book Value)	COST OF CAPITAL
DEBT	400000	380000	10%
PREF SHARE	200000	120000	8%
EQUITY SHARE	600000	800000	13%

TAX RATE IS 50%

SOURCES	SUPREME LTD.(Market Value)	EXCELLENT LTD(Market Value)	COST OF CAPITAL
DEBT	350000	400000	10%
PREF SHARE	210000	105000	8%
EQUITY SHARE	690000	785000	13%

TAX RATE IS 50%

OR

Q.4 A A company issues 5% irredeemable debentures of Rs.200000. Tax 55% Calculate cost of debt if debenture issued at (FACE VALUE 100)

1. At par 2. At 10% premium 3. At 10% discount.

08

&

Q.4B Explain the significance of cost of capital.

07

Q.5 A Explain the method and tools of financial management.

08

Q.5 B Write a note on Trade credit and Cash Credit sources of finance.

07

OR

Q.5 Write a short note on (any three)

15

1. Managerial functions of financial management
2. Bridge finance
3. Difference between Profit maximization and Wealth maximization
4. Composite leverage
5. Commercial paper



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PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE - 30/11/2022
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Financial Accounting - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Working note should form part of your answers
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1.A. Multiple choice question. (Any 8 out of 10) :

(8 marks)

1. The following assets is intangible assets
a. Freehold Land b. Mines c. Goodwill d. Motor Vehicles
2. Stock is Valued at cost or Market Value whichever is lower as per
a. Realisation Concept b. Matching Concept c. Principal of conservatism d. Entity concepts
3. Prepaid insurance appearing in the Trial Balance should be shown on.
a. Credit side trading A/c b. Debit side of Trading A/c c. Liabilities Side d. Assets side
4. Staff welfare Expenses are allocated among different department on the basis of
a. Sales b. Purchases c. Number of Employee d. Floor space area
5. Advertising is allocated among different Departments on the basis of
a. Sales b. Purchases c. Number of Employee d. Floor space area
6. Following Methods of stock valuation is recognized by AS2
a. FIFO method b. LIFO method c. Simple average method d. Sliding Scale method
7. Carriage Paid on Purchase of Machinery is
a. Capital Expenditure b. Revenue Expenditure c. Deferred revenue Expenditure
d. Trading Expenditure
8. As per AS-1 the effect of any change in accounting policy on the value of any item in the final account should _____
a. be reported to directors b. be reported to CEO c. be disclosed d. be ignored
9. Productive Wages are

a. debited to trading A/c b. debited to profit and loss A/c c. shown as assets d. none of the above

10. Sale of scrap

a. Debit Profit and Loss Account b. Credit Profit and Loss Account c. Debit Manufacturing A/c d. Credit manufacturing A/c

Q1. (B). State whether True or False (any 7 out 10)

(7 marks)

1. Cost of Purchase does not include duties and taxes
2. Accounting Standard are laid down by law
3. AS-9 deals with government grants.
4. Bin Card shows stock position in the bin.
5. Live stock is a Current Asset.
6. Drawing are deducted from capital.
7. Wages paid to worker is a revenue Expenditure
8. Rent of Building is allocated on the basis of area.
9. There is no difference between Hire Purchase Price and Cash Price.
10. Under Hire Purchase, Installment is treated as hire charges.

Q.2.A. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Raj, Prepare manufacturing Account, Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2022 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

(15 marks)

Trial Balance of Mr. Shiva as on 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Creditors		71,000
Machinery	80,000	
Opening Stock –Raw Material	26,000	
Opening stock - Work in Progress	2,000	
Opening stock – Finish Goods	30,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	2,80,000	
Carriage Inward on Raw material	5,000	
Direct wages	56,000	
Factory Rent	27,000	
Drawings	30,000	
Sales		5,00,000
Cash at Bank	19,000	
Salaries	9,000	
Discount Allowed	7,000	
Capital Account		1,00,000
Sundry Debtors	1,00,000	

Following further information is provided :

1. Closing stock as on 31st March, 2022 : Raw material Rs. 32,000 Work –in Progress Rs. 4,000, Finish Goods Rs. 35,000.
2. Depreciation Machinery @ 10% p.a.

3. Depreciation machinery @ 5% p.a. and Computer @ 20% P.a.
4. Debtors Include Rs. 15,000 due from Amir an amount of Rs. 8,000 is also due to him which is included in creditors, which need to be adjusted.
5. Provided reserve for doubtful debts @ 10% on debtors.

(15 Marks)

Q.3.A.: M/s Sapandan Transport Purchased a bus on hire purchase basis from M/s Volvo Ltd on 1st January 2020.

The cost price of Bus was Rs. 30,00,00. An initial payment of Rs. 12,00,000 was made on the date of purchase. The balance was paid in 3 annual Installment excluding interest as follows

31-12-2020 Rs. 6,50,000.

31-12-2021 Rs. 6,00,000

31-12-2022 Rs. 5,50,000

M/s Volvo Ltd charged interest @ 10% p.a. and M/s. Spandan Transport charged Depreciation @ 15% p.a on written down Value Method.

You are required to prepare Bus Account and M/s . Volvo Ltd. A/c in the books of M/s Spandan Transport for 3 year ending 31-12-2020 , 31-12-2021 and 31-12-2022.

OR

(15 marks)

Q.3.B : From the following information prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2018 in the books of General Super Market:

Particulars	Dep. A Rs.	Dep.B Rs.	Total Rs.
Opening Stock	2,50,000	4,00,000	6,50,000
Purchases	10,00,000	8,00,000	18,00,000
Sales	22,50,000	15,00,000	37,50,000
Wages	1,50,000	1,00,000	2,50,000
Office Salaries			12,00,000
Discount allowed			2,20,000
Discount Received			72,000
Rent paid			16,000

Additional Information :

1. Stock in hand as on 31st March, 2018 – Department A Rs. 8,50,000; Department B Rs. 7,00,00.
2. Office staff appointed by Department A 10 person and Department B 5 persons
3. Area Occupied by Dept. A 1000 sq.ft. and Dept. B 600 sq.ft.
4. Depreciation on Furniture was Rs. 13,000 which was allocated in Dept. A and B equally.
5. Goods Transferred from Dept. A to Dept. B was Rs. 4,00,000.

(15 marks)

Q.4.A. From the following information of M/s ABC and M/s XYZ value closing stock on 31st March 2017 as per the methods mention below:

- a. By FIFO Method for M/s “ABC”
- b. By Weighted Average Method for M/s “XYZ”

3. On 1st January 2022 there was a fire in the godown of Mr. Raj destroying finish goods worth Rs. 12,000, Insurance company admitted the claim of Rs. 8,000. This transaction was not recorded in the books.
4. Provide reserve for doubtful debts @ 5% on sundry debtors.
5. Outstanding salary expenses Rs 1000/-

OR

Q.2.B. From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2017 of Mr. Kailash, Prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and Balance Sheet as on that date : (15 marks)

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Purchase of Raw material	3,15,000	
Sales		5,00,000
Computer	32,000	
Opening Stock – Raw Material	32,000	
Opening Stock of – Work in Progress	6,000	
Opening Stock of Finish Goods	20,000	
Capital		105000
Freight on Raw material	3,000	
Direct Wages	24,000	
Factory Rent	20,000	
Factory Power and Fuel	18,000	
Factory Electricity	21,000	
Machinery	95,000	
Drawings	15,000	
Office Salaries	23,000	
Cash at Bank	5,000	
Selling and Distribution Expenses	13,000	
Bank Charges	7,000	
Discount allowed	5,000	
Creditors		45000
Bad Debts	2,000	
Provision for Bad Debts		2000
Sundry Debtors	49,000	
Bills Payable		46000
Discount Received		10000
Sundry Expenses	3,000	
	7,08,000	7,08,000

Following further information is provided to you

1. Closing stock as 31st March, 2017 was raw Material Rs. 16,000, Work –in- Progress Rs. 10,000 Finish Goods Rs. 28,000.
2. Outstanding Factory Rent is Rs. 1,000.

Particulars	M/s ABC	M/s XYZ
Opening Stock (kgs) on 1-03-2017	2000 @ Rs. 20	2,000 @ Rs. 10
Purchase (Kgs)	1,800 @ Rs. 22	1,000 @ Rs. 20
i. On 11-03-2017	1,700 @ Rs. 24	2,000 @ Rs. 22
ii. On 21-03-2017		
Sales (Kgs)	1,300	1,000
i. On 06-03-2017	1500	1,200
ii. On 15-03-2017	6,00	8,00
iii. On 18-03-2017	1,100	1,700
iv. On 29-03-2017		

OR

(8 marks)

- Q.4.B.** State with reasons whether the following expenses or income are capital or Revenue.
1. Amount of Rs. 5,000 realized from sale of old Computer and incurred a loss of Rs. 1,000.
 2. Repair of Machinery Rs. 8,500.
 3. Replacement of defective parts of machinery costing Rs. 65,000.
 4. Cost of increasing the seating capacity of a cinema hall rs. 1,50,000.
 5. Legal charges paid for the defending a legal suit Rs. 12,000.
 6. A second hand Car purchased for Rs. 2,00,000.
 7. Paid Fees Rs. 6,000 to the Association for membership.

&

Q.4 C. Answer the following

(7 marks)

- i. Comment on the basis of AS 1 on the following – XY & Co. prepares its accounts on cash basis. 3 marks
- ii. On 1st December 2022 garments worth Rs 2,00,000 were sold on approval basis. The period of approval was 4 months after which they were considered sold. Buyer sent approval for 75% goods up to 31st January, 2023 and no approval or disapproval received for the remaining goods till 31st March 2023. You are required to advise the accountant of Fashion Ltd. the amount to be recognized as revenue in above case in the context of AS 9. 4 marks

Q.5.A. Answer the following in brief:

1. Recognition of revenue from sale of goods and rendering services as per AS 9 (8 marks)
2. Explain in brief the main feature of Accounting for Hire Purchase and Contents of the Hire Purchase Agreement (7 marks)

OR

Q.5B. Write Short Notes on any three of the following : (5 marks each) (15 marks)

1. Revenue recognition norms for revenue from use by others of enterprise resources.
2. Proportionate Completion Method
3. Three Fundamental Accounting Assumptions
4. Straight Line Method and Written down value method of depreciation
5. Inter Departmental transfers

*****ALL THE BEST*****



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PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE -
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Business Environment - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1A Multiple-Choice questions (Any 8 out of 10)

(08)

1. Business objectives should be _____
(Conflicting, Mutually supportive, Complex, Simplicity)
2. Marketing, operational and personnel capability are the components of _____ environment.
(Internal, economical, practical, political)
3. The Business ethics helps to _____ ethical decision making.
(Clear, Identify, improve, distinguish)
4. _____ can start a business.
(Highly educated person, uneducated, rich, any one)
5. The district forum can deal with complaint which involve value of goods and compensation amounting to not more than _____.
(5 lakh, 10 lakh, 20 lakh, 1 lakh)
6. _____ Audit is a report of economic performance.
(Commercial, Government, CSR, Social audit)
7. _____ company produces, market, invest and operates across the world.
(Transnational, Global, Multinational, Local)
8. In the last 3 year highest FDI inflows in _____ in India..
(Service sector, Telecommunications sector, Real state sector, Human resource)
9. TNCs is one form of _____.
(MTCs, MRCs, MECs, MNCs)
10. Maximum limit to filed a complaint in consumer forum is _____.
(1 year, 2 Years, 3 Years, 4 Years)

Q.1B State whether the following statement is true or false (Attempt Any 7)

(07)

1. Government is indifferent towards safeguarding consumer interest.
2. Transnational corporation are border less.
3. GATT is an agreement and not institution.
4. The Niryat Bandhu scheme was initiated during 11th five-year plan.
5. A complain may be submitted personally or by post.
6. Maximizing profits should be the key to accomplish organizational goals.
7. Social audit is compulsory.
8. The complaint to be filed must be signed by the consumer or his authorized agent.
9. Corporate governance facilitates the single individual in excising undue power.
10. Globalisation is not necessary for developing country

Q.2. A. What are the characteristics & importance of business objectives?

OR

B. What are the factors affecting setting up objectives?

C. What are Human objectives?

Q.3.A. Define ethics? What are the scope and factors influence ethics?

OR

B. What is Entrepreneurship? What are the factors of Entrepreneurship?

C. Explain the classification of enterprises?

Q.4.A. What are the responsibilities towards different section of society?

OR

B. What is social audit? What are the features of social audit?

C. Distinguish between social and commercial audit.

Q.5. A. Discuss the objectives and function of WTO.

B. Explain the positive implication of FDI

OR

Q.5C Write short notes on (ANY 3):

1. State forum
2. Advantages of MNCs
3. Importance of entrepreneurship
4. Importance of business
5. Impact of carbon credit on global emissions.



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PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE —
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Foundation Course - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1.A Multiple Choice Questions (ATTEMPT ANY 8)

(8)

1. The holy book of the Christians is _____.
(Bhagavad Gita, Koran, Guru Granth Sahib, Bible)
2. A _____ is a community occupying a common geographic area and having a common language and culture.
(Religion, caste, tribe, group)
3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy organized a movement to oppose the practice of _____.
(Sati, Child marriage, Dowry, Polygamy)
4. _____ is a defect due to extra chromosome.
(Spina Bifida, Down 's syndrome, Epilepsy, Dystrophy)
5. _____ is a belief or an ideology of a social, political or a religious group that their religion and practices are superior to those of other groups.
(Communalism, Casteism, Secularism, Socialism)
6. _____ refers to loyalty of people to a particular area within a State or a Country, usually characterized by common culture and language or historical and social background.
(Regionalism, Socialism, Casteism, Communalism)
7. The _____ the constitution is called Preamble.
(Schedule, Introductory note, Foot note, End note)
8. _____ justice means that everyone must have sufficient opportunity to earn daily bread and satisfy basic needs.
(Social, Political, Economic, Legal)
9. Article 51 of the Constitution of India lists down _____ fundamental duties of the citizens of India.
(12, 11, 10, 9)
10. The Election Commission of India can _____ a political party when found that a party has registered through fraudulent means.
(Recognize, de-recognize, promote, boycott)

Q.1.B State whether the following statement is true or false (ATTEMPT ANY 7)

(7)

1. Moksha refers to the state of Liberation.
2. In India, the states are formed mostly on the basis of caste.
3. The caste system and the Varna system is one and the same.
4. Dyslexia is a type of learning disability.
5. Communalism may result in loss of investments by MNCs.
6. India has been passive to combat inequality and social exclusion.
7. The Constitution of India confers single citizenship.
8. Tolerant person prefers to interfere in other's legitimate activities.
9. India has a multiple party system with predominance of small regional parties.
10. The Mayor is elected for a term of 5 years.

Q.2. A What are the characteristics of Indian Culture? Explain the impact of its diversity.

(15)

OR

B What is a tribe? Describe its characteristics.

(8)

C Write a note on different practiced religions in India.

(7)

Q.3.A What are the causes of violence against women? Explain its effect on women.

(15)

OR

B Explain the various causes that can lead a person to become Visually Handicapped.

(8)

C Explain the inequalities generated due to caste system in India

(7)

Q.4.A What is Constitution of India? What are the fundamental duties of India Citizen.

(15)

OR

B What the causes are of inter group conflicts in India

(8)

C What are the features of Political Parties in India?

(7)

Q.5. A What is harmony? What is the importance of peace and harmony for the Nation.

(8)

B Why participation of Women in politics is important?

(7)

OR

Q.5. C Write short notes on (ANY 3):

(15)

a) Municipal Corporation and its functions

b) Status of Women in India.

c) Difference between Caste system & Varna system.

d) Socially handicapped persons

e) Linguism



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PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: I	DATE - 29/11/2022
CLASS: FYBAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: Business Communication - I	
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2.5 HRS.	

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. (Any 8 out of 10)

(08)

- _____ extends the communication cycle and ensures its continuity.
(Feedback, Sender, Receiver)
- _____ is a continuous, dynamic and a two-way process of communication.
(Medium, Communication, Feedback)
- The _____ is an unofficial channel which spreads distorted messages and rumours.
(Upward communication, diagonal communication, grapevine communication)
- The _____ is a private internal network set up by organisations for its employees.
(Intranet, extranet, internet)
- Time, distance and _____ can be the reasons for physical barriers.
(Sender, medium, noise)
- _____ is the application of moral principles in the conduct of business activities.
(Business ethics, CSR, Integrity)
- Subject line is also called a _____ line. (Complimentary, caption, date)
- _____ is the written document consisting all the information of one's own self.
(Appointment letter, Resume, Agreement)
- _____ could influence attitudes, behaviours, and values of a person.
(Persuasion, Advice, Warning)
- In public places _____ are given through signs and symbols. (Orders, instructions, rules)

Q.1 B) State True or False (Any 7 out of 10)

(07)

- The process of converting an abstract idea into a concrete message is called decoding.
- The sender and the receiver are equally responsible for successful communications.
- Educating and training employees does not benefit the organisation.
- Written communication is the best for confidential matters.
- Language and culture have no connections.
- Ethics provides golden mean in every situation.
- The full block form has no parts written on the left side.
- Resume is not as same as curriculum vitae.
- Mistrust appears when there is a poor superior-subordinate relationship.
- A motivated employee will be a complaining employee.



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