



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**
ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

PROGRAM: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: F.Y.BAF	COURSE/ SUBJECT: FOUNDATION COURSE -II
TOTAL MARKS: 75	TIME: 2 hours 30 mins.

NOTE: 1) There are five questions and all are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q1) Multiple Choice Questions.(any 08)

(08)

1. _____ propounded a theory of Human motivation.
(Abraham Maslow , Walter Mac peek, Taylor , Albert Einstein)
2. Qualitative of work compromise under.....
(Work overload, Work overload, Role conflict, Working condition)
3. People with high on _____ are outgoing, talkative and assertive.
(Agreeableness, openness to experience, Extroversion, Conscientiousness)
4. _____ is not environment friendly activity. (Chemical fertilizers , Sustainable development, Changing policy, Tree plantation)
5. Interaction between populations, determined by specific genotypic and phenotypic is _____ ecology.(population ecology, System ecology, evolutionary ecology, community ecology)
6. _____ industries, licensing is still necessary. (7, 6, 5, 4)
7. Economic reforms refer to all those measures that aim at rendering the economy more efficient, competitive and _____(Develop, Undeveloped, Crisis , Capital)
8. _____ the economy resulted in a rapid increase in FDI and foreign exchange reserves.
(Opening up, Closing down, Restrict, Blowing up)
9. Opening up the economy by removing restrictions on the private sector is called _____.
(Privatization, Globalization, Disinvestment, Liberalization)
10. In 1948 _____ document was created to explain what rights were given to all humans
(Private enterprises, Public enterprises, Capital market, UDHR)

B) State whether the following statements are true or false.(Any 7)

(7)

- 1) Prejudices lead to the formation of stereotyping.
- 2) FEMA stands for Foreign exchange management act
- 3) Concealers do not believe in taking risk
- 4) Forest resource comes under natural capital
- 5) 21(A) has made primary education a fundamental right.
- 6) Article 7 says right to recognition.
- 7) Secondary sector gained good pick up after LPG policy in India
- 8) Self-esteem is VI need in hierarchy theory.
- 9) Anthrospere is natural environment
- 10) AQI 301 – 400 fall under good quality.

- Q.2) A Explain causes and impact of migration (08)
 B. Explain Globalization and effect on the agricultural sector. (07)
 or
 Q2) C. Write detailed notes on privatization and liberalization as a policy of 1991 and changes in the Indian economy. (15)
- Q.3) A. What are fundamental rights? Explain its significance. (08)
 B. Elaborate right to freedom of religion (07)
 or
 Q3) C. Explain Right to freedom and right against exploitation in detail.. (15)
- Q.4) A. Explain components of the environment in detail.. (08)
 Q4) B. Explain "poverty disturb environment" (07)
 or
 Q4) C. Explain Primary producers, consumers and decomposers as a part of the environment. (15)
- Q.5) A. What is stress? Explain causes of stress. (08)
 B. Write short notes on methods of responding to conflict.. (07)
 or
 Q5) C) Write short notes on (any 3) (15)
1. Magna carta
 2. Need for sustainable development
 3. Causes of stress
 4. Types of individual conflict.
 5. Corporate farming



DEPARTMENT: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBAF	SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING -II
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30 HRS

Note

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Use of calculator is allowed.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. A State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any eight out of ten)

8

- a. Single entry follows basic accounting principle of accrual.
- b. Balance in goods sent to branch A/c is transferred to debit of trading A/c.
- c. Consignment is a sale between the consignor and consignee.
- d. Branch Stock Account is always prepared at cost price.
- e. Abnormal goods are fast moving goods.
- f. Consignee can return the unsold goods to the consignor.
- g. Discount allowed to customer is not recorded in branch account.
- h. Invoice price is always higher than cost price.
- i. Gross profit ratio helps in determining stock till date of fire.
- j. Loss by fire is calculated by considering insurance policy amount.

Q. 1 B. Match the following columns (any seven)

7

Column A	Column B
Credit sales	Memorandum trading a/c
Opening stock	Total debtors A/c
Proforma invoice	Consignee
Account sales	Consignor
Goods returned by branch customer	Credit to cash/bank
Expenses of branch met by head office	Credit to branch a/c
Closing stock	Statement of affairs
Opening capital	Trading a/c credit
Credit side of salary	Slow moving goods
Abnormal goods	Prepaid salary

Q. 2 A. Mr. Jing Bo Ran Supplies you the following information:

15

Particulars	1 st April, 2014	31 st March, 2015
Sundry Debtors	90,000	1,05,000
Stock	75,000	85,000
Sundry Creditors	55,000	60,000
Furniture	20,000	?
Machinery	1,75,000	?

Summary of Cash Transaction for the Year 2014-2015

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
Opening balance	5,000	Creditors	1,75,000
Cash sales	55,000	Wages	80,000
Received from debtors	3,90,000	Salaries	75,000
Loan from Mr. Gong Ming	50,000	Expenses	30,000
		Drawings	45,000
		Insurance	15,000
		Machinery purchased	50,000
		1 st October 2014	
		Closing Balance	30,000

Discount allowed were Rs. 6,000 and discount received Rs. 5,000. Bad debts written off were Rs. 4,000. Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 5% p.a. and machinery @ 10% p.a. Wages outstanding Rs. 7,500.

Prepare trading profit and loss account of Mr. Jing Bo Ran for the year ended 31st March, 2015 and balance sheet as on date.

OR

- Q. 2 B. Mr. Chen Xiang does not keep systematic books of account due to lack of Knowledge about the double entry system of accounting. He supplies you the following information: 15

	1 st April, 2016	31 st March 2017
Sundry debtors	45,000	48,600
Sundry creditors	24,000	?
Cash	4,500	?
Furniture and Fixtures	15,000	?
Stock	25,000	?
Motor Van	16,000	?

Transaction during the year

Cash received from debtors	80,000
Discount allowed to debtors	1,400
Bad debts written off	1,800
Cash paid to creditors	63,000
Discount allowed by creditors	1,000
Sales return	3,000
Purchases return	2,000
Expenses paid	6,000
Drawings	5,000
Rent paid	2,500

Other Information

Outstanding expenses Rs. 1,200. Charge 10% depreciation on furniture and 5% on motor van. A provision of 5% on debtors is to be created.

Prepare his trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet as on March 31, 2017

Q.3 A. Tencent Business Ltd. has Branch at Udupi. Goods are invoiced to Branch at cost plus 50%. **15**

Branch remit all cash received to the head office and all expenses are met by head office. Form the following particulars, prepare the necessary accounts, under the **Debtors system** to show the profit earned at the Branch:

Stock on the 1st April, 2008 (invoice price)	93,000
Furniture 1 st Jan 2008	80,000
Debtors on 1st April, 2008	68,000
Goods invoiced to Branch (invoice price)	5,10,000
Sales at Branches:	
Cash Sales	3,50,000
Credit Sales	4,10,000
Cash collected from debtors	4,04,000
Goods returned by debtors	12,000
Goods returned by Branch (invoice price)	2250
Closing stock (invoice price)	67,500
Discount allowed to customers	2,000
Expenses at Branch paid by head office	54,000
Depreciation is on furniture at 10% P.a	

OR

Q.3 B. M/s. Vaibhav & Company of Aurangabad consigned to Mr. Vishal of Pune, 5,000 cement bags costing Rs. 80 per bag. M/s. Vaibhav and Co paid Rs. 4,500 for Carriage, Rs. 2,500 for Insurance and Rs. 2,200 for Sundry Expenses. **15**

On receipt of consignment Mr. Vishal accepted of bill for Rs. 2,00,000 which was discounted by consignor at the bank for Rs. 1,99,500 and discount was charged to consignment account.

Mr. Vishal sent an Account Sales which shows as :

1. Cash sales of 4,000 bags of cement at Rs. 95 each.
2. Expenses paid by Vishal were:
 - Godown rent Rs. 2,000.
 - Selling expenses Rs. 6,000.

Mr. Vishal remitted the balance due by bank draft after deducting his expenses and commission at 2% on gross sales.

Show Consignment A/c., Consignee's A/c & Goods sent on consignment in the books of Consignor.

Q.4 A. A fire occurred in the premises of Shri Lee Kang Woo on 1st April, 2013 and a considerable part of the stock was destroyed. The stock salvaged was Rs. 1,12,000. Shri Lee Kang Woo had taken a fire insurance policy for Rs. 6,84,000 to cover the loss of stock by fire. **15**

You are required to ascertain the insurance claim which Shri Lee Kang Woo should claim from the Insurance Company for the loss of stock by the fire. The following particulars are available: -

Purchases for the year 2012	37,62,000
Sales for the year 2012	46,40,000
Purchases from 1st January, 2013 to 1st April, 2013	7,28,000
Sales from 1st January, 2013 to 1st April, 2013	9,60,000
Stock on 1st January, 2012	5,76,000
Stock on 31st December, 2012	9,68,000

Wages paid during the year 2012	4,00,000
Wages paid during 1st January, 2013 to 1st April, 2013	72,000

Additional information:-

- 1) Stock in the beginning was calculated at 10% less than cost.
- 2) Stock in the end of the year was calculated at 10% more than the cost.
- 3) purchase include purchase of furniture Rs 10000.

OR

- Q. 4 B. Sewol ferry Ltd. suffered loss of Stock due to fire on 31st May, 2016. From the following information, prepare a Statement showing the claim to be lodged:

15

Stock on 1.1.2015	38,400
Purchases during 2015	1,60,000
Sales during 2015	2,02,600
Closing Stock on 31.12.2015	31,800
Purchases from 1.1.2016 to 31.5.2016	54,000
Sales from 1.1.2016 to 31.5.2016	61,400

An item of Stock purchased in 2014 at a cost of Rs. 10,000 was valued at Rs. 6,000 on 31st December, 2014. Half of this Stock was sold in 2015 for Rs. 2,600. Remaining Stock was valued at Rs. 2,400 on 31st December, 2015. One fourth of the original Stock was sold in March, 2016 for Rs. 1,400. The remaining Stock was considered to be worth 60% of the original cost. Salvage was Rs. 12,000. The amount of the policy was Rs. 30,000. There was an average clause in the policy

- Q. 5 A. What is consignment explain its advantage and disadvantage.
B. Difference between single entry and double entry system

8

7

OR

- Q. 5 C. Write short notes on the following: (Any three)
1. Distinguish between consignment and sale (4 point)
 2. Explain commission and its Type
 3. Explain branch and its features.
 4. Memorandum trading a/c
 - 5 Average clause

15



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DEPARTMENT: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBAF	SUBJECT: Business Law - I
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30 HOURS

NOTE: 1) There are five questions and all are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q. 1. A. Multiple Choices. (Any 8)

(08)

1. Surety is the person who gives
 - a. award
 - b. bailment
 - c. decision
 - d. indemnity
2. By ___ a party is discharged from the Contract.
 - a. Death
 - b. Birth
 - c. Bailment
 - d. Non performing
3. A Contract by a Bankrupt person is
 - a. Valid
 - b. Void
 - c. Legal
 - d. Voidable
4. In ___ ownership is transferred from the seller to buyer immediately.
 - a. Agreement to sell
 - b. Hire purchase agreement
 - c. Sale
 - d. Agreement
5. Right of stoppage in Transit can be exercise by ___
 - a. Indemnifier
 - b. Bailor
 - c. Unpaid Seller
 - d. Seller
6. Section 6 states about ___
 - a. Bill of Exchange
 - b. Promissory Note
 - c. Negotiable Instrument
 - d. Cheque
7. Open cheque is also known as ___ cheque.
 - a. Cross
 - b. Bearer
 - c. Barred
 - d. A/c Payee
8. Complainant under Consumer Protection Act is
 - a. Manufacturer
 - b. Trader
 - c. Seller
 - d. Customer
9. ___ is shortcoming in goods.
 - a. Deficiency
 - b. Price in excess
 - c. Defect
 - d. Unfair Trade Practice
10. In Contract of Guarantee, there are ___ parties.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 6

Q1 B. True or False (any 7)

(07)

1. Only a consumer can file a complaint according to Consumer Protection Act.
2. Promissory note is an oral promise to pay some amount.
3. Deficiency means any fault or imperfection in relation to any service.
4. Bailor & Bailee are the parties to the Contract of Pledge.
5. Generic goods are also known as Un-ascertained Goods.
6. Warranty is incidental stipulation to the main purpose of the contract.
7. Breach of condition can be treated as Breach of Warranty.
8. A cheque is valid for 6 months.
9. The Auctioneer who sells goods during Auction Sale is an agent of the Seller.
10. Condition is essential term of the contract of Sale.

Q2. Answer the following
A. What is Free Consent?

OR

(15)

B. Who are Competent to Contract?

(8)

C. What is Public Policy? What agreements are against Public Policy?

(7)

Q3. Answer the following

A. What is Contract of Bailment? What are the rights and duties of Bailor & Bailee? (15)

OR

B. What is Contract of Guarantee? How a Surety is Discharged from the Contract? (8)

C. What is Law of Agency?

(7)

Q4. Answer the following

A. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are the rights of Unpaid Seller? (8)

B. Distinguish between Cheque & Promissory Note (7)

OR

C. What are the characteristics of a Promissory Notes? (8)

D. What are the features of Negotiable Instrument? (7)

Q5. Answer the following

A. What are the various rights of the Buyer according to Sales of Goods Act? (8)

B. Distinguish between Sale & Agreement to Sell (7)

OR

C. Write Short Notes on (any 3) (15)

i. Lien

ii. Bills in Sets

iii. Unfair Trade Practice

iv. Auction Sale

v. Hire Purchase Agreement



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DEPARTMENT: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBAF	SUBJECT: INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30 HOURS

NOTE: 1) There are five questions and all are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks.

Q. 1. A. Multiple Choices. (Any 8)

(8)

1. The process of managing the sales ledger of a client by a financial service company is called _____
2. _____ market facilitates the trading of foreign exchange.
3. _____ are in charge of issue process
4. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna was launched in _____ with an aim to provide affordable housing to urban poor
5. The NHB, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the _____
6. The largest foreign Bank in the country _____
7. Credit rating symbol _____ for short term debt instruments
8. Under Rolling settlement _____ is known as clearing.
9. Add - On card is a privilege of _____ card offered to family members
10. OTC stands for _____

Q.1 B. True or False. (Any 7)

(7)

1. Credit rating helps to improve the corporate image of a company.
2. Factoring can be of two types recourse and non- recourse.
3. The venture capital financing is highly risky.
4. In securitization, specific assets are pooled together and repackaged as interest-bearing securities.
5. Credit cards can be used for payments in foreign currency.
6. The non-fund-based services are called asset-based services.
7. Consumer finance refers to the raising of finance by business for the acquisition of durable goods.
8. Bill discounting is a contingent liability for the drawee.
9. In a finance lease, the lessor does not transfer all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset.
10. Hire purchaser does not get the benefits of depreciation on asset hired by him.

Q. 2. A. Explain the various types of financial services (15)

OR

Q. 2. B. Explain the concept of factoring and various types of factoring and also explain the difference between factoring and forfeiting (15)

Q. 3. A. What do you mean by merchant banking? Explain the guidelines provide by SEBI for merchant banker and also the services provided by Merchant bankers. (15)

OR

Q.3.B. Explain the meaning of securitization and its benefits? Explain the parties involve into it (15)

Q. 4. A. Explain the concept of leasing and types of leasing along with the difference between the leasing and hire purchase. (15)

OR

Q. 4. B. What is housing finance and explain its sources and also explain the Role of NHB (15)

Q. 5. A Explain the concepts of consumer finance and explain the various types of consumer credit (8)

B. What are the benefits of using credit cards. (7)

OR

Q. 5. Short Notes. (Any 3) (15)

- a) CRISIL LTD.
- b) Banking v/s non-Banking companies
- c) Venture Capital
- d) Hire Purchase
- e) Stock Broker



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DEPARTMENT: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBAF	SUBJECT: Business Communication - II
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30 HOURS

- NOTE: 1) There are five questions and all are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks.
3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary to support your answers

Q1. Multiple-choice questions (Attempt any 8) (08)

- 1) At the end of the meeting the _____ summarizes what the group has achieved (Participant, Head, Manager, Chairperson)
- 2) The notice includes the _____ time and venue of the meeting (Videoconferencing, Teleconferencing, Agenda, notice)
- 3) _____ has also become popular for its additional features (Facebook, Android, WhatsApp, Skype)
- 4) _____ is one of the latest online group communications (seminar, conference, webinar, meetings)
- 5) At a conference the chief guest delivers the _____ address (Papers, Keynotes, Organization, Meetings)
- 6) Justice delayed is justice _____ (Denied, refusal, grievance, Exhibition)
- 7) _____ means potential business (Sales, promotion, Enquiries, Samples)
- 8) Transaction on _____ are getting more common today. (Debit, Credit, ATM, WASP)
- 9) Letter taking up _____ references may ask for general information (Sale, purchase, trade, buyer, assure)
- 10) All sales letter must follow the _____ formula (WASP, WHO, AIDA, OHP)

Q1. True or false (Attempt any 7) (07)

- 1) At a conference the delegates have no voting rights
- 2) Users of railways and airways are also consumers
- 3) The purpose of writing a letter of complaint is to start a quarrel
- 4) A summary is the same as a precise
- 5) A structured interview is planned on the spot
- 6) In a panel interview there is only interviewer
- 7) All business reports must include recommendations
- 8) In a videoconferencing audio-visual communication is possible
- 9) Inquiry under the RTI Act can be made on any and every subject
- 10) A proposal that is adopted in a meeting is known as a motion

Q2. What is report writing and its purpose? (15)

OR

Q2. What is summarization and its importance? (15)

Q3. Explain the reasons of keeping a group discussions? (15)

OR

Q3. Explain advantages and disadvantages of conferences? (15)

Q4. Explain about the internal measures of public relation? (15)

OR

Q4. Explain about the workshop, seminar and exhibitions and open house? (15)

Q5. A) List and explain the stages of job interview (08)

B) Explain briefly the leadership skills. (07)

OR

Q5. C) Short notes (Attempt any 3) (15)

- 1) Grievance interview
- 2) Types of company meetings
- 3) The AIDA formula
- 4) Teleconferencing
- 5) Preparation for presentation



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DEPARTMENT: BAF	SEMESTER: II
CLASS: FYBAF	SUBJECT : AUDITING
MARKS: 75	TIME: 2:30 HOURS

NOTE: 1) There are five questions and all are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right-hand side indicate full marks.

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

1. Cash embezzled from cash box is a type of fraud.
2. Secret reserve arises when the profits are understated in the final accounts.
3. Audit note book is a part of the current audit file.
4. Test checking does not reduce the liability of auditor.
5. Once internal control system is implemented, there can be no fraud or error.
6. Internal audit is carried out during the work itself.
7. Audit procedures means the methods used to obtain audit evidence.
8. Confirmation is a formal inquiry from insiders.
9. Continuous audit is examination of records the end of the year.
10. Compensating error causes difference in the Trial balance.

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

Column A

1. SA which deals with audit sampling
2. SA which deals with study & evaluation of Internal control
3. SA which deals with Internal Audit
4. Permanent audit file
5. Current audit file
6. Internal evidence
7. External evidence
8. Financial audit
9. Cost audit
10. Basic object of audit

Column B

- a. Articles of association
- b. SA 610
- c. SA 400
- d. SA 530
- e. Companies Act 2013-Section 143
- f. Audit programme
- g. True & fair view
- h. Bank statement
- i. Sales bill
- j. Companies Act 2013-Section 148

07

Q.2 P] what is auditing? Explain the inherent limitation of auditing. 08

Q] Write a note on Window dressing 07

OR

Q.2 A] what do you mean by error? Explain the clerical error. 08

B] Explain the advantages & disadvantages of interim audit. 07

Q.3 P] what are the steps taken by the auditor before commencement of audit? 08

Q] What is audit working paper? Explain the contents of permanent audit file. 07

OR

Q.3 A] Explain the advantages of audit programme. 08

B] Explain the essential of good audit evidence. 07

Q.4 P] How auditor should evaluate internal control for purchases?
Q] Distinguish between internal auditor & external auditor.

08
07

OR

Q.4 A] what is test checking? Explain the advantages & disadvantages of test checking.
B] Explain the auditor's duty regarding internal check.

08
07

Q.5 A] Discuss the principles of auditing

08

Q.5 B] Explain the basic principles of establishing internal audit.

07

OR

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

15

1. True & fair view
2. Auditing VS Accounting
3. Routine checking
4. Audit sampling
5. Final audit