Question Paper Set of

F.Y.B.COM - Sem-I

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

November, 2018

2018

Max Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

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

SECTION I

Q1. Attempt any FOUR from the following:

- a) Mr. Vijay invested in shares of face value Rs. 10. At 6% rate, he received a total dividend of Rs. 62.40. How many shares did he purchase? (5)
- b) A person sold 400 shares at Rs. 55 each paying 0.5% brokerage. What is not amount received by him?
- c) Ms. Aayushi invested Rs. 18000 in a mutual fund when the NAV was Rs. 210.47 and redeemed all the units when the NAV was Rs.290.50. What was the total gain? What was the rate of return? There were no loads. (Number of units was rounded off upto 3 decimal places.)
- d) Mr. Sachin invested Rs. 30,000 in a mutual fund on 03/05/10 when its NAV was Rs. 66.11. On 5/03/12, he received a dividend @ Rs. 5 per unit. Find the total dividend received by him, assuming no entry load. (5)
- e) An investor invested Rs. 4,000 on the 2nd of every month for 5 months in an SIP of a mutual fund. The N.A.V.s on these dates was Rs. 33.26, Rs. 28.25, Rs. 35.57, Rs. 38.45 and Rs. 44.32 respectively. There was same entry load of 2.22% for all these months. Find the average acquisition cost per unit.

 (5)

Q2. Attempt any FOUR from the following:

- a) In how many different ways can the letters of the word "FRIDAY" be arranged? Also find how many of these begin with D. (5)
- b) A group of 10 people contains 4 males and 6 females. A committee of 5 is to be formed, find the number of ways such that the committee has all females. (5)
- e) Solve the LPP graphically. (5)

Max Z = x + ySubject to

 $2x + 3y \le 12$

 $2x + y \le 8$

 $x, y \ge 0$

d) Solve the LPP graphically:

Min Z = 7x + y

subject to

 $x + 4y \ge 4$

 $3x + y \ge 3$

 $x, y \ge 0$

f) A diet of a sick person must contain atleast 4000 units of vitamins, 50 units of minerals and 1400 calories. Two foods F1 and F2 are available at cost of Rs.4 and Rs.8 per unit respectively. If one unit of F1 contains 200 units of vitamins, 2 units of minerals and 40 calories and one unit of F2 contains 1000 units of vitamins, 2 units of minerals and 20 calories.

Formulate the LPP to minimize the cost.

(5)

(5)

SECTION II

Q3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

a) State the different types of measures of dispersion,

(5) (5)

b) Calculate the mean and mode for the following data.

50 40 30 20 10 Age in years 8 15 20 6 No. of Persons

c) The following data represents the marks of 150 students in a class. Calculate Q1 & Q3 and hence evaluate the coefficient of quartile deviation.

ence evaluate the coefficient of qu	20-40 40-60	60-80	80-100
Marks No. of Students 23	37 50	24	16

d) The following distribution gives the weight of forty children living in a colony. Calculate the standard deviation for the given data.

Weights in kgs. 5-10 10-15	5-20	20-25	25-30
No. of children 4 8	12	10	6

e) Calculate the combine mean of the two groups for the following data and hence check which group is more consistent.

Group I	Group II
100	200
50	45
5	3
	Group I 100 50 5

Q.4 Attempt any FOUR of the following

- a) One ticket is drawn at random from a set of 20 tickets numbered from 1 to 20. What is the probability that number of the ticket drawn is divisible by 2 or 32
- b) If A and B are two independent events and $P(A) = \frac{2}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{3}{5}$ Find $P(A') & P(A \cup B)$. (5) (where A' is complement of A)
- c) Three unbiased coins are toss at a time. Find the expected value of number of Heads. (5)
- d) In a group of 125 students, 70 passed in mathematics, 55 passed in statistics and 30 passed in both. What is the probability that a student selected at random has passed (i) at least in one subject (ii) in only one subject. (5)
- e) Explain Random variable, Probability distribution and its Expectation with suitable example.

 (5)

Q5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- a) Explain the term 'Opportunity loss' in 'Decision theory'. Explain how the optimal decision is obtained with respect to 'Opportunity loss'? (5)
- b) Solve the given decision problem using i) Maximax ii) Maximin criteria (5)

Events - S	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Actions Si Sz	S S 3
S Ai 5 10	18
A2 - 8 2 22	8
A ₃ 21 18	12
A4 30 0 7	19

c) Determine the best decision according to Minimax Regret criterion for the following pay

1

d) Given the pay-off matrix, solve the decision problem using EMV criterion.

	Sta	ates of natu	re
Action	E ₁	E ₂	E ₃
P	15	14	10
Q	13	15	12
R	17	16	25
Probability	0.5	0.4	. 0.1.

e) Draw a decision tree for the given pay-off table and suggest the optimum decision. (5)

SE AS	0.000	Participation L	evel
Type of Policy	High	Medium	Low-
A 8880	20	0018	0 10
B	\$ 15	300	20
Probability	0.35	0.30	0.35

Paper	/ Subject	Code:	80908	Business	Communication-I
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Time: Three Hours

Marks: 100

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

N. B. All questions are compulsor	N.	B. All	questions	are	compu	Isory
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Q. 1 A. Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences (any five)

10

- 1. Proxemics
- 2. Decoding
- 3. E-mail
- 4. Consensus
- 5. Moodle
- 6. Business Etiquette
- 7. Twitter
- 8. Language barrier

B. Match the following:

- 1. Personal integrity
- 2. Silence
- 3. E-Commerce
- 4. Jargon
- 5. Smart Phone

- a. Trading
- b. Technical Language
- c. WhatsApp
- d. Non-verbal Communication
- e. Ethics ;

C. Fill in the blanks choosing the best alternative from the ones given below.

- were mainly used when language did not exist. a. Signs and
- i. Telegrams ii letters
- iii. symbols
- iv. cell phones
- b. Visual communication happens through
- i. Sound
- ii. Pictures
- iii. Language
- iv. Music
- c. Noise and distance are considered to be _____ barriers.

- i. Cultural iii. Mechanical iv. Semantic

Page 1 of 6

d	gives legal va	lidity to a letter.	
i. Subject line	ii.,Signature	iii. Enclosures	iv. Date
e	scans incoming	mails	
i. Virus protection software	ii. CD	iii. Filter	iv Censor
Q. 2 Write short not	tes on (Any Four)		20
a. Horizontal C	Communication		
b. Grapevine			
c. Body langua	age		
d. Social Medi	a S		
e. Advantages	of written commun	nication	
f. Feedback			
Q. 3 Answer any to	wo of the following		20
barriers to c	communication	barriers. Discuss in detail	
b. Define liste	ening. Discuss obsta	icles to listening and measu	ires to overcome them.
c. Explain Bu world today		iss the role and importance	of Business Ethics in the
			10
		ollowing advertisement	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	use of computers, may se 720, The Times Of India,	III UPCII SEPPRICATION II III
			20
Q. 5 Draft the foll	owing letters (Any	Four)	
Equities fr	om Perth Universit	e a Post Graduate degree in y. Draft an SOP on behalf	01 1415. 15011100
b. Draft a rec your organ with RBN	nization who wishes	r for Ms. Shalini Monteiro s to apply for the post of ar	of the HR department of Asst. Manager (HR)
8,000,000	3		

- c. You have received a job offer for Accounts Officer from Nexus Pvt Ltd. Draft your letter of acceptance of the job offer.
- d. Mr. Rajeev Sinha of Tarang Ltd., Mumbai working as an Accounts Manager wishes to resign from his post. Draft a letter of resignation on his behalf.
- e. Mr Roshan Sen, a new intern with Athithi International has displayed exemplary presence of mind and decision making skills during a life threatening crisis that a guest at the hotel faced. Draft a letter of appreciation to kim.
- O. 6 A. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on any one of the following

05

- a. The Challenges of the 21st century
- b. The India of my dreams
- B. Read the following situation carefully and answer the question below

05

Mr. Rajat Gaur, the newly appointed Branch Manager at Reliable Banks believed that matters concerning the working of the bank must be routed through the various channels of hierarchy. He did not encourage staff to meet him. As a result a lot of time was spent in matters being dealt with at various levels of the hierarchy before finally reaching Mr Rajat. This created dissatisfaction among staff, also delayed decision making affected the bank's working.

- Q.1 Identify and explain the problem in the channel of communication that Mr Gaur practices
- O.2 How can the problems that the staff face be overcome, according to you?

(2 1/2 hours)

Total marks: 75

- N. B (1) All questions are compulsory
 - (2) All questions have internal choice
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

	3 150
1. The Eightfold path was given by	3
(Jesus Christ, Buddha, Mahavira)	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
2. Among the states, has the highest literacy rate.	0 20 2
(Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)	
3 is the main reason of female foeticide.	500
(Preference for male child, Unemployment, Globalisation)	
4 is a form of social violence against women.	8,50
(Eve teasing, Abduction Dowry harassment)	0
5. Belgaum border dispute between the States of Karnataka and Maharasht example of (Regionalism, linguism, Castelsm)	ra is a

(Communalism, Nationalism, Racism)

7. Caste system is a form of stratification.

(Political, economic, social)

......arises out of religious fundamentalism.

8. The specifies the power of parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure of it.

(Article 368, Article 344, Article 246)

9. (Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat)

10. 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution is related to (Parliamentary system, independent judiciary, Panchayati Raj)

- Q1. B. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': (any seven) (07)
 - 1. Demography is a study of population.
 - 2. Unemployment rate is very high in rural areas as compared to urban areas.
 - 3. After catafact, glaucoma is the second most common cause of blindness.
 - 4. National Institute for Mentally Handicapped is located at Secunderabad.
 - 5. Caste system has created an egalitarian society.
 - 6. Political justice is meaningless without economic justice.
 - 7. Regional conflicts do not damage the integrity and unity of the nation.
 - 8. Rinancial emergency can be declared under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution.
 - 9. Municipal Commissioner is appointed by the State Government.
 - 10 Participation of women in politics in India is very heartening.

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"I. C. Jeelining gender-ratio in India	(15)
Q2.A. Examine the factors responsible for declining gender-ratio in India	
OR	
Q2. B. State the causes and types of physical disabilities.	
	33
	e america lism
Q3. A. Define communalism. Explain the factors responsible for the growth	6150
in India.	
OR OR	F1 64 900
Q3. B. Discuss the inequalities caused by the caste system.	
Q3. B. Davido	358333
	715)
Q4. A. Describe the fundamental duties of the citizens of India	(15)
OR The State of th	San Co
Q4. B. Explain the features of the Indian Constitution.	333
Q4, B. Explain the leadered of the	33
see a settle political parties in India	(15)
Q5. A. Analyze the features and functions of the political parties in India	
ØR Annual Horizon	
Q5. B Write short notes on the following: (any three)	
1. Linguistic diversity	
2. Communat harmony	
3. Characteristics of rural India	
4. Role of women in politics	
5. 74th amendment to the Indian Constitution	
水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水水	

Duration 3 Hours

Marks :- 100

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.:

- 1. All Questions are compulsory
- 2. All questions have internal choices
- 3. Use of simple calculator is permitted
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks

		5. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary	
1.	(A)	Select the best answer from the given options	and rewrite the statement (Any Ten) 1
	i)	Incremental principle states that an investment d	ecision is profitable if
	a)	revenue increases more than cost	
	b)	cost reduces more than revenue	
	c)	both a) and b)	
	d)	None of the above	
	ii)	The market supply schedule shows	relationship between price and quantity
		supplied.	
	a)	inverse	
	b)	direct ASSOCIATION OF STATE OF	
	c)	no SERVINE	
	d)	None of these	
	iii)	In case of normal goods, demand curve is	
	a)	upward sloping	
	b)	downward sloping	
	c)	vertical straight line	
	d)	horizontal straight line	
	iv)	Kinked demand curve is observed in	narket
	Tank	Perfect competition	
	b)	Monopoly	
1	THE COLUMN	Monopolistic Competition	
30	d)		

- v) If demand is price elastic, then
- a) a rise in price will raise total revenue.
- b) a fall in price will raise total revenue.
- c) a fall in price will increase the quantity demanded.
- d) a rise in price won't have any effect on total revenues.

	-0-
vi) Which of the following is a limitation of consumer clinic method of der forecasting?	nand
a) Abnonnal consumer behavior	300
b) Expensive	2
c) Neither a nor b	-6
d) Both a and b	5
d) Both a and o	
vii) Short run production function includes	5.5
a) only Fixed factors	70.0
b) only Variable factors	2
c) both fixed and variable factors	300
d) None of the above	250
	3
viii) The narrowing distance between successive isoquants denotes	-6 7
a) Increasing returns to scale	S. S. C.
b) Decreasing returns to scale	-
c) Constant returns to scale	900
d) None of the above	
d) Notice of the above	
ix) Which of the following is an example of Internal Economies of Scale?	
a) Labour Economies	
b) Technical Economies	
c) Managerial Economies	
d) All of the above	
x) In the short run, the slope of TC curve is the same as slope of	
a) AVC curve	
b) TFC curve	
c) TVC curve	
d) AFC curve	
xi) The difference between private and social cost is due to	
a) opportunity cost	
b) diminishing marginal utility	
c) externalities	
d) accounting errors	
xii) refers to an unavoidable cost which cannot be recovered.	
a) Opportunity cost	
b) Sunk cost	
c) Real cost	
d) Implicit cost	

- . B) Write whether the following statements are true or false (Any Ten)
- 10

- i. Demand is desire backed by willingness and ability to pay.
- ii. Opportunity costs can always be measured in terms of money.
- iii. Under monopoly market, when TR is increasing MR is negative.
- iv. When the demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve will be a vertical straight line.
- v. Demand curve under monopoly is perfectly inelastic.
- vi. Long term forecasts are required for capital investments.
- vii. Technology is variable in long run production function.
- viii. MRTS is measured as ΔK/ ΔL
- ix. A firm experiences increasing returns of scale due to technological advancements.
- x. Implicit costs are measured as opportunity cost.
- xi. Learning curve expresses the decline in average cost due to better experience.
- xii. MC=AC when AC is minimum.

2. Attempt A and B OR C and D

A) Discuss the scope of study of Business Economics.

07

B) Given the following data calculate TR, AR, and MR. Also identify the market structure and state the relationship between TR, AR and MR.

Output (Unit)	1 2 3 4 5 6	7
Price (Rs.)	10 10 10 10 10	10



OR

- C) Write an explanatory note on the use of marginal analysis in decision making in business.
- The demand function for a commodity is given as Qd = 40 0.1P and its supply function 08 is given as Qs = 20 + 0.2P. Make a schedule of demand and supply at prices Rs.100/-, Rs.200/, Rs. 300/- and Rs.400/-. Find the equilibrium price and quantity.

. Attempt A and B OR C and D

LA .

- A) State and explain the law of demand. Write the assumptions and exceptions to the law of demand.
- B) Describe the nature of demand curve under perfect competition and monopolistic 08 competition.

OR

- C) What is demand forecasting? What is the significance of demand forecasting?
- D) A movie theatre charged Rs. 100/- per ticket and sold 500 tickets per show. When the 08 price of tickets was raised to Rs. 125/- the theatre was able to sell only 450 tickets. Estimate price elasticity of demand for movie tickets. Is it beneficial for the theatre to raise the price? Justify your answer.

P(=115)

Attempt A and B OR C and D

A) Define isoquants. What are the properties of isoquants?

07

B) What is meant by diseconomies of scale? Discuss the various internal and external 08 diseconomies of scale.

Page 3 of 9

OR

- C) What is meant by Economies of Scope? How is it different from Economies of Scale? 07
- D) The following table shows total product of a firm due to increase in labour input used in 08 combination with a fixed input of capital:

Labour input (Units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.0	8
Total Product (Units)	0	50	110	180	240	270	282	282	240

- i) Calculate average product and marginal product.
- ii) Name and mark the three stages of law of variable proportions in the table.
- iii) In which stage will a rational producer operate? Justify your answer.

5. Attempt A and B OR C and D

- A) Explain the nature and relationship between AFC, AVC, ATC and MC curves of a firm: 07
- B) Given TFC = Rs.55/-, calculate TC, AFC, AVC and MC

 Output (Units) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

 TVC (Rs) 0 30 55 75 105 155 225

OR

- C) What is meant by break -even point? How is break-even point determined?
- D) For a hypothetical firm, if price of product is Rs.80/-, TFC is Rs.5000/ and AVC is 08 Rs.30/-, then
 - i) Calculate breakeven output for this firm
 - ii) At the original TFC and AVC, how does breakeven quantity change if price rises to Rs. 130/-?
 - iii) At the original price and TFC, what will be the breakeven quantity if AVC rises to Rs. 60/-?
 - iv) At the original price and AVC, what will be the break even quantity if TFC rises to Rs. 6000/-?

6. Attempt A and B OR Write Short Notes on any four:

- A) Define income elasticity of demand. Explain the degrees of income elasticity of demand 10 using examples.
- B) Derive the long run average cost curve and write its features.

OR

20

Write Short Notes on any four

- i. Functions and equations
- ii. Promotional elasticity of demand
- iii. Types of isoquants
- iv. Expansion path
- v. Accounting and economic cost
- vi. Applications of break-even analysis

[Ti	me	**	3	H	ou	rs
1 A B	erra o	V 0	w.	A.A.	U W.	F 12

		W.	12	140	43	4	-	
o. ()	M	la.	ع الكنو	an a	3	βЪ	69	
	1.7	II di:	E E%	13 a.		v	v	
	A 7			100	6.	MA		1

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.
 - 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) F	fill in the blanks with suitable options given below: (any 10)
. ((1)	
	(-)	(primary, construction, extractive)
	(2)	
		(Modern, Traditional, Profit making)
	(3)	Survival and growth are the objective of business.
		(social, organic, economic)
	(4)	Suppliers form a part of environment.
		(internal, micro, macro)
	(5)	Business and its environment are
		(separable, unrelated, inseparable)
	(6)	is a trading bloc consisting of European countries.
		(EU, ED, EC)
	(7)	Feasibility report is preparedfeasibility studies.
	30,0	(alongwith, after, before)
	(8)	act as a reference guide during the execution of the project.
		(legal report, feasibility report, project report)
	(9)	Proximty to market of a plant is required in case of products.
33,30		(perishable, durable, luxury)
	(1)	is an entrepreneur within an existing organisation.
37.24		(manager, intrapreneur, leader)
3 4	(1	1) Entrepreneurs need to take decisions.
333		(proactive, reactive, hasty)
	(1	is one of the qualities of entrepreneurs.
=7.0	300	(laziness creativity impatience)

[TURN OVER

1. (b)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(2)

(3)

58587

TURN OVER

State the factors determing location of a business unit.

(3) Discuss the filing of returns and other documents of a business unit.

Paper / Subject Code: 80906 / Commerce-I

			57
5.	Answer th	ne following (any two)	1
		Define entrepreneur. Describe the main features of entrepreneurship.	
	(2)	State the competencies (qualities) necessary for successful entrepreneurship.	
	(3)	What are the problems faced by Indian women entrepreneurs?	
6.	Write sho	ort note on: (any four)	21
	(1)	Globalisation	3
	(2)	Merger strategy	
	(3)	Educational environment	
	(4)	WTO	

Role of government in promotion of business unit

(5)

(6)

Intrapreneur

[3 Hours]

Total Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
- 1. Strictly avoid resorting to any unfair means during the examinations.
- 2. Figures in brackets to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question.
- 3. Working notes should form part of your answers.
- 4. All six questions are compulsory, although, there are internal options in case of questions 2 to 6.
- 5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(10)State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10):

- Change in the Method of Depreciation on Fixed Assets needs to be disclosed as 1) per AS-1.
- Valuation of Stock of goods in trade is done at Cost only. 2)
- Interest on asset purchased on Hire purchase basis is charged by the vendor. 3)
- Revenue expenditure includes cost of improving the storage capacity of a 4) computer by changing the hard disk.
- Trading Expenses are debited to Profit and Loss A/c. 5)
- Balance sheet shows the profitability of the organization. 6)
- Departmental accounting helps to determine profit or loss of each department. 7)
- When Department A transfers goods to Department B, Department A a/c is 8) debited and Department B A/c is credited.
- Lighting is allocated on the basis of horse power of equipments installed by each 9)
- Under Hire purchase system, depreciation is charged on the Hire Purchase Price 10) of the Asset.
- The disclosure of significant accounting policies is mandatory as per AS-1. 11)
- Dividend received on shares is a Capital Receipt. 12)

Match the column A with most appropriate answers in column B. (Any 10):

Late	h the column A with most appro	30.0	Column D	
SOF	Method of stock Valuation	a	Allocated on the basis of sales	
1,510	Accounting Standard -9	b	FIFO method	
3	Drawing by proprietor	c	Added to purchases in manufacturing account	
4	Capital Expenditure	d	Evaluation of performance of each department	
5	Basic rule for valuation of stock	e	Fundamental Accounting assumptions	
() ()	at the transfer of the design	f	Purchase of Fixed assets.	
6		g	Financing Activities	
7 8	Land of Day	h	Initial payment at the time of hire purchase agreement	
9	Selling Expenses	i	Lower of Cost or Net realizable Value	
X		i	Revenue Recognition	
10		k	Debited to capital account	
11			Total Cost of Inventory/ Total Units of	
12			inventory	

2. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Shivprasad, prepare Manufacturing Account, (15) Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

Trial Balance of Mr. Shivprasad as on 31st March, 2018

Trial Balance of Mr. Shivprasad Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Particulars		25,00,000
Sales	1,86,000	
Debtors	3 3 4 6 6 6	<u> </u>
Opening Stock - Raw Material	59,000	
Opening stock - Work in Progress	70,000	
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,00,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	16,00,000	
Carriage Inward on Raw Material	89,000	
V. M. V.	1,48,000	
Direct Wages	80,000	
Rent (75% for factory)	18,000	
Drawings		2,00,000
Creditors	75,000	
Cash at Bank		10,40
Salaries	1,58,000	\alpha'
Discount Allowed	17,000	
Capital Account		11,00,000
- 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	12,00,000	tanal montreous
Machinery	38,00,000	38,00,000

Following further information is provided:

- Closing stock as on 31st March, 2018: Raw Material ₹60,000, Work-in-Progress ₹70,000, Finished goods ₹1,05,000.
- 2. Depreciate Machinery @5% p.a.
- 3. During the year goods costing ₹30,000 were distributed as free samples which remained unrecorded.
- 4. On 3rd September, 2017, there was a fire in the godown of Mr. Shivprasad, destroying goods worth ₹10,000 which includes ₹4,000 raw material and ₹6,000 finished goods, insurance company admitted the claim for ₹8,000. This transaction was not recorded in the books.
- 5. Provide Reserve for Doubtful Debts @ 5% on Sundry Debtors.

OR

2. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Girija, prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading (15)
Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the Balance
Sheet as on that date:

Trial Balance of Mr. Girija as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Goodwill	4,42,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	11,24,000	338
Capital		16,80,000
Carriage inward	31,000	8,5 85 -
Bills Receivable / Bills payable	1,00,000	1,10,000
Opening Stock - Raw Material	50,000	
Opening stock - Work in Progress	56,000	
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,19,000	
Sales		18,32,000
Direct Wages	3,42,000	
Factory Power and Fuel	53,000	
Machinery	9,60,000	3
Office Salaries	99,000	
Cash at Bank	1,60,000	
Selling and Distribution Expenses	29000	
Creditors		86,000
Sale of scrap		7,000
Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	
Total	37,15,000	37,15,000

Following further information is provided to you:

- Closing stock as on 31st March, 2018 is:
 Raw Material ₹85,000, Work-in-progress ₹58,000 and Finished Goods ₹90,000.
- On 28th March, 2018, Finished goods costing ₹10,000 were sent on sale or approval basis
 20% on cost. These goods were not approved till 31st March, 2018. The effect for the same needs to be given as the time for approval was not expired.
- 3. Depreciate Machinery @ 5% p.a.
- 4. Included in Debtors Account an amount of ₹12,000 receivable from one customer Mr. Harshad. He is also our supplier for ₹10,000 which was included in Creditors Account. It was decided to adjust Mr. Harshad's Accounts against each other.

(15)



3. M/s. Spandan Transport purchased a Bus on Hire Purchase basis from M/s. Volvo Ltd. on 1st January, 2015. The cash price of the Bus was ₹30,00,000. An initial payment of ₹12,00,000 was made on the date of purchase. The balance was paid in 3 annual installments excluding interest as follows:

31.12.2015	₹6,50,000
31.12.2016	₹6,00,000
31.12.2017	₹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 years ending 31.12.2015, 31.12.2016 and 31.12.2017.

OR

3. From the following information prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ending 31st March, 2018 in the books of Ganesh Super Market:

Th		butteen super warner.	
Particulars	Department A (₹)	Department B (₹)	Total (₹)
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
A 3 3141 1 1 2 45	1000 - 100 B	300000	10,0

Additional Information:

1) Stock in hand as on 31st March, 2018 – Department A ₹8,50,000.

Department B ₹7,00,000.

- 2) Office staff appointed by Dept. A 10 persons & Dept. B 5 persons
- 3) Area occupied by Dept. A 1000 sq. ft. & Dept. B 600 sq. ft.
- 4) Depreciation on furniture was ₹13,000 which was allocated in Dept. A & B equally.
- 5) Goods transferred from Dept. A to Dept. B was ₹4,00,000.
- 4. Following is the information related to purchases and sales of goods made by Jai Enterprise in the month of March, 2018. Find out from the given information.
 - a) The value of Closing Stock as on 31st March, 2018 using Weighted Average Price Method.
 - b) Cost of Goods Sold for the month of March, 2018.
 - e) Sales and Gross Profit for the month of March, 2018.

Dafe Particular	Units	Rate
03-03-2018 Sales	1,500	600
06-03-2018 Purchases	3,500	500
13-03-2018 Sales	4,000	700

		AX 40 90 00	The second second
18-03-2018	Purchase Return from purchase of 6th March	5000	
20-03-2018	Purchases	5,000	470
22-03-2018	Sales Return out of sale of 3rd March	1,500	
25-03-2018	Sales	- 6,000	750
27-03-2018	Purchases	5,000	530
30-03-2018	Sales	4,000	700
31-03-2018	Purchase	3,000	550

Stock on 1st March, 2018 was 3,000 units @ ₹400 per unit.

OR

4. From the following particulars of Chaitanya Garments prepare Trading & Profit & Loss (15) account of two departments' i.e. Garment & Cosmetics for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Particulars	Garment Dept. (₹)	Cosmetic Dept. (₹)	Total (₹)
Opening Stock	65,000	50,000	1,15,000
Purchases	2,40,000	1,60,000	4,00,000
Sales	3,20,000	2,80,000	6,00,000
Salaries	\$ 12,000	10,000	22,000
General expenses		102 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ි. <u>බ</u> .්.15,000
Rent & Rates	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		30,000
Carriage Inward	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		6,000
Carriage Outward			12,000
Discount allowed	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		9,000
Discount received	6 4 7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4,500
Travelling Expenses	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		15,000
Insurance charges	- 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		5,000

Additional Information :

- 1) General expenses & Insurance are to be allocated equally.
- 2) Area occupied by Garment & Cosmetic department are in the ratio of 4:1.
- 3) Closing stock of Garment Dept. is ₹1,20,000 & that of Cosmetic Dept. is ₹60,000.

Other expenses & Income to be allocated between two departments on suitable basis.

- 5. State whether the following expenditures and receipts are Capital or Revenue and give reason (15) for your answer:
 - 1. Carriage paid for bringing new machinery ₹25,000.
 - 2. Sold old business car for ₹2,50,000.
 - 3. Insurance premium paid ₹25,000 to General Insurance Company for insurance of Plant.
 - 4. Loan repaid ₹1,25,000, which was taken from State Bank of India.
 - 5. Paid tax consultancy fees ₹40,000 to CA Deshpande for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
 - Cost of improving seating capacity of cinema hall ₹7,00,000.
 - 7. A manufacturer purchased raw material of ₹1,50,000 and produced goods worth ₹3,00,000 and sold 50% of the same for ₹2,00,000 to M/s Raj Traders.

OR

5. Find out the value of closing stock of M/s Max Ltd. using FIFO and Weighted Average (15) Methods from the following data:

Date	Particulars	Unit	@ ₹
08-03-2018	Sales	500	750
20-03-2018	Sales	1,000	800
31-03-2018	Sales	1,500	850
12-03-2018	Purchases	1,200	550
15-03-2018	Purchases	1,000	600
23-03-2018	Purchases	1,500	7.00

Opening stock on 1st March, 2018 was 800 units @ 500 per unit.

6. Answer the following:

a) Explain Accounting Standards and state the advantages of Accounting Standards.

Explain features of Hire Purchase Agreement.

(10) (10)

OR

6. Write Short notes on any four of the following:

(20)

Limitations and advantages of Weighted Average Method of Stock Valuation.

b) Revenue Expenditure.

c) Adjustment entries in Final Accounts,

d) Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account.

e) Main features of AS-9 Revenue Recognition.

f) Fundamental Accounting Assumptions as per AS-1

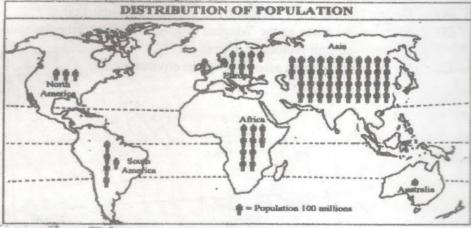
[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 - 2. Use of map stencils and simple calculator is allowed.
 - 3. Use of coloured pens, pencils is allowed.
 - 4. Attach the given map along with your answer book.
- Q.1 a) Study the following thematic map of the world and answer the questions.

1



- i) What is the theme of the map?
- ii) Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme?
- iii) Name the two countries having highest population in Asia?
- iv) Compare the population of Europe and Africa?
- v) What is the population of Australia and why?

02

10

02

02

02

- Q.1 b) Mark and name the following at the most appropriate location in the outline map of the world supplied to you.
 - i) An area in India having physical water scarcity.
 - ii) A country with highest deforestation rate in South America.
 - iii) The busiest area of ocean transport.
 - iv) London
 - v) Tropic of Capricorn.
 - vi) Longest river flowing in Sahara desert.
 - vii) Area of Ring of Fire.
 - viii) Any land locked country in Africa.
 - ix) The Great Australian Desert.
 - x) The sea separating Europe and Africa.
- Q.2 Attempt any two from the following:

20

- A) Explain how the Biotic components of environment influence the human activities?
- B) Describe the dynamic role of man as both destructor and protector of environment?
- G) So Bring out the characteristics and types of Eco-systems.

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Q.3		Attempt any two from the following:	20
	A)	Describe the main causes of Deforestation in the world	B. B. B.
	B)	Classify the energy resources according to their nature.	3,000
	C)	Describe in details the methods of conservation of water Resources.	
Q.4		Attempt any two from the following:	20
	A)	Explain the National Population Policy of India in Detail.	
	B)	Describe the Demographic Transition Theory with Diagram.	4000
	C)	Which are the causes of population explosion in India.	
Q.5		Attempt any two from the following:	20
	A)	Define "Smart City?" Explain the features of a smart city?	
	B)	Mumbai is known as the 'Magnet of Migrants'. Describe the statement by	S. M.
		giving push-pull factors of migration.	100
	C)	How does migration affect the urban environment?	2,

