MATR9324 FSII

Max.Marks: 100
Duration: 3Hrs

**Note:**
1) All Questions are Compulsory.
2) Answers to the two Sections should be written down in the same answer book.
3) Graph paper will be supplied on request.
4) Simple six function calculator is permitted.

**Q.1) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) $f(x) = 2 + 3x + 4x^2$
Find f(-3), f(0), f(2), f(4) and f(-1).

b) Differentiate the following with respect to $x$.
i) $y = x^6 + 6^6 + 6^x + x$
ii) $y = (x^3 - 3^x)(x^2 - e^x)$

c) Examine the following function for maxima and minima.
$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x + 7$.

d) The cost of producing x items is given by C = 2x² +4x +25 Find the average cost and marginal cost at x = 10.

e) The demand function is given by D = 20 – p – p² where D = Demand and p = price. Find the elasticity of demand w.r.t. price when price is 2.

**Q.2) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) A sum of ₹6,400 accumulated to ₹9,280 in a certain period. If the rate of simple interest is 9%. Find the period

b) Find the amount of compound interest of ₹1200 invested for 5 years at 5% if the interest is compounded quarterly.

c) A machinery of ₹8,00,000 was purchased. Find the depreciated price for 5 years by considering 10% depreciation for each year.

d) A company sets aside ₹80000 at the end of every year to create a sinking fund. What will be the amount at the end of 4 years at 9% p.a.?

e) A loan of ₹80,000 is to be returned in 4 equal monthly instalments, the rate of interest being 9% p.a. Find the EMI using the reducing balance method.

**Q.3) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following

| X | 15 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 22 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 |

b) Find Spearman's rank correlation coefficient:

| X | 33 | 37 | 42 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 30 | 39 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 17 | 27 | 32 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 25 | 30 |

c) For a bivariate distribution, the following results are obtained:
Mean value of x = 43, Mean value of y = 37
Standard deviation of x = 3.1, Standard deviation of y = 2.8

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b) Differentiate the following with respect to $x$.
i) $y = x^6 + 6^6 + 6^x + x$
ii) $y = (x^3 - 3^x)(x^2 - e^x)$

c) Examine the following function for maxima and minima.
$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x + 7$.

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| X | 15 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 22 |
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b) Find Spearman's rank correlation coefficient:

| X | 33 | 37 | 42 | 23 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 30 | 39 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 17 | 27 | 32 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 25 | 30 |

c) For a bivariate distribution, the following results are obtained:
Mean value of x = 43, Mean value of y = 37
Standard deviation of x = 3.1, Standard deviation of y = 2.8

**Q.4) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) Find 3 yearly moving average for the following data. Also plot on the graph pap the trend values.

| Years | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price Index | 46 | 53 | 72 | 57 | 62 | 78 | 60 | 85 |

b) Fit a straight-line trend for the following time series using least square method a estimate the trend value for the year 2005. Plot the given data and the trend lin a graph paper.

| Years | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 200 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Expenditure | 21 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 38 | 49 | 57 | 60 |

c) Calculate cost of living index number for the following data.

| Commodity | Weight | Price 1999($p_0$) | Price 2004($p_1$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Food | 60 | 5 | 12 |
| Clothing | 5 | 16 | 30 |
| Fuel and lighting | 10 | 10 | 25 |
| House rent | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 18 | 36 |

d) From the following data calculate Fisher's price index number.

| Commodity | Base year | | Current year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 4 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| B | 8 | 20 | 12 | 30 |
| C | 6 | 25 | 8 | 20 |
| D | 14 | 10 | 21 | 15 |

e) Explain component of time series.

**Q.5) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) If mean and variance of a Binomial distribution are 4 and 2 respectively, find probability that number of successes is (i) only 3 (ii) 3 or 4.

b) A biased coin turns head 3 out of 5 times. Find the probability that in next 7 thr it shows head (i) 4 times (ii) only once.

c) It is observed that 3% of apples in a consignment are bad. Find the probability in a consignment of 200 apples, the number of bad apples are (i) only 2 (ii) onl (Given: $e^{-6} = 0.0025$)

d) A survey of 10,000 TV sets revealed that the life in hours of TV picture tubes is normally distributed with a mean of 1000 hrs and a standard deviation of 100 h
   (i)   How many picture tubes lasted more than 800 hrs?
   (ii)  How many picture tubes lasted between 1000 hrs and 1100 hrs?

## Accountancy & Financial Management-II

| Time: 3 Hours | Total Marks: 100 | Total Pages: 5 |
|---|---|---|

**Notes:1. All the questions are compulsory Carry 20 Marks Each.**

**2. Strictly avoid resorting to any unfair mean during the examination**

**Q.N.1. (A) State whether following statement are True or False (Any Ten) - (Rewrite the Sentences)** **(10)**

1. Single Entry system follows the basic accounting principal of accrual.

2. Under Single Entry System, it is not possible to ascertain the gross profit earned by the business.

3. Limited companies are free to choose either single entry or double entry system of accounting.

4. Consignment is a sale between the consigner and the consignee.

5. The consignor acts as the agent of the consignee for supply of goods.

6. Consignee sends a proforma invoice to the consignor.

7. When goods are sent at invoice price, balancing figure in Branch Adjustment accounts under the stock and debtor method indicates gross profit/los.

8. When goods are sent at cost, balancing figure in branch accounts under the debtors method indicate net profit /loss.

9. Under the stock and debtors system branch stock accounts is a real account.

10. Sales returns are also called as Return inward.

11. Under single system all types of accounts are not kept.

12. Bank overdraft shows credit balance.

**Q.N.1. (B). Fill in the blanks with appropriate given options and rewrite complete sentences. (Any Ten)** **(10)**

1. Gross Ratio 25 percent means--------------------------------.
(Gross profit is 25% on sales/Gross profit is 25% on Purchases / Gross Profit is 25% on capital)

2. Capital at the beginning of the year is ascertained by preparing-----------------------.
(Cash book/ Debtors Accounts/opening statement of affairs)

3. Branch Accounts under debtors system is--------------------------------------.
(Consignor/Personal Accounts/Nominal Accounts)

4. Closing stock with consignee is shown in the balance sheet of ------------------------.
(Real Accounts /Nominal Accounts/ Personal Accounts)

1

5. under the "debtors "method, closing balance in the Goods sent to Branch Accounts Indicates
(amount due from the branch / profit or loss at the branch/ closing stock at the branch)

6. Branch account under stock and debtors system is ...............
(Real account / nominal account/ Personal Accounts)

7. The Consignment accounting is made on the following basis-----------------.
(Accrual Basis/ Realisation basis/cash basis)

8. Which of these accounts are not opened in the books of consignor-------------
(Consignment accounts/commission account/ goods send on consignment account)

9. For recording closing stock held by consignee which account must be debited---
(Consignment stock accounts/ sales accounts / Consignee account)

10. If books are kept under single entry system, Credit purchases are ascertained by preparing-------------------------.
(Total creditors accounts / total debtors accounts/ credit purchased accounts)

11.If books are kept under single entry system, opening stock is ascertained by preparing--------
(opening stock accounts/stock register /memorandum trading accounts)

12. An Estimate of assets and liabilities as on a date is called........
(Balance sheet/statement of affaires /trial balance)

Q.N.2 (A) you are given (i) a Balance sheet of X as on 1ˢᵗ January 2023 (ii) a summary of cash transactions for 2023 (iii) a list of remaining transactions for that year.                                    (20)

(i)

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loan | 12,000 | Debtors -40,000 | 39,250 |
| Creditors | 27,000 | Less provision 750 | 10,000 |
| Bills Payable | 1,500 | Bills Receivable | 45,000 |
| Capital | 1,40,000 | Stock | 30,000 |
| | | Plant | 55,000 |
| | | Building | 1,250 |
| | | Cash | |
| | | | 1,80,500 |
| | 1,80,500 | | |

(ii)

| Receipt | Rs. | Payment | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on 1.1.2023 | 1,250 | By payment to Creditors | 1,10,000 |
| To Amount received from debtors | 1,72,000 | By Cash purchases | 25,000 |
| To Bill Receivables | 35,000 | By Bill payable | 45,000 |
| To Cash Sales | 24,500 | By Loan paid | 12,000 |
| | | By Salaries | 9,000 |
| | | By Rent | 6,000 |
| | | By Interest | 450 |
| | | By General Charges | 750 |
| | | By Drawing | 15,500 |
| | | By Balance on 31.12.2023 | 9050 |
| | 2,32,750 | | 2,32,750 |

(iii)

| Particular | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Total purchases | 2,15,000 |
| Total sales | 2,35,000 |
| Discount allowed to customers | 1,250 |
| Discount allowed by creditors | 1,850 |
| Bill receivable Received during the year | 60,000 |
| Bills payable granted during the year | 50,000 |
| Stock on 31.12.2023 | 90,000 |
| Owing for outstanding expenses | 1,500 |
| Commission earned by the firm but not Received | 1,200 |

Provide 5% reserve for doubtful debts and 2.5 for discount on debtors, and depreciate buildings by 2.5 and plant by 5% p.a.

You are required to prepare trading profit and loss account and balance sheet form the above.

**OR**

Q.2. (B) on 1st November, 2023, Neton of Calcutta sends goods costing of Rs. 1,00,000 to proton of Delhi on consignment basis. Neton paid Rs. 5,000 as railway freight and Rs. 2,000 as insurance. On 31st December, 2023 an Account sales was received from proton disclosing that the entire quantity of goods were sold for Rs, 1,50,000 out of which , Rs. 30,000 was sold on credit. A customer who purchase goods for Rs. 5,000 failed to pay and the debt proved bad. All other debts were collected by proton in full. As per agreement, proton allowed a commission @10 on sales. Proton sends the amount dut to Neton by cheque.

**Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Neton and Porton** (20)

**Q. (3) (A) (i)** Ram is having his head office at Mumbai and branch office at Nasik. Prepare the branch Account in the books of the head office from the following transactions with the branch. **(10)**

| Particular | Rs. | Particular | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening balance at Branch | | Amount remitted to the branch for | |
| Petty cash | 1,000 | Petty cash expenses | 4,000 |
| stock | 39,500 | Salary | 12,000 |
| Debtors | 21,000 | Rent and taxes | 3.500 |
| Goods supplied to branch during the year | 3,10,000 | Closing balances at branch | |
| Amounts remitted by the branch | | Petty cash | 950 |
| Cash sales | 1,13,200 | | |
| Realisation from debtors | 2,30,300 | | |
| | | Debtors | 53,000 |
| | | Stock | 26,500 |

And

**Q. (3) (A) (ii)** TATA of Mumbai opened a branch at nasik on 1st January 2023. During the year ended 31st December 2023, the following transactions have taken place. **(10)**

| Particular | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Goods sent to Nasik | 60,000 |
| Cash sent to Nasik | 5,000 |
| Goods return from Nasik | 6,000 |
| Cash received from Nasik | 58,000 |
| Rent for Branch paid by head office | 3,000 |
| Expenses paid by branch | |
| Salaries | 6,000 |
| Conveyance | 500 |
| Postage | 500 |
| Carriage | 400 |

Discount allowed to customers was Rs. 800. Sales on credit amounted to Rs. 68,000 Cash Sales amounted to Rs. 8,000. On 31st December 2023. Stock worth Rs. 6,000 w at Brach Rs. 5,000 was due form debtors and cash on hand was Rs. 1,000. Show Branch Accounts in the books of TATA.

**OR**

Q. (3) (B) BPO company has a branch at Pune. Goods are invoiced to the branch at 20% profit on invoiced Price. Branch has been instructed to send cash daily to the head office. All expenses of the Branch are paid by the Head office except petty expenses which are met by the branch Manager. From the following particulars prepare branch accounts and memorandum branch debtors Accounts in the books of the head office. The details of transactions for the year ended 31st December, 2023 were as under.      **(20)**

| Particular | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on 1st January, 2023 ( Invoice price) | | 84,000 |
| Sundry Debtors -1st January, 2023 | | 36,000 |
| Cash in hand -1st January, 2023 | | 1,600 |
| Furniture - 1st January, 2023 | | 8,000 |
| Good invoice to branch ( Invoice price ) | | 3,20,000 |
| Good return to Head Office ( Invoice price ) | | 4,800 |
| Goods returned by debtors | | 2,000 |
| Cash received form debtors | | 1,24,000 |
| Cash sales | | 2,00,000 |
| Credit sales | | 1,28,000 |
| Discount allowed to debtors | | 2,400 |
| Expense paid by head office | | |
| Rent | 4,800 | |
| Salary | 9,600 | |
| Stationary | 16,000 | 30,400 |
| Petty expenses paid by branch Manager | | 1,200 |

**Depreciation is to be provided on furniture at 10% p.a. Stock on 31.12.2023 at invoice price Rs. 60,000.**

Q.4 (A). on 16th June ,2023 the premises of Surya were destroyed by fire , but sufficient records were saved from which the following particulars were found      **(20)**

| Particular | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Stock (1-1-2022) | 50,000 |
| Stock (31-12-2022) | 70,000 |
| Purchases (2022) | 4,74,000 |
| Sales (2022) | 6,00,000 |
| Purchases (1-1 2023 to 16.6.2023) | 1,50,000 |
| Sales (1-1-2023 to 16.6.2023) | 2,05,000 |

5

In valuing the stock for the Balance sheet at 31-12-2022 Rs. 4,000 had been written off certain stock having cost Rs. 9,000. Half of this goods were sold in March, 2023 for Rs. 5,000. The Balance is estimated to be worth the original cost. Subject to this exception, gross profit had remain at uniform rate.

The stock salvaged was worth Rs. 9,500. Show the amount of claim to be lodged with the insurance company.

**OR**

**Q..4 (B).** 7th November 2023 the premises of bulbul were destroyed by fire, but sufficient records were saved from which the following particulars were found:

| Particular | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Particular | | 80,000 |
| Stock (1-4-2022) | | 98,000 |
| Stock (31.3.2023) | | 6,75,,000 |
| Purchases (2022-23) | | 8,10,000 |
| Sales (2022-23) | | 5,05,400 |
| Purchases (1-4- 2023 to 7.11.2023) | | 6,25,000 |
| Sales (1-4-2023 to 7.11.2023) | | |

In valuing the stock for the balance sheet at 31.3.2023 Rs. 8,000 had been written off certain stock having cost Rs. 14,000. Half of this goods were sold in May, 2023 for Rs. 2,000. The Balance is estimated to be worth 60% original cost. Subject to this exception, gross profit had remained at uniform rate. The policy amount was Rs. 1, 20,000. The stock salvaged was worth Rs, 7,500. Show the amount of claim to be lodged with the insurance company.

**Q.5:** (a) Distinguish between single entry system and double entry system. (10

**Q.5.(b)** define the terms (i) consignment (ii) consignor (iii)Consignee (10

**OR**

(2

**Q.N.5.** Write short notes on any four of the following:
(a) Del Credere Commission.
(b) Conversion Method
(c) Features of Consignment.
(d) Stock Reserve.
(e) Debtors Method.
(f) Memorandum Trading Account.

##########*****************All the Best*************\**##############

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   Find $f(-3)$, $f(0)$, $f(2)$, $f(4)$ and $f(-1)$.

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| Years | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
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| Price Index | 46 | 53 | 72 | 57 | 62 | 78 | 60 | 85 |

b) Fit a straight-line trend for the following time series using least square method and estimate the trend value for the year 2005. Plot the given data and the trend line on a graph paper.

| Years | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Expenditure | 21 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 38 | 49 | 57 | 60 |

c) Calculate cost of living index number for the following data.

| Commodity | Weight | Price 1999($p_0$) | Price 2004($p_1$) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Food | 60 | 5 | 12 |
| Clothing | 5 | 16 | 30 |
| Fuel and lighting | 10 | 10 | 25 |
| House rent | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 18 | 36 |

d) From the following data calculate Fisher's price index number.

| Commodity | Base year | | Current year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 4 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| B | 8 | 20 | 12 | 30 |
| C | 6 | 25 | 8 | 20 |
| D | 14 | 10 | 21 | 15 |

e) Explain component of time series.

**Q.5) Attempt any Four Questions from the following:** [20]

a) If mean and variance of a Binomial distribution are 4 and 2 respectively, find probability that number of successes is (i) only 3 (ii) 3 or 4.

b) A biased coin turns head 3 out of 5 times. Find the probability that in next 7 throws, it shows head (i) 4 times (ii) only once.

c) It is observed that 3% of apples in a consignment are bad. Find the probability that, in a consignment of 200 apples, the number of bad apples are (i) only 2 (ii) only 3 (Given: $e^{-6} = 0.0025$)

d) A survey of 10,000 TV sets revealed that the life in hours of TV picture tubes is normally distributed with a mean of 1000 hrs and a standard deviation of 100 hrs.
(i) How many picture tubes lasted more than 800 hrs?
(ii) How many picture tubes lasted between 1000 hrs and 1100 hrs?
(Given : Area between z = 0 and z = 1 is 0.3413

EV 1603 REGS-II

Marks:100

Duration: 3 hrs

Instruction: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2) All questions are compulsory.
3) Draw suitable diagrams whenever necessary.
4) Attach the Map to your Answer paper

**Q.1.A. On the outline Map of Mumbai. Mark and name the following.** (10 Marks)

1) Railway from Mulund to CST
2) Tulsi lake
3) Aksa beach
4) Mahakali caves
5) Thane creek
6) Picnic spot
7) Kamala Nehru Udyan
8) A dumping ground
9) National park
10) Sinking house -Borivali

**Q.1.B. On the outline map of Konkan supplied to you, Mark and name the following: (10 Marks)**

1) A hydel power station in Ratnagiri district
2) A center of Rice mill-Mahad
3) Beach in Raigad district
4) Rajapur creek
5) A flood prone area in Thane district
6) A Hill station -Matheran
7) River Amba
8) Fruit canning center -Chiplun
9) Nane ghat
10) A pilgrim center in Sindhudurg district

**Q.2.) Answer the questions given below:** (20 marks)

A) Define the term waste and what are the different sources of waste?
B) Write a detailed note on Solid Waste Management in Mumbai .
                    **OR**
C) Briefly explain the Indian scenario of E-Waste generation.
D) How can you reduce food waste?

**Q3. Answer the questions given below:** (20 Marks)

A) What is pollution ? Explain the different types of pollution.
B) What is Global Warming? Explain the effects of Global Warming.
                    **OR**
C) What will you do to start Green Consumption?
D) Why is there uneven production of food in the world?

**Q.4. Answer the questions given below:** (20 Marks)

A) Define Tourism and Discuss the classification of tourism on the basis of purpose.

B) Describe in detail the positive and negative impact of tourism on culture.

### OR

C) If you were asked with designing a sustainable eco-resort, what features would it have ?
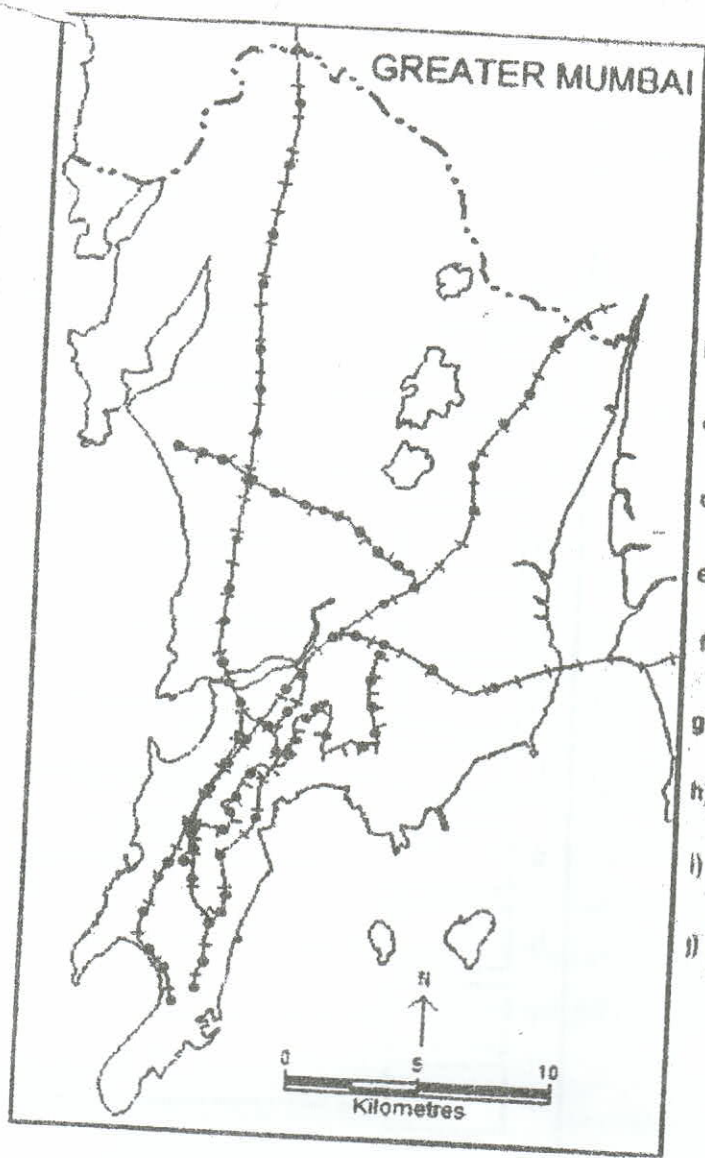
D) Discuss the man-made tourism potentials in India.

**Q5) Answer the questions given below:** (20 Marks)

A) Briefly describe Chipko Movements.

B) Briefly explain methodology of Environment Impact Assessment.
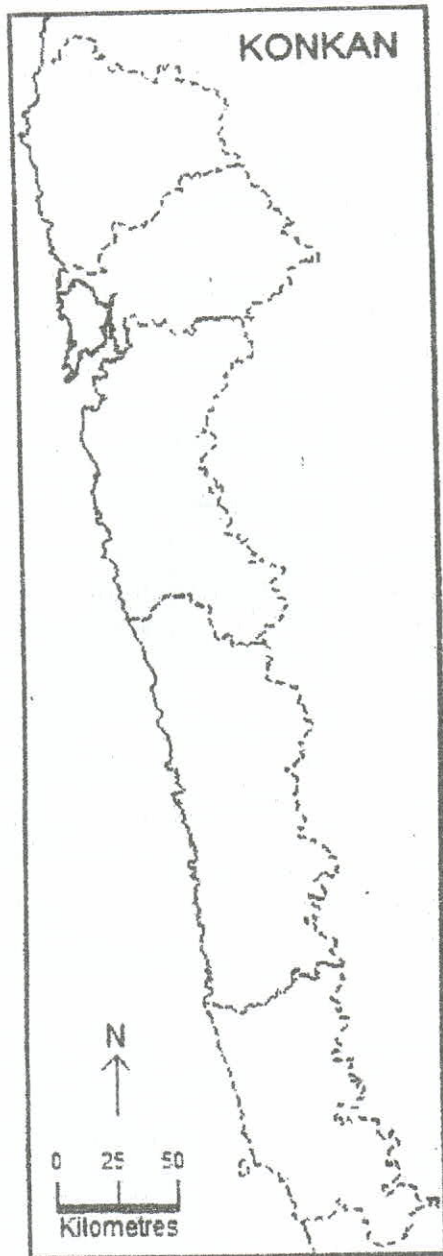
### OR

C) Discuss in detail about the Global Positioning System.

D) What are the benefits given to the industry ISO 14000?

GREATER MUMBAI

Legend

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
f)
g)
h)
i)
j)

N

0          5          10
Kilometres

KONKAN

Legend : -

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

N

0   25   50
Kilometres

**Marks: 100**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q.1. A. Choose appropriate answer from the options given below (Any TEN): [10]

1. _____ is the primary level of service product.

    a) core benefits    b) basic service    c) augmented service

2. Generally, a company collects data from _____ sources.

    a) primary    b) secondary    c) tertiary

3. The research _____ is the grand plan for conducting research.

    a) design    b) data    c) questionnaire

4. _____ is the largest form of retail format in India.

    a) mall    b) departmental store    c) supermarket

5. India's middle class is expected to touch 600 million by _____.

    a) 2040    b) 2030    c) 2050

6. At present, FDI is allowed upto _____ per cent in single brand retail.

    a) 100    b) 74    c) 51

7. BPO enables business firms to focus on _____ activities.

    a) routine    b) core    c) daily

8. Use of _____ card results in debt for the user.

    a) ATM    b) Debit    c) Credit

9. _____ is the element of logistics.

    a) promotion    b) transportation    c) branding

10. India's e-commerce market is mainly dominated in _____ areas.

    a) rural    b) semi-urban    c) urban

11. Currently, India's density of internet users is _____ per cent of total population.

a) 40 %    b) 30 %    c) 20%

12. In e-commerce, there are _____ entry barriers.

    a) no    b) low    c) high

Q.1. B. State whether the following statement are True or False (Any Ten): [10]

1. The potential service product is the lowest level of a service product.

2. Services can be produced in anticipation of demand.

3. Idea screening is required in service development cycle.

4. Exit of a store must be overcrowded with goods.

10. B2B transactions are not very common in India.

11. There are cases of billing problems in case of e-commerce transactions.

12. E-commerce permits audience sizing to the e-marketer.

**Q.2 Answer any TWO of the following:** (15)

(a) Define services. Explain its features.

(b) Discuss the marketing mix for services.

(c) What are the opportunities available in services sector?

**Q.3 Answer any TWO of the following:** (15)

(a) What are the features of organized retailing?

(b) Explain the various forms of store formats.

(c) Write short note on – Mall management.

**Q.4 Answer any TWO of the following:** (15)

(a) What is BPO? Explain its limitations.

(b) Write short note on – Credit card

(c) Discuss the challenges in logistics sector in India.

**Q.5 Answer any TWO of the following:** (15)

(a) What is e-Commerce? Explain its features.

(b) Write short note on – B2C

(c) Explain the advantages of online marketing research.

**Q.6 Answer any FOUR Short Notes:** (20)

(a) Customer expectations

(b) Development of retail sector in India

(c) ATM card

(d) C2C

(e) Internet banking

Time: 3 hours
Marks:100

N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory
2) All questions have internal choice
3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary
4) Use of simple calculator is permitted
5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement: (Any 10)    (10)

1) Which of the following is not a characteristic of perfect competition?
A) Perfect information
B) Homogeneous goods
C) Freedom of entry and exit
D) A small number of firms

2) Monopolists _____
A) face downward sloping demand curves.
B) are price takers.
C) have no short-run fixed costs.
D) maximize revenue, not profits

3) Firms incur _____ under monopolistic competition to influence a consumer's buying decision.
A) Selling cost
B) Production cost
C) Labour cost
D) Raw material cost

4) Economists call a market that has only one producer:_____
A) Perfect Competition
B) Monopoly
C) Monopolistic competition
D) Oligopoly

5) OPEC is an example of _____
A) Perfect competition
B) Monopoly
C) Monopolistic Competition
D) Oligopoly

6) Cartel formation is most likely to happen in_____
A) Perfect competition
B) Monopoly
C) Monopolistic Competition
D) Oligopoly

7) Dumping resulting in international price discrimination is referred to as _____
A) Persistent dumping
B) Predatory dumping
C) Sporadic dumping
D) Competitive dumping

8) Pricing which is based on how much it costs to produce a product is called _____
A) Demand pricing
B) Cost-plus pricing

C) 4 years
D) 5 years

10) Payback period method of capital budgeting primarily focuses on_____
A) Current rate of interest
B) Rate of profitability of assets
C) Time period required to recover original investment
D) Cost of acquiring capital assets

11) Capital budgeting refers to _____decisions
A) Investment
B) Cost-benefit
C) Expenditure
D) Revenue

12) The current worth of a sum of money to be received at a future date is called_____
A) Real value
B) Present value
C) Future value
D) Constant value

**Q.1 (B) State whether the following statement are true or false (Any 10) (10)**

1. P=AR=MR=D under Perfect Competition.
2. In Dumping, a monopolist is a price taker in the world market.
3. MR=MC is a necessary condition for equilibrium of a firm.
4. Demand curve faced by a monopoly firm is relatively inelastic
5. Commodities sold under perfect competition are homogeneous.
6. For price discrimination product must differ in quality.
7. Under monopolistic competition, products sold are closely related.
8. Competition among few sellers is called as oligopoly.
9. Interdependence is a unique feature of monopolistic competition.
10. Capital Expenditures decision are often reversible.
11. Net present value method is based on the principle of discounting.
12. Group under monopolistic competition means set of firms selling differentiated commodities.

**Q 2 Attempt A and B or C and D**

A. What are the various types of monopoly? (8)

B. Explain the behaviour of TR, AR and MR under Perfect Competition. (7)

OR

C. Explain the short run equilibrium under monopoly. (8)

D. Describe in detail the conditions for equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition with a schedule and diagram. (7)

**Q.3 Attempt A and B or C and D**

A. What is Price Rigidity under Oligopoly market? Explain with a suitable diagram. (7) B. Explain the following two features of monopolistic Competition (8)

1) Product differentiation        3) Selling Cost

OR

C. Discuss the features of Oligopoly Market (8)

D. Explain with a suitable diagram the concept of Excess Capacity in Monopolistic Competition. (7)

D. i) Write a note on Marginal cost pricing (4)

II) Assuming a desired mark-up of 20% , if the average variable cost is Rs 40 and average fixed cost is Rs15, Calculate the full cost price of product A of Firm XYZ . (3)

**Q.5 Attempt A and B or C and D**

A. Discuss the meaning and importance of capital budgeting. (8)

B. Calculate the NPV of the following project at 10% interest rate and rank them. (7)

| Project | Original Investment (₹) | Net Cash flow in the year (₹) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A | 50000 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 |
| B | 50000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000 |
| C | 50000 | 12000 | 18000 | 24000 |
| D | 50000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 |

OR

C. Discuss the steps in Capital Budgeting. (8)

D. The following table shows four projects with their initial investments and annual cash inflows. Calculate the payback period for each project and rank them. (7)

| Project | Initial Investment | Annual Cash Inflow |
|---|---|---|
| A | 50000 | 10000 |
| B | 30000 | 7500 |
| C | 20000 | 2000 |
| D | 15000 | 7500 |

**Q.6 Attempt A and B or Write short notes on any four**

A. Explain the short run equilibrium of a firm with excess profit, normal profit, loss & continue & loss & shut down in perfect competition (10)

B . Define Price Discrimination. When is Price Discrimination Possible? (10)

OR

**Q.6 Write Short notes on: (Any Four)** (20)

i) Types of Price Discrimination

ii) Long run equilibrium under monopolistic competition

iii) Role of Advertisement

iv) Cost plus pricing

v) Features of perfect competition

vi) Internal rate of return method