F.Y.B.Com-/Sem-II.

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B.C

No. of pages: 2
Marks: 100
Duration: 3 hrs.

NOTE: 1. Attempt all questions.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Begin every letter on a fresh page.

1. (A) Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences (any five) (10)

   (a) Grievance Interview
   (b) Under stress interview
   (c) Virtual conference
   (d) Investigative Report
   (e) Standing committee
   (f) Crisis Management
   (g) Newsletter
   (h) Promotion Interview

   (B) Match the Columns (05)

	Column A	Column B
i.	Agenda	a. Written record of meeting
ii.	Exit Interview	b. List of items to be discussed at a formal meeting
iii.	Open house	c. Publications
iv.	House organs	d. Taken after Resignation of employee
v.	Minutes	e. Opening the doors of the company for the general public

2. (A) Write short notes on the following (any four): (20)

   (a) Importance of Group discussion
   (b) Role of interviewer
   (c) Online Interview
   (d) Reprimand Interview
   (e) Purpose of Meetings
   (f) Role of a Participant in a meeting

3. Answer **any two** of the following questions: (20)

   (a) Explain the importance of Committees, also explain in detail the problems that may occur while working with committees.

   (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a Conference.

   (c) XYZ company has recently faced a major Crisis because of which the company is losing its goodwill. Explain what steps can the Public relations department take in order to manage the crisis and save the goodwill of the company.

4. Draft the following (any four): (20)

   (a) **Draft a letter of Inquiry** to Afco Cloth Merchants Ltd. asking for details of the cloth material they sell in wholesale and ask for discounts for cloth material that you need to purchase for stitching uniforms for children of an orphanage.

   (b) Harilal and Sons had purchased two hundred umbrellas from Rosa Rainwear Ltd.; the umbrellas that were sent were of low quality and the quantity was also less. Write a **letter of Complaint** on behalf of the manager of Harilal and Sons and ask for a suitable adjustment.

(c) Draft a **Sales letter** promoting any one of the following products:
    i) Educational Games
    ii) Dishwasher

(d)   You purchased a gaming console from an online portal for about 80 thousand rupees. But after purchase you found problems regarding its registration and warranty. You wanted to return it but the online portal though had earlier said would take it back is not responding to your complaints. **Draft a Consumer Grievance letter** to the President of the District Forum, Konkan Bhawan Annexe Bldg. ,4th Floor, Opp. C.B.D. Belapur Rly. Station, Navi Mumbai – 400 614, **asking for guidance and help** in getting your grievance redressed.

(e)   Draft an application letter under the Right to Information Act 2005 (RTI) to the Public Information Officer, MMRDA, Bandra-Kurla Complex, M.M.R.D.A. Office Building, Bandra-Kurla Complex, C-14 & 15, E Block Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051, to know the details about the funds allocated towards the building of the new road in your area. The road that is being built is done unprofessionally; dividers were built even before the road making traffic movement haphazard, causing many accidents and deaths. Ask for details about the names and details of the contractors and officers handling the road project.

5.   An organic food company wishes to install a fruit drink vending machine in the college campus. Draft the business proposal on behalf of the manager of the company.

<div align="center">OR</div>

You are the class representative. Your class has some grievances about the light, water and washroom facilities in the college premises. Draft a report to the principal of your college with recommendations to improve the facilities for the students.

(10)

6.   Draft the notice and agenda of the 23rd General managers Meeting of Freni Co. Ltd. to discuss sales issues. Also draft the following resolutions: **(10)**
    a) Appointment of Bankers
    b) Distribution of Dividend

(05)

7. Summarise the following passage :

Crystal, who wished to withhold her real name, is a 26-year-old living in Beijing. Unlike most women from previous generations in China, she is unmarried and currently faces no pressure to tie the knot. When asked why that is, she laughs: "I think it's because my family members are either never married or divorced."It appears to be a common sentiment among young urban women in China. A 2021 survey by China's Communist Youth League of almost 3,000 people between the ages of 18 and 26, found that more than 40% of young women living in cities did not plan to marry - compared to less than 25% of men. This is in part due to rising childcare costs and the ghosts of China's one-child policy. "Having just one child or no children has become the social norm in China," says Yi Fuxian, a senior scientist in obstetrics and gynaecology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and a prominent critic of the one-child policy. "The economy, social environment, education and almost everything else relates back to the one-child policy," he adds. For Beijing, this is a worrying trend because China's population is declining. It's birth rate has been slowing for years but in 2022 its population fell for the first time in 60 years. China's working age population - those between the ages of 16 and 59 - currently stands at about 875 million. They account for a little more than 60% of the country's people. But the figure is expected to fall further, by another 35 million, over the next five years, according to an official estimate by the government in 2021. "China's demographic structure in 2018 was similar to that of Japan's in 1992," Mr Yi said. "And China's [demographic structure] in 2040 will be similar to Japan's in 2020." Until last year, many economists had assumed China's growth would surpass that of the US by the end of the decade - a move which would cap the country's extraordinary economic ascent. But Mr Yi says that is now looking unlikely, adding "By 2031-2035, China will be doing worse than the US on all demographic metrics, and in terms of economic growth". The average age in China is now 38. But as its population ages and birth rates plummet further, there are concerns that China's workforce will eventually be unable to support those who have already retired.

F.Y.B.Com/sem=II
-April-2023
E.V.S.

Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hrs

Instruction: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

2) All questions are compulsory.

3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1.A. On the outline map of Mumbai mark and name the following. (10 Marks)

1) Malabar hill
2) Tulsi lake
3) Race course
4) Slum area
5) Sasoon dock
6) Kanheri cave
7) Pagoda
8) central railway
9) Mahim bird sanctuary
10) commercial area

Q.1.B. On the outline map of Konkan. Mark and name the following. (10 Marks)

1) Raigad
2) Port in sindhudurg
3) National highway
4) Air pollution
5) Atomic energy in Raigad
6) Vijaydurg Fort
7) Vasai port
8) Ganpati pule
9) Matheran
10) Boradi beach

Q.2.A. Attempt any two from the following: (20 Marks)
a) Describe different methods of waste management.
b) Explain in detail of classification of waste with examples
c) Explain in detail E-waste and plastic waste.

Q.3.A. Attempt any two from the following: (20 Marks)
a) Describe the factors which effect on agriculture.
b) What is industrial air pollution and discuss its causes and effects.
c) Elaborate on the concepts and practices of green business and green consumerism.
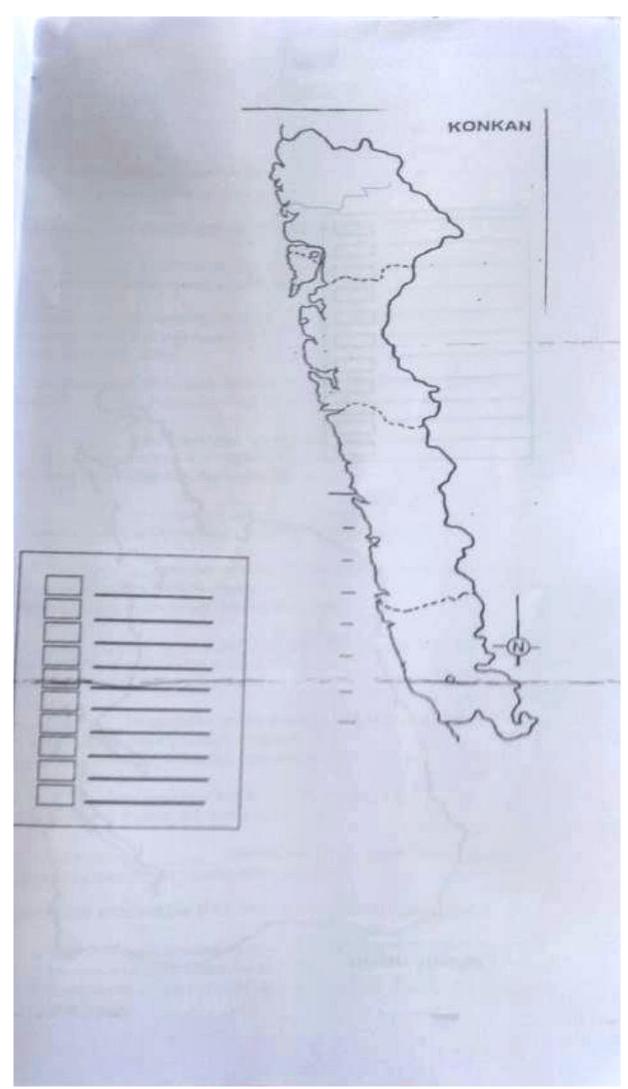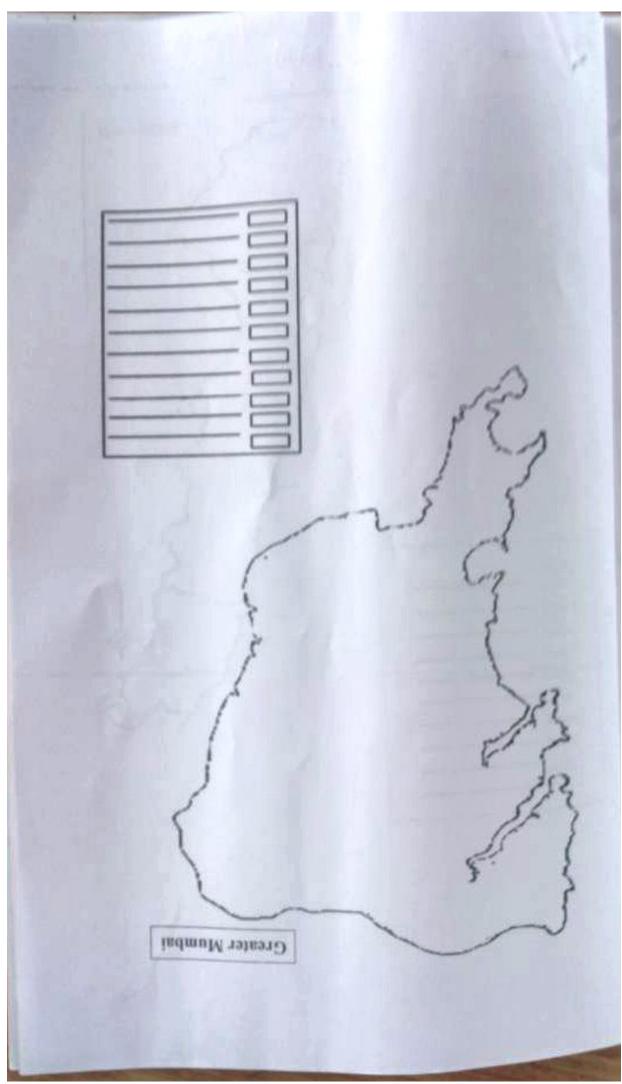
Q.4.A. Attempt any two from the following: (20 Marks)
a) Define the concept of tourism. Explain the importance of tourism.
b) Explain the different challenges facing India for the development of tourism.
c) Explain positive and negative impact of tourism on economy.

Q.5.A. Attempt any two from the following: (20 Marks)
a) Explain the role of Medha Patkar in Narmada bachao andolan.
b) Briefly describe Appico movement in India.
c) What is Geo-spatial technology. Elaborate the application of geo-spatial technology.

KONKAN

Greater Mumbai

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

Marks : 75

NOTE: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE (ANY EIGHT)   08

1. _____ of public sector helps to improve the efficiency of PSUs.
(Dereservation, Disinvestment, decision-making, Training)

2. The Govt. of India introduced Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 by replacing Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, _____.
(1998, 1978, 1973, 1991)

3. The Constitution of India provides Social Equality and Equal Access to Public Areas in _____. (Article 21, Article 32, Article 17, Article 15)

4. _____ takes place when any matter is expressed against a person or a group that unjustly affects their reputation or goodwill.
(Human Rights, Defamation, Public order, Fundamental rights)

5. _____ are the primary cause of ozone depletion.
(Chlorofluorocarbon, Deforestation, Desertification, Hydrocarbon)

6. The _____ consumers are the third level carnivorous like eagles that eat other birds and reptiles like snakes.
(Primary producers, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary)

7. _____ refer to moral and social norms that are essentially desirable for the well-being of an individual, group or society.
(Values, Behaviour, Ethics, Stereotypes)

8. _____ are expressive and try to criticize someone or the other irrespective of the issue of conflict resolution.
(Concealers, Attackers, Addressers, Confronters)

9. _____ once remarked "God is Truth, and Truth is God."
(H.M Johnson, G.R. Leslie, R.F. Larson, M.K Gandhi)

10. In the method of _____, the stress victim is under medical guidance.
(Networking, Biofeedback, Social support, Relaxation)

Q.1 B. STATE WHETHER THE STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE (ANY SEVEN)   07

1. Political fear may motivate a person to migrate from an unlawful place to place where there is proper law and order.
2. Corporate farming is one of the agricultural reforms after the introduction of NAP 2000.

6

3. Article 17 of the Constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.
4. Right to life does include the right to die and hence suicide or an attempt to commit suicide is an offence.
5. Ecology is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans.
6. Environmental degradation does not affect marine life.
7. Intrapersonal conflict takes place within an individual, as a result of competing roles performed in an organization.
8. According toAbraham Lincoln," You can fool all people for some time, some people all the time, but not all people all the time,"
9. Feeling-swallowers do complain about the pain and stress caused to them due to conflict.
10. Smoothing refers to accommodating other party's interest.

Q.2 A. What is Globalization? Explain the elements and impact of   15
Globalization on Indian Economy.

OR

Q.2 B. Explain in details, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.   15

Q.3 A.Explain environment degradation and bring out the forms and causes15
of environment degradation.

OR

Q.3 B. Write a note on: 15
i. Importance of environmental studies in the current developmental context.
ii. Environment as natural capital and connection to quality of human life- elaborate.

Q.4 A. What are the causes of aggression and violence? Discuss the measures15
for resolving aggression and violence in society.

OR

Q.4 B. Define stress. Explain the various kinds and any two causes of Stress. 15

Q.5 A. Explain various methods of responding to conflicts and describe   15
strategies for coping with conflicts.

OR

Q.5 B. Write a short note on: (any three)   15

a. Reasons for increase in farmers' suicide in India.
b. Characteristics of Human Rights.
c. Significance of prejudices in individual development.
d. Growth of Corporate farming.
e. Maslow's Theory of Self- Actualization.

23A03KA6II MOC

Marks : 100   Time : 3 Hours

Note : 1. All questions are compulsory

      2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 (a) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (Any Ten) :   10

1. _____ are intangible in nature
a) Goods   b) Services   c) product   d) water

2. _____ services tops the service exports in India.
a) Business   b) Software   c) Financial   d) Commercial

3. Valuation of services is _____
a) seperable   b) tangible   c) easy   d) difficult

4. _____ banking transactions are done by electronic means
a) Internet   b) traditional   c) Unorganised   d) outdated

5. B2B is a _____ fraction of total internal marketing.
a) Smaller   b) medium   c) larger   d) Extra Large

6. _____ is one of the element of mall management.
a) ambience   b) parking   c) FDI   d) international policy

7. _____ is the process that that links supply chain participants into integrated operations.
a) Outsourcing   b) logistics   c) location   d) retailing

8. Food and grocery is the _____ category within the retail sector in india.
a) smallest   b) largest   c) purest   d) impurest

9. Online research help to know _____ audience.
a) young   b) old   c) target   d) correct

10. e-commerce permits _____ reach.
a) Local   b) regional   c) global   d) intercity

11. _____ is one type of store format.
a) Catalogue retailing   b) M. Commerce   c) Vending Machine   d) Emporium

12. Titan is an example of franchising by _____
a) foreign manufacturer   b) Indian Manufacturer   c) Franchisee   d)
Service provider

b) State whether the following statement are True or False : (Any ten)   10

1. Valuation of services is difficult.

2. Managing demand and supply capacity is required due to fluctuations in demand.

3. Services can be produced in anticipation of demand.

4. The Brick and Mortar stores are also known as online stores.

                                                                  P.T.O.

5. Indian retailing is dominated by organized retailers.

6. Mannequins are used in medical stores to attract the attention of passer by.

7. ATM card creates inconvenience to customers.

8. E-commerce sites have physical payment system.

9. M-commerce is a branch of e-commerce.

10. Material handling is an important element of logistics network.

11. BPO sector in India does not face the problem of high attrition rates

12. C2C is a type of e-commerce, where customers sells to another customer through the internet.

Q.2. Answer **any two** of the following : 15

a) Define Services. Elaborate the importance of services.

b) Explain Service Marketing Mix with the help of an example.

c) Explain the challenges of Service Sector.

Q.3. Answer **any two** of the following : 15

a) Distinguish between organised retail and unorganised retailing.

b) Explain the trends in retailing.

c) Describe the guidelines of store planning with special reference to designing a layout.

Q.4. Answer **any two** of the following : 15

a) What is BPO ? Explain its advantages.

b) Distinguish between Debit Card and Credit Card.

c) Explain the elements of logistics.

Q.5. Answer **any two** of the following : 15

a) Define e-commerce. Explain its features.

b) Enumerate the factors responsible for transition of e-commerce in India.

c) Explain any four advantages and disadvantages of online marketing research.

Q.6. Write short notes **any four** of the following : 20

a) Service Product.

b) Non-store formats

c) Retail franchising.

d) LPO

e) ATM

f.) B2B

Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

No. of pages : 02

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

Section I

Q.1   **Attempt any four from the following:**   **20 Marks**

a)   Find the derivative of y w.r.t. x.
    (i) $y = x^7 + 7^x + 7^7$
    (ii) $y = x^8 7^x$

b)   Find the total revenue function if the demand $D = 300p - p^2$, where p is the price. Also find the total revenue when the price is 5 per unit.

c)   The total cost of x items of commodity is given by $C = 2x^2 + 4x + 25$. Find Marginal Cost and Average Cost when $x = 10$.

d)   If the demand D is given by $D = 20 - p - p^2$. Find the elasticity of demand when $p = 2$.

e)   A function is given as $f(x) = 5x - 3$, find its value at $x = 0, 2, -3, 1, 4$

Q.2   **Attempt any four from the following:**   **20 Marks**

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)   Mr. David borrows ₹ 12,000 for 4 years at compound interest rate of 8% p.a. How much will he have to repay at the end of the period.

c)   Find the present value of ₹ 35,730.48 to be paid 3 years from now with the rate of compounding at 6% p.a.

d)   What is the accumulated value after 4 years of an immediate annuity of ₹ 8,000 p.a., the rate of interest being 8% p.a.?

e)   Manav took a loan of ₹ 50,000 from a company for a period of 1 year at 12% p.a. Find the Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI), using reducing balance method. Find the interest component and the principal component for first two months.

Section II

Q.3   **Attempt any four from the following:**   **20 Marks**

a)   Calculate Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient for following data.

X	70	65	71	62	58	69	78	64
Y	91	76	65	83	90	64	55	48

b)   Find regression equation x on y and estimate x when $y = 10$ for following data.

x	11	7	9	5	8	6	10
y	16	14	12	11	15	14	17

c)   Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation for following data

$$n = 20, \sum x = 260, \sum y = 450,$$

$$\sum x^2 = 4720, \sum y^2 = 12230 \text{ and } \sum xy = 7050$$

d)   Given the following data, find the regression equation y on x and estimate y when $x = 40$. Coefficient of correlation $r = 0.65$

	x	y
Mean	43	37
S.D.	3.1	2.8

What is Scatter Diagram? Explain in detail.

Q.4 Attempt any four from the following: **20 Marks**

a) Calculate the Laspeyre's Index Number (I_L), Paasche's Index Number (I_P) for following data

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price in ₹	Quantity	Price in ₹	Quantity
A	4	10	5	12
B	3	8	6	10
C	2	8	3	9
D	5	4	8	5

b) Find 3 yearly moving averages for the following Time Series.

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Time Series	87	90	92	98	105	93	100	110	125

c) From the following data calculate the cost of living index number by the Family Budget Method

Group	Price in 2001 (₹)	Price in 2006 (₹)	Weight
Food	15	36	60
Clothing	48	96	5
Lighting & Fuel	30	90	10
Rent	60	180	15
Miscellaneous	45	90	10

d) Fit straight line trend by the method of least squares for the following data representing production in thousands units. Estimate the trend for the year 2006

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production (in thousand units)	14	15	17	16	17	20	23

e) Explain the analysis of Time Series.

Q.5 Attempt any four from the following: **20 Marks**

a) An unbiased cubical dice is thrown 5 times and the number appearing on its uppermost face is noted. Find the probability that the number of times an even number appears is
(i) 3 times
(ii) at least 4 times
(iii) all 5 times

b) It was observed that in an intelligence test administered to 1000 persons, the average I.Q. was 80 with a standard deviation of 15.
How many persons had their I.Q. between 70 and 110?
(Given: Area under the standard normal curve between $z=0$ and $z=0.67$ is 0.2486.
Area under the standard normal curve between $z=0$ and $z=2$ is 0.4772).

c) If the mean and variance of a Binomial distribution are 4 and 2.4 respectively, find probability of
(i) 5 successes
(ii) 8 successes.

d) It is observed that 1% of apples in a box are bad. Find probability that in a box of 100 apples, number of bad apples is (i) nil (ii) only 1 (Given : $e^{-1} = 0.3679$)

e) Write the p.m.f. of Binomial Distribution and its properties.

****

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M&7 ESV6IIRA

Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hrs

Instruction: 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

2) All questions are compulsory.

3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

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1) Malabar hill
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b) Explain in detail of classification of waste with examples
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Greater Mumbai

KONKAN

Accountancy and Financial Management - II

F-Y B·com/sem-II
2023
A/c.

Total Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hrs.

N.B.)
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
3. Working should form part of the answer.
4. Simple Calculator is allowed.

Q.1 (A) Multiple Choice Questions. (Any Ten) (10)

1. Bills Payable dishonoured are debited to _____ Account.
   (a) Bills Receivable
   (c) Sundry Debtors
   (b) Bills Payable
   (d) Sundry Creditors

2. With the available information a trader needs to convert the incomplete records into complete records, it is known as _____.
   (a) Complete records method
   (b) Conversion method
   (b) Statement of affairs method
   (d) None of these

3. If the rate of gross profit is 25% on sales and the cost of goods sold is Rs.10,000 the gross profit will be _____.
   (a) Rs.2,500
   (c) Rs.2,800
   (b) Rs.3,333
   (d) None of these

4. The relationship between Consignor and Consignee is that of _____.
   (a) Principal and Agent
   (c) Buyer and Seller
   (b) Debtor and Creditor
   (d) Owner and Servant

5. If the consignee gets _____ he will bear bad debts.
   (a) Commission
   (c) Discount
   (b) Del Credere Commission
   (d) None of these

6. Consignment account is a _____ Account.
   (a) Personal
   (c) Nominal
   (b) Real
   (d) None of these

7. Goods sent by head office to the branch but not received by the branch are termed as _____
   (a) Branch Account
   (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
   (b) Goods in transit
   (d) Both (a) and (b)

8. Under _____ method, goods returned by Branch are credited to Branch Account.
   (a) Stock and Debtors
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (b) Debtors
   (d) None of these

9. The branch is said to be _____ when its accounts are maintained by Head Office.
   (a) Independent
   (c) Foreign
   (b) Dependent
   (d) None of these

10. Stock for the purpose of claim should be _____
    (a) At marginal cost
    (c) At cost
    (b) At market value
    (d) At realisable value

11. The amount to be paid by insurance company in the event of loss is called as _____
    (a) Premium
    (c) Sum assured
    (b) Insurance
    (d) None of these

12. If Gross profit is 20% on cost, then it is _____ on sales.
    (a) 25%
    (c) 1/6th
    (b) 50%
    (d) 1/5th

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are True or False after rewriting the same. (Any Ten) (10)

1. For ascertaining Credit Purchases, Sundry Debtors Account is prepared.
2. Bills receivable dishonored are credited to Bills Payable Account.
3. A statement of assets and liabilities as on a particular date with missing figure is called as Balance Sheet.
4. Profit / Loss on consignment belongs to the consignor.
5. Consignor is a person who consigns goods.
6. Invoice price is always higher than cost.
7. Under Stock and Debtors Method, Branch Debtors Account is maintained.
8. Credit Sales are debited to Branch Debtors Account under Stock and Debtors Method.
9. Loading on opening stock is credited to Branch Account under Debtors Method.
10. Fire Insurance covers death of human beings due to fire.
11. RBI governs insurance business in India.
12. Memorandum Trading Account is prepared to ascertain the amount of salvage.

Q.2 (A) Mr. Mahesh commenced business on 1st January, 2022. He opened a Bank Account with Rs.40,000. All his business expenses had been met by cheques.
Analysis of the Bank Pass Book showed the following: (20)

Particulars	Amount
Purchases of Furniture	10,000
Paid for Purchases	80,000
Salaries	12,000
Rent, Rates & Taxes etc.	5,200
Other Office Expenses	6,000

His Sales for the year 2022 amounted to Rs.1,16,000 which were for cash only.
The value of stock on 31st December, 2022 is Rs.13,200.
On 31st December, 2022 the position was:

Particulars	Amount
Due for Purchases	20,000
Due for Rent	400
Rates Prepaid	200

During the year Mahesh took goods from stock costing Rs.4,000 for his private consumption and also took Rs.6,000 out of the cash takings for his personal use. During the year he paid Rs.1,000 to his son but he omitted to record this in his books. He bought second hand motor car for Rs.10,000 for his personal use out of the takings. He paid cash Rs.1,000 to a friend in exchange for a cheque which was dishonoured subsequently and amount is still owing to him. Furniture is to be written off at the rate of 10% per annum for full year. You are required to prepare the final accounts for the year ended on 31st December, 2022.

OR

Q.2 (B) Following information is given to you from the books of Shiv Law Agency for its branch at Mumbai for the financial year 2021-22. Prepare Mumbai Branch A/c in the books of Shiv Law Agency. (20)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Balance as on 1-4-2021		Transactions during 2021-22	
- Branch Debtors	1,200	- Goods sent by H.O.	7,800
- Stock	600	- Cash sent by H.O. for petty cash	2,000
- Cash	100	- Goods lost at branch	750
Balance as on 31-3-2022		- Credit Sales	3,600
- Branch Debtors	?	- Insurance claim received by branch	600
- Cash	600	- Cash received from debtors	2,400
- Stock	1,000	- Discount allowed	480
		- Bad debts	520
		- Goods returned by debtors	100
		- Amount remitted by branch to H.O.	8,460
		Branch Exp. Paid by H.O.	
		- Salary	320
		- Advertisement	780

Q.3 **(A)** Ramdas & Company of Mumbai consigned 50 bundles of cut piece cloth@Rs.700 each to Mukherjee & Company of Kolkata to be sold on commission basis. An advance of Rs.16,000 was received from Mukherjee & Co. Mukherjee & Co. sent an account sale which states that total goods were sold for Rs.56,000 and Rs.1,800 were paid for carriage, godown rent and port expenses. Their commission was Rs.2,000. They sent a bank draft for the balance amount to Ramdas & Co. From the above particulars pass necessary journal entries in the books of Ramdas & Co. and prepare Consignment Ledger Account in the books of the consignor. (20)

2

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Q.3 (B) Y & Co. of Delhi have a branch at Madras. Goods are sent by the Head Office at invoice price which is at the profit of 25% on cost price. All expenses of the branch are paid by the Head Office. From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account in Head Office books. When goods are shown at Invoice Price. **(20)**

Balances:

	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Stock at Invoice Price	11,000	13,000
Debtors	1,700	2,000
Petty Cash	100	25

Goods sent to branch at invoice price Rs.30,000.
Expenses made by head office — Rent Rs.600, Wages Rs.200, Salaries Rs.900.
Remittances made to Head Office — Cash Sales Rs.2,650,
Cash Collected from Debtors Rs.21,000.
Goods Returned by Branch at invoice price Rs.400.

Q.4 (A) On 13th March, 2022 a fire occurred and partly damaged the stock of goods of Sona Traders, stock having a cost of Rs.2,000 being salvaged. The stocks were insured against fire to the extent of Rs.15,000.

The following particulars could be obtained from the books and records saved: **(20)**

Particulars	Rs.
Balance as per Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2021:	
Stock at Cost	10,000
Debtors for Goods	2,500
Creditors for Goods	1,500
Transactions between 1-1-2022 to 13-3-2022:	
Cash Received from Debtors	20,000
Cash Discount allowed to Debtors	500
Goods Returned by Debtors	200
Cash Paid to Creditors	37,000
Cash Discount from Creditors	400
Goods Returned to Creditors	100
Cash Sales	21,200
Goods given to Famine Relief Fund (at cost)	500
Debtors for Goods as on 13-3-2022	5,800
Creditors for Goods as on 13-3-2022	3,000

All Sales are made at a profit of 25% on the Cost Price.
Draw up a statement of claim for Loss of Stock. Expenses of fire fighting operation amounted to Rs.2,000.

OR

Q.4 (B) On 30th June, 2022 accidental fire destroyed a major part of the stocks in the godown of Maya Associates. Stocks costing Rs.30,000 could be salvaged but not their stock ledgers. A fire insurance policy was in force under which the sum insured was Rs.3,50,000. **(20)**

You are given the following date from available records:

(a) Total of Sales invoices during the period April to June amounted to Rs.30,20,000/-. An analysis showed that goods of the value of Rs.3,00,000 had been returned by the customers before the date of fire.

(b) Opening stock on 1st April, 2022 was Rs.2,20,000 including stock of value of Rs.20,000 being lower of cost and net value subsequently realised.

(c) Purchases between 1st April, 2022 and 30th June 2022 were Rs.21,00,000.

(d) Gross Profit 1/3 on sales.

(e) A sum of Rs.30,000 was incurred by way of fire fighting expenses on the day of the fire. Prepare a statement of insurance claim.

Q.5 Answer the following:

(a) What is Branch? Describe various accounting methods of Branch Accounting. **(10)**

(b) Distinguish between single entry system and double entry system? **(10)**

OR

Q.5 Write short notes on any four of the following: **(20)**

(a) Features of Consignment Account

(b) Del Credere Commission

(c) Features of Incomplete Records

(d) Memorandum Trading Account

(e) Objectives of Dependent Branch

(f) Computing Loss

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No. of pages: 03

Total Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hrs

Note:

1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Full marks are indicated on the right.

3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

4) Use of Simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Select the correct option and re-write the statement (any10)   10

1) Perfect Competition is characterized by:_____

A) Large number of firms; heterogeneous product; easy entry and exit.

B) Large number of firms; homogeneous product; incomplete information.

C) Large number of firms; homogeneous product; easy entry and exit.

D) Few firms; homogeneous product; difficult entry and exit.

2) A firm under perfect competition will shut down when:_____

A) A<AC   B) AR<MC   C) AR<MR   D) AR<AVC

3) Demand for a monopoly firm's product is _____

A) perfectly elastic   B) relatively inelastic   C) perfectly inelastic   D) relatively elastic

4) Which of the following statements is true of monopoly?

A) A monopolist decides both price and output at the same time.

B) A monopolist poses no barrier to entry of new firms.

C) A monopolist produces at minimum average cost.

D) A monopolist usually earns excess profit in the long run.

5) A firm under monopolistic competition require to incur _____ in order to create demand for the commodity in the market.

A) Production cost   B) Selling cost   C) Transport cost   D) Raw material cost

6) _____ is considered as a wastage under monopolistic competition.

A) Excess Capacity   B) Inefficiency   C) Two-dimensional competition   D) Cartel

7) The upper part of the kinked demand curve is _____

A) unitary elastic   B) perfectly elastic   C) more elastic   D) less elastic

8) An oligopolist is _____

A) certain   B) partial   C) totally depends on others   D) operates individually

9) Dumping takes places when:_____

A) has monopoly in home as well as world market

B) has monopoly in world market

C) has monopoly in home market and perfect competition in world market

D) has perfect competition in world market

10) Under marginal cost pricing, price is set equal to _____

A) MC   B) AC   C) MR   D) SVC

1

11) According to IRR method of capital budgeting, a project will be rejected if _____

A) IRR<market rate of interest

B) IRR=market rate of interest

C) IRR=NPV

D) IRR> market rate of interest

12) A project is profitable if NV is _____

A) Zero   B) One   C) Negative   D) Positive

Q.1 B) State True or False (any 10)   10

1) Under monopoly, AR=P=D

2) The intra-marginal firm makes super normal profit under perfect competition in the long run.

3) Proximity to the source of natural resources gives monopoly power to a firm.

4) MC must cut MR from below is the sufficient condition for profit maximization.

5) Group refers to a set of firms selling differentiated commodities.

6) Selling cost has to be incurred by firms under monopolistic competition as well as oligopoly.

7) One way of avoiding the price war is to form price leadership models.

8) Cartel formation is type of collusive oligopoly.

9) Price discrimination is possible when customers know each other and the commodity is transferable.

10) Transfer price is the price charged by lower divisions from higher divisions for the intermediate goods.

11) Capital budgeting pertains to investment decisions.

12) The time taken to recover the original investment is called as the payback period.

Q.2 A) Explain the long run equilibrium of a firm under homogeneous cost conditions in Perfect Competition   08

   B) Define Perfect Competition. Explain its features.   07

                                    OR

Q.2 C) Discuss the short run equilibrium under monopoly with suitable diagrams   08

   D) Sate and explain the features of Monopoly   07

Q.3 A) Write a note on-Product Differentiation under Monopolistic Competition   07

   B) Inefficiency - Perfect Competition VS Monopolistic Competition   08

                                    OR

Q.3 C) Explain Cartel Formation under oligopoly with suitable diagram.   08

   D) Explain the features of oligopoly.   07

Q.4 A) When is price discrimination profitable?   08

   B) What is price discrimination? Explain its types.   07

                                    OR

Q.4 C) Write a note on Transfer Pricing without External Market.   08

   D) Explain Marginal Cost Pricing.   07

2

Q.5 A) A business firm has to choose between 5 alternative projects, all of them with an initial investment outlay of Rs.4,00,000 each. The Annual Cash Inflows is mentioned below in the table. Calculate the payback period for each project. Which is the best project as per payback period method? Rank the project in the order of their desirability.   07

Project	Annual Cash Inflow
I	1,00,000
II	2,00,000
III	1,25,000
IV	1,75,000
V	1,50,000

B) Sapphire Enterprises is considering two projects. The projected net cash flows for Projects A & B are summarized in the following table. The cost of Project A–Rs. 5000 & that of Project B is also Rs.5000. The cost of capital is 8% p.a. Calculate the NPV for Project A and Project B. Which project should be selected as per NPV Method?   08

Year	Project A (in Rs)	Project B (in Rs)
1	2500	1000
2	2500	2000
3	2500	6000

OR

Q.5 C) Four projects, with the capital outlay and returns are given below.Calculate the payback period for each project. On the basis of payback period, rank the projects in the order of their desirability.   07

Project	Initial Investment	Annual Cash Inflow				
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
E	3,00,000	2,60,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
F	3,00,000	20,000	2,80,000	60,000	30,000	20,000
G	3,00,000	40,000	40,000	2,20,000	10,000	10,000
H	3,00,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	2,10,000	5,000

D) Using the above data, calculate the NPV for the projects-E,F,G,H. Which project should be selected as per NPV Method with cost of capital at 10%?   08

Q.6 A)State and diagrammatically explain the two conditions for equilibrium of a firm.   10

B) Explain long run equilibrium of a firm under heterogeneous cost conditions in perfect competition.   10

OR

Q.6. Write Short Notes (any 4)   20

1) Monopoly equilibrium under different cost conditions.

2) "Loss and Continue" under Short Run Equilibrium in Perfect Competition

3) Selling Costs

4) Price Rigidity under Oligopoly

5) Multi-product pricing

6) Steps in Capital Budgeting

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