

P. D. 2. 4

Question Paper Set of

F.Y.B.I.M. – Sem-I

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

December, 2017

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Note: All questions are compulsory.
Figures to right indicate marks.

Q. 1 A) Fill in the blanks (any 8 out of 10)

(08)

1. Salary expenses account is _____ account. (Real, Nominal)
2. Cash account is _____ account. (Real, Nominal)
3. Small expenses of daily routine business are recorded in _____ a/c. (Petty cash, Cash)
4. _____ is the official body in India that issues accounting standard from time to time. (ICAI, ICSI)
5. Annual Maintenance Charges of machinery is _____ expenditure. (Revenue, Capital)
6. Cash Price = Hire purchase price - _____. (Interest, Balance amount of assets)
7. _____ method of stock valuation is suitable for perishable goods. (FIFO, Weighted Average)
8. Patent Right is _____ asset. (Intangible, Tangible)
9. _____ means the amount invested in the concern by its owner (Capital, Investment)
10. _____ method of stock valuation gives higher profit during inflation. (Weighted Average, FIFO)

B) Rewrite the following statement and state whether true or false. (Any 7 out of 10)

(07)

1. Cash received on sale of old delivery vehicle is capital receipt.
2. Capital expenditure gives long term benefit.
3. Credit transactions are entered in cash book.
4. Accounting standard - 2 deals with valuation of inventories.
5. Accounting standard - 1 deals with disclosure of accounting policies.
6. ASB stands for Accounting Standard Board.
7. Manufacturing Account is nominal in nature.
8. If capital receipts are shown as revenue receipts Profit & Loss Account will show higher profit.
9. In hire purchase, depreciation on asset is charged by hire purchaser.
10. In hire purchase Hirer and Hire Vendor are one and same.

Q.2 A) Journalise the following transactions:

(15)

March 2015

1. Shri Rajan invested in business Rs 20,000.
2. Opened an account with the Bank of India by depositing cash Rs. 10,000.
3. Purchased goods for cash Rs 1,000.
5. Purchased Machinery for cash Rs 2,000.
9. Total Sales amounted to Rs 15,000 of which cash sales is Rs 2,500.
12. Withdrawn cash for personal use Rs 500.
14. Received cash on account from Mr. Raghu Rs 1,500.
16. Paid cash to M/s Chikhle Bandhu Rs 2,000.
19. Rent paid Rs 500 and a cheque of Rs 2,000 received for commission from Mr. Raj.
25. Goods sent to Mr. Raghu for Rs. 1,500
30. Office salaries paid through bank Mr. A Rs 1,000 Mr. B Rs 800. Mr. C Rs 500

OR

B) Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the following information as on March 31st 2015 of Mr. Kishor.

1. Bank balance as per cash book as on March 31st 2015 Rs 12,500.
2. Cheques amounting to Rs 5,050 deposited in the bank but collected Rs 3,500 only.
3. Cheques amounting to Rs 3,250 issued to the creditors out of which Rs 2,250 only presented for payments.

(TURN OVER)

4. A debtor deposited cash directly in the bank Rs 8,500.
5. Bank credited Rs 1,000 for interest, but not yet entered in the cash book.
6. As per instruction, bank collected a dividend of Rs 1,550 through ECS.
7. An cheque drawn Rs 900 recorded twice in the cash book.

Q.3 A) From the following information calculate value of closing stock as on 30th April 2015 as per FIFO Weighted Average Method. Stock as on 1st April 2015 1000 @ 3

Purchases (Qty)	Sales (Qty)
01/04/2015 3000 @ 5	03/04/2015 500 @ 8
04/04/2015 1500 @ 5	05/04/2015 1000 @ 8
07/04/2015 5000 @ 3	15/04/2015 1500 @ 7
22/04/2015 2,000 @ 2	26/04/2015 2000 @ 7

OR

B) Mr. Akshay purchased a Machine from Amit Traders on 1-1-2011 for a cash price of Rs. 5,60,000 hire Rs. 1,50,000 paid on signing of agreement and thereafter Rs. 1,50,000 annually on 31st December for Depreciation to be provided at 20% on WDV Method. Prepare following ledgers in the books of Akshay Machinery A/c, Amit Traders A/c and Interest A/c

Q.4 A) Vijay Chemicals has the following ledger balances as on 31st March 2015.

Particulars	Dr. Rs	Particulars	Cr. Rs
Factory shed	25,000	Net sales	10,84,000
Machinery	1,04,600	Miscellaneous Income	20,000
Furniture	50,000	Bad debts reserve	5,000
Investments	10,000	Capital	1,90,000
Purchase of Material	8,50,000	Bank loan	2,69,000
Freight on Material	42,000	Creditors	1,32,000
Factory power	25,000		
Salaries and wages			
-Factory	1,30,000		
-Office	85,000		
Repairs and renewals	2,500		
Rent and taxes	6,500		
Insurance	1,300		
General expenses	15,100		
Debtors	1,35,000		
Stock as on 1-4-2014			
-Material	1,30,000		
-Work in progress	7,500		
-Finished goods	80,500		
Total	17,00,000	Total	17,00,000

The following additional information is available:

1. Closing stock: Material Rs 2,00,000; WIP Rs 12,000 and Finished goods Rs 2,08,000.
2. Depreciation to be provided at 5 ½ % on factory shed, 10% on Machinery and 15% on furniture.
3. Repairs and rent, taxes are to be allocated between factory and office in ratio 3:2.
4. Reserve for doubtful debt to be provided at 4% on debtors.
5. Insurance premium covers a period of one month in advance.

(TURN

You are required to prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet for the year ended on 31st March 2015.

OR

B) From the following Trial Balance Prepare Manufacturing A/c and Trading, Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 2017.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Opening Stocks		
Raw Material	30,000	
Work In Progress	5,000	
Finished Goods	16,000	
Capital		72,000
Purchase of Raw Material	1,50,000	
Sales		3,00,000
Purchase of Finished Goods	8,000	
Carriage Inward	4,000	
Provision for Bad debts		8,000
Wages	50,000	
Salaries (75 % Factory)	26,000	
Commission	3,000	
Bad debts	2,000	
Insurance	4,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes (50 % Factory)	12,000	
Postage and Telegrams	2,800	
Tea and Tiffin	1,600	
Travelling and Conveyance (25% Factory)	8,000	
Carriage outward	2,600	
Machinery	40,000	
Furniture (40% Factory)	5,000	
Debtors	60,000	
Creditors		50,000
Total	4,30,000	4,30,000

1. Provide 10 % depreciation on Machinery and Furniture.
2. Closing stock of Raw material, Work-in-progress and Finished Goods were Rs.40,000; Rs.12,000 and 8,000 respectively.
3. Provide 5 % reserve for doubtful debt.
4. Salary outstanding Rs.2,400 and insurance was prepaid by Rs.600

- Q. 5 (A) Explain the nature and types of cash book. (08)
(B) What are advantages of double entry book keeping? (07)

OR

- (C) Answer the following (Any 3 out of 5) (15)

1. What are the merits and demerits of Accounting standard?
2. Define Inventory. Which items are excluded in the term inventory?
3. What are the characteristics of capital expenditure?
4. Write a note on Sales Method of accounting in Hire Purchase.
5. Write a note on Manufacturing Account.

F4B1M

Q. P. Code: 23975

Duration: 2 Hours & 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory, Subject to internal choice.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q 1 A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)

08

- 1) _____ is chairman of central board of directors of RBI. (a) Governor (b) Finance Minister (c) President
- 2) The BSE Sensex consists of a basket of _____ stocks.
(a) 100 (b) 50 (c) 30
- 3) _____ is a way of reducing your potential financial loss or hardship. (a) Insurance (b) Venture Capital (c) Factoring
- 4) RBI was Established in the year _____. (a) 1970 (b) 1935 (c) 1980
- 5) _____ has the statutory powers to regulate and promote the Indian Capital market. (a) Merchant banks (b) SEBI (c) RBI
- 6) Whenever a company issues new shares or debentures, it is known as _____. (a) IPO (b) FPO (c) shares
- 7) _____ is a contract which derives its value from the underlying assets.
(a) Debt (b) Derivative (c) shares
- 8) _____ is a popular instrument for financing working capital requirements of companies.
(a) Debentures (b) Commercial Papers (c) Equity Shares
- 9) _____ based services are related to the funds transfer from one place to another place and one person to another person. (a) Fee (b) market (c) Fund
- 10) _____ means a bank included in the second schedule of the reserve bank of India Act, 1934. (a) Schedule (b) Non-schedule (c) Co-operative

Q 1 B) State whether the statement is True or False (Any 7)

07

- 1) If the lessor and the lessee are domiciled in the same country and equipment is imported from another country, it is called Export lease.
- 2) Issuing shares in primary market is mandatory before listing on stock exchange.
- 3) IDBI was established in the year 1990 under an Act of parliament.
- 4) IRDA is an apex statutory body for regulation and development of Insurance Industry in India.
- 5) The first development financial institution in india that has got merged with a bank is ICICI.
- 6) CP is not sold at a discount and redeemed at par.
- 7) Capital market deals with short term claims with a maturity of less than one year.
- 8) Bank is an institution who is handed over securities by the securities owners for safe custody.
- 9) Development banks are those banks which perform all kinds of banking functions like accepting deposits, advancing loans, agency functions etc.
- 10) The market regulator of Indian Capital market is SEBI

- Q 2 A)** Explain the role and importance of financial system in the economy **08**
B) Briefly explain the constituents of Indian financial system **07**
OR
C) Explain the phases of evolution of Indian financial system. **08**
D) Describe the functions of financial system. **07**
- Q 3 A)** What is financial market? Explain its types. **08**
B) Elaborate the role of capital market in economic development. **07**
OR
C) Define Intermediaries and explain its functions to improve economic efficiency. **08**
D) Explain Money market in Indian financial system. **07**
- Q 4 A)** Elaborate various types of financial services. **08**
B) Explain the functions of IFCL **07**
OR
C) Describe the functions of commercial banks. **08**
D) Elaborate various types of fee based financial services. **07**
- Q 5 A)** Explain the role and functions of RBI. **08**
B) What are the various Capital market instruments? **07**
OR
C) Write Short Notes (Any 3) **15**
 1) Money market Instruments
 2) Powers of SEBI
 3) Treasury Bills
 4) PFRDA
 5) Corporate Bonds

Q.P. Code: 24639

(Time: 2 ½ Hours)

(Total Marks: 75)

Please check that you have the Correct Question Paper

N.B.: All questions are compulsory

Q.I. (A) Match the Columns (Any Eight):

(8)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 'C' Of Communication | A. Facial Expressions |
| 2. Proxemics | B. Distance |
| 3. Kinesics | C. Courtesy |
| 4. Physical Barrier | D. Nearness |
| 5. General Agreement | E. Language Barrier |
| 6. Homonyms | F. Jargon |
| 7. Salutation | G. Sales Objective |
| 8. Persuasion | H. Outdoor Publicity |
| 9. Posters | I. Dear Sir/Madam |
| 10. Technical Terminology | J. Consensus |

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

(7)

1. In a letter the signature is positioned below the sender's name.
2. Grapevine is a formal, primary channel of communication.
3. Oral communication is necessarily only face-to-face.
4. Silence is not a means of communication.
5. High morale boosts workplace performance.
6. When a Manager advises a subordinate it is Downward Communication.
7. Hearing is by choice.
8. Sound files can be sent by SMS.
9. To motivate is to discourage a person.
10. The Inside Address is a compulsory part of a Business Letter.

II. (A) List the rules for effective Listening. (7)

(B) Elaborate on the importance of Feedback in communication. (8)

Or

(C) Elaborate on the importance of Body Language in communication. (7)

(D) List and explain the advantages and disadvantages of Horizontal Communication in an organization. (8)

III. (A) List and explain the advantages, disadvantages and common patterns of Grapevine Communication. (15)

Or

(B) Explain the term Business Ethics with special reference to Surrogate Advertising. (15)

IV. (A) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of a Senior Clerk with Proconnect Productions Pvt. Ltd., Andheri West, Mumbai. Use the Full Block format. (10)

(B) Ms. Mehvish Shah has been offered the post of a Senior Accountant with Synergy Productions Pvt. Ltd., Bandra West, Mumbai. Draft a Letter of Job Acceptance on her behalf. Use the Modified Block format. (05)

Or

(C) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of Senior Manager at Sophya Films Pvt. Ltd., Lower Parel, Mumbai. Use the Complete Block format. (10)

(D) Ms. Madhavi Singh has been working as Senior Accountant with Rajeshwari Industries, Nashik since the last seven years and would now like to resign from her post to seek a better career opportunity. Draft a Letter of Resignation on her behalf. Use the Semi Block layout. (05)

V. Write Short Notes on the following (Any Three): (15)

1. Corporate Social Responsibility
2. Socio-cultural Barriers to Communication
3. 'You' Attitude
4. The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet
5. Personal Integrity as a Business Ethic

Q.P. Code :22472

- B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any seven) 07
- The founder of Sikhism is Guru Govind Singh.
 - Eve teasing is a social violence against women.
 - In India, the states are formed mostly on the basis of language.
 - Glaucoma can be detected during pregnancy.
 - Communalism is opposed to secularism.
 - Regionalism can cause inter – state tension and confrontation.
 - The Fundamental Duties in Indian Constitution are justiciable in nature.
 - The Indian constitution is the shortest written constitution of the world.
 - The existence of political parties is not an essential requirement of a democratic country.
 - The Constitution of India confers single citizenship.

Q.2 Explain the regional variation in India according to rural and urban characteristics. 15

OR

Discuss various types of violence against women in Indian society.

Q.3 Define 'Communalism'. Discuss the features of communal conflict in India. 15

OR

What is Regionalism? What are the causes for growth of Regionalism?

Q.4 Discuss in brief salient features of the Indian constitution. 15

OR

Discuss the Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizen enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Q.5 What are the challenges to women's political participation in India? Suggest measures to overcome the challenges. 15

OR

Write short note on (Any three)

- India as a multicultural society.
- Inequalities against people with physical disabilities.
- Caste conflicts in India.
- The Preamble to the Indian constitution.
- The Regional political parties in India.

Q.P. Code :22472

[Time: 2:30Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

Q.1

A) Choose the correct alternative. (any eight)

- i) ----- is the holy book of the Christians.
a) Bible b) Quran c) Torah
- ii) Indian society is ----- in nature.
a) Tribal b) Urban c) Pluralistic
- iii) The traditional Hindu society was divided into ----- varnas.
a) Three b) Four c) Six
- iv) Dowry harassment is a type of ----- violence against women.
a) Social b) Sexual c) Domestic
- v) ----- is a serious form of conjunctivitis.
a) Astigmatism b) Glaucoma c) Trachoma
- vi) Anti-Hindi agitations took place in ----- India.
a) Northern b) Southern c) Western
- vii) ----- arises out of religious fundamentalism.
a) Communalism b) Casteism c) Secularism
- viii) The word ----- envisages the goal of a welfare state.
a) Sovereign b) Secular c) Socialist.
- ix) Indian constitution has adopted ----- Democracy.
a) Parliamentary b) Presidential c) Direct
- x) ----- is the head of the Gram panchayat.
a) President b) Mayor c) Sarpanch

08

Q.P. Code :00568

[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All Questions are Compulsory.
 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1 A) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Eight)

(08)

- 1) Micro economics deals with the analysis of national income.
- 2) Change in a non- price determinant of demand is shown by movements along the demand curve.
- 3) Cross elasticity of demand for substitutes is positive.
- 4) Choice of method is an important factor in demand forecasting.
- 5) An iso-quants never intersect each other.
- 6) Internal economies of scale are advantages of large scale production.
- 7) In the long run a firm must cover all the cost.
- 8) In a monopolistic market a product has no close substitute.
- 9) Public enterprises may charge a price equal to their MC.
- 10) Pricing of a product should cover cost alone.

B) Match the following. (Any Seven)

(07)

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) Graphs | a) Positive sloped demand curve |
| ii) Business Economics | b) $EP < 1$ |
| iii) Inferior goods | c) Declines as production increases |
| iv) Relatively elastic demand | d) Accounting cost |
| v) Negative marginal return | e) Relative abundance of variables |
| vi) Explicit cost | f) Geometrical tool to study functions |
| vii) $MC = AC$ | g) Third degree price discrimination |
| viii) Break-even point | h) High barriers to entry |
| ix) Oligopoly | i) $TR = TC$ |
| x) Different price in different markets. | j) Application of economic theory and quantitative techniques. |
| | k) $EP > 1$ |
| | l) First degree price discrimination |

Q.P. Code :00568

Q.2 A) What is business economics? Discuss its scope. (03)

B) Explain the different types of cross elasticity of demand. (07)

OR

C) Given demand equation for apple as $Q_A = 200 - 10P_A$ and price of apple is given in the below table.

Price of Apple (in Rs.)	Quantity Demand
3	
5	
7	
9	

Questions

i) Calculate quantity of demand for given price. (04)

ii) Draw demand curve for given prices. (02)

iii) Calculate price elasticity of demand between price Rs.5 and Rs.7. (02)

D) Explain the survey methods of demand forecasting. (07)

Q.3 A) Explain the concept of Iso-quant. What are the types of Iso-quant? (08)

B) How the firm can maximize profit by choosing the least cost combination of factors? (07)

OR

C) A firm operating under perfect competition is faced with following cost schedule.

Output	Price	Total cost
1	5	10
2		12
3		15
4		19
5		24

i) Calculate TR, MR and MC with the help of above table. (02)

ii) What is the profit maximizing level of output? (02)

iii) Fixed cost is Rs.5. Find the TVC schedule. (04)

D) Explain in details break-even analysis. (07)

Q.4 A) Explain the distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly. (08)

B) Explain the short run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition. (07)

OR

C) Explain in detail kinked demand curve situation in oligopoly. (08)

D) Explain the importance of advertisement in monopolistic competition. (07)

Q.5 A) Explain the equilibrium of price discriminating monopolist. (07)

B) Define 'transfer pricing' and explain how it affects a firm's profits. (07)

OR

Q.5 Write Short Notes. (Any Three) (15)

a) Determinants of demand

b) Promotional elasticity of demand

c) Diseconomies of scale

d) Price leadership

e) Full cost pricing

Quantitative Tech.

BIM

Q.P. Code :19966

[Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks of sub-questions.
 3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1

A) Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate option. (any eight)

08

- 1) Supply function gives the relation between supply and -----
 - a) Price
 - b) Demand
 - c) Cost
 - d) None of these
- 2) If the highest value in a group of observation is 90 and the lowest value is 50 then range is -----
 - a) 40
 - b) 50
 - c) 60
 - d) None of these
- 3) Median of 7, 8, 3, 4, 6 is -----
 - a) 6
 - b) 5
 - c) 5.6
 - d) None of these
- 4) $f(x) = 6 + 3x$ is ----- function.
 - a) Linear
 - b) Constant
 - c) Logarithmic
 - d) None of these
- 5) In ----- years Rs. 8,000 will amount to Rs. 8,840 at 3.5 % p.a. simple interest.
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) None of these

Q.2

- 6) An annuity in which the number of payments is fixed, is called _____
 a) Annuity certain
 b) Fixed annuity
 c) Limited annuity
 d) Immediate annuity
- 7) At maxima, the second order derivative is _____
 a) Less than zero
 b) Greater than zero
 c) Zero
 d) None of these
- 8) If $y = (x^2 - 4x + 3)$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is _____
 a) $2x - 4$
 b) $x^3 - 4$
 c) $4x + 3$
 d) None of these
- 9) If the nominal rate of interest is 9% per annum compounded quarterly, then the effective rate of interest per annum is _____ the nominal rate of interest.
 a) Equal to
 b) Less than
 c) Greater than
 d) The 4th root of
- 10) For two regression lines $x + 2y = 5$ and $2x + 3y = 8$, the mean value of x & y is
 a) (1, 2)
 b) (2, 1)
 c) (1, 1)
 d) None of these
- B) State whether true or false (any seven)
- 1) If elasticity is between zero and one, the demand is inelastic.
 - 2) The coefficient of correlation 'r' always lies between -1 and +1.
 - 3) Another name for quartile deviation is semi-inter quartile range.
 - 4) An annuity is a sequence of payments made at successive time periods.
 - 5) The present value is always more than future value.
 - 6) Sample survey is less expensive
 - 7) A statistical measure calculated for all units in the sample is called parameter.
 - 8) Arithmetic mean is a positional average.
 - 9) EMI stands for Equated Monthly Installments.
 - 10) If $f(x) = e^x + 10x$ then $f(0) = 11$

Q.P. Code :19966

- a) Find the standard deviation for the following data:

Life in hours	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	140-160
No. of tubes	20	60	80	30	10

- b) Find the correlation coefficient for the following data.

X	15	18	20	19	22
Y	10	11	13	12	14

OR

- p) Find the regression of X and Y for the following data.

X	9	14	20	27	40
Y	3	5	8	10	14

- q) Find the rank correlation coefficient for the following data.

Rank 1	5	4	3	1	2
Rank 2	4	2	1	3	5

Q.3

- a) Find the derivative of y w.r.t x.

i) $y = (x^4 + x^2 - 4)(\log x + e^x)$

ii) $y = \frac{x-4}{5x+3x^2}$

- b) Find the mode for the following data.

Income in Rs.	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600
No. of Persons	120	200	170	220	80

OR

- p) If the total cost (C) and total revenue (R) of a company are given by $C = 20 + 4x$ and $R = 30x - x^2$, where x is output, find the output at which the profit is maximum. What is the maximum profit?

- q) Find the median for the following data.

Earning in Rs.	100-120	120-140	140-160	160-180	180-200
No. of shops	15	35	60	50	40

Q.4

- a) A TV is purchased for Rs. 5,000 cash down and Rs. 10,000 at the end of each month, for 4 months. Find the cash price of the TV if the payments include interest payments at 12% p.a compounded monthly.

- b) Find the maturity amount of a two year fixed deposit of Rs. 2,00,000 at 5% p.a. if the interest is compounded semi-annually.

OR

- p) Find the EMI using reducing balance method if a loan of Rs. 60,000 is to be returned in 3 equal monthly installment, the rate of interest being 12% p.a.

Q.P. Code :19966

- q) The total revenue and the total cost of producing and selling x units of a commodity are $R = 270x$ and $C = 3,00,000 + 70x$. Find the break – even point.

Q.5

- a) Discuss the functions of statistics.
b) Define correlation and types of correlation.

OR

Write short notes on any three of the following.

- 1) Merits and demerits of mode
- 2) Scatter diagram
- 3) Define annuity and its types
- 4) Methods of collecting primary data
- 5) Merits and demerits of standard deviation
