

Question Paper Set of

F.Y.B.M.S. – Sem-I

**Regular Exam**

**University of Mumbai**

October, 2019





**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT: B.M.S.**

**Subject: - Introduction to Financial Accounts**

**Class: FYBMS**

**Max. Marks -75**

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

**Q.1.a: Fill in the blanks: (Any 08)**

**(08)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an explanation of the entry given at the end of the entry.  
(Posting, Narration, Journal Entry, Ledger)
2. IFRS \_\_\_\_\_ deals with Financial Instruments. (4, 6, 9, 12)
3. Cost of Production is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.  
(Trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/c, Partners Capital A/c, None of the above)
4. Return Outwards appearing in Trial Balance are deducted from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Sales, Purchases, Carriage, Return inwards)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as totaling of Journal entries.  
(Narration, Posting, Ledger, Casting)
6. Ledger is called a book of \_\_\_\_\_ entry. (Double, Single, Secondary, Prime)
7. Trademarks is \_\_\_\_\_ (Current Asset, Fictitious Asset, Tangible Asset, Intangible Asset)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ statement is prepared to reconcile the balances of Cash book and Pass book  
(Journal, Ledger, Bank reconciliation, Neither of these)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Accounting standard deals with accounting for Depreciation.  
(AS-1, AS-3, AS-6, AS-11)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as sub-division of journal.  
(Narration, Subsidiary, Ledger, Journal)

**Q.1.B: State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 07)**

**(07)**

1. Book –Keeping is useful to even a non-business concern \_\_\_\_\_
2. Book –Keeping records even the events not involving an “exchange” e.g. loss by theft \_\_\_\_\_
3. AS-1 represents Disclosure of Accounting Policies \_\_\_\_\_
4. AS-10 represents Depreciation Accounting \_\_\_\_\_
5. The provision for discount on debtors on debtors is calculated after deducting the provision for doubtful debts from debtors \_\_\_\_\_
6. Balance Sheet is Account \_\_\_\_\_
7. Sales is a Real account \_\_\_\_\_
8. Profit cannot be calculated properly unless depreciation is provided \_\_\_\_\_
9. Trial balance is list of journal balances \_\_\_\_\_
10. Salvages values can be ignored in depreciating fixed assets \_\_\_\_\_

Q.2.a: Journalize the following transaction in the books of Mr. MAX for July 2018

(08)

Date	Particulars
1 <sup>st</sup> July	Started business with cash Rs.1,50,000 and Asset Rs. 50,000.
2 <sup>nd</sup> July	Bought goods from Mr. Patil of Rs.1,00,000 @ 10% Trade discount.
10 <sup>th</sup> July	Goods sold on credit For Rs.1,60,000 from Mr. Rishikesh.
13 <sup>th</sup> July	Paid Rs. 90,000 to Mr. Patil in full settlement.
14 <sup>th</sup> July	Goods Sold for cash from Mr. Sanit Rs.2,00,000.
15 <sup>th</sup> July	Machinery purchased on cash for Rs.1,40,000.
16 <sup>th</sup> July	Paid wages Rs. 2,000.

Q.2.b: You are required to prepare Purchase A/c in the ledger book of Mr. Angara based on following information for 2018-19:

(07)

Date	Particulars
1 <sup>st</sup> April	Opening Balance Rs.80,000
16 <sup>th</sup> June	Purchased from Anit Ltd on credit Rs.1,25,000
19 <sup>th</sup> July	Purchased from Sugar Ltd on cash Rs.95,000
12 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Paid to Anit Rs. 50,000
15 <sup>th</sup> Dec	Placed order with Mr. Kesar Ltd. Of Rs. 40,000.
16 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Purchased from Ms. Chunni of Rs. 50,000.

OR

Q.2 c: Record the following transactions in Double Column cash book for Dec. 2018  
(15)

Date	Particulars
1 <sup>st</sup>	Mr. Amar started business with cash of Rs.2,00,000.
4 <sup>th</sup>	He opened an account in Bank of Bhargar by depositing cash Rs.30,000.
5 <sup>th</sup>	Purchased Goods worth Rs.50,000 from Bunt Ltd on cash.
6 <sup>th</sup>	Paid carriage Rs.500.
7 <sup>th</sup>	Received Rs.50,000 from Ms. Shwetain cash.
11 <sup>th</sup>	Paid insurance premium by cheque of Rs. 3,000.
14 <sup>th</sup>	Paid wages Rs.5,000.
16 <sup>th</sup>	Paid electricity charges Rs.5,000.
20 <sup>th</sup>	Received bearer cheque from Mr.X. of Rs.25,000.
25 <sup>th</sup>	Cheque received from Mr.X. Deposited into bank.
28 <sup>th</sup>	Cash withdrawn from bank for expenses Rs.3,000.
30 <sup>th</sup>	Paid Salary Rs.15,000.



Q.3a : State which of the following expenses/receipts are capital, revenue and deferred revenues, explain with reasons: (15)

1. Purchased Machinery for Rs.50,000.
2. Wages and Salaries paid Rs.25,000.
3. Expenditure incurred on Printing Rs.60,000.
4. Electricity charges paid Rs.5,000.
5. Purchases of Rs.1,50,000
6. Vehicle purchased for Rs.35,000 was sold for Rs.32,000
7. legal fees paid Rs.8,500.

OR

Q.3.b: On 1/1/2015 Chaitali Ltd. purchased a Furniture for Rs.4,00,000. On 1/7/2017 a part of Furniture purchased on 1/1/2015 for Rs.2,00,000 was sold for Rs.1,80,000 and new Furniture at a cost of Rs.3,00,000 was purchased on the same day. The company has policy of providing depreciation @ 10% p.a. on WDV method. Show Furniture A/c & Depreciation (15)

Q.4: a. Trial Balance of Mr. Arjun as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 was as follows: (15)

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Opening Stock:		Creditors	23000
Raw material	30000	Bank Loan	80000
Work in Progress	15000	Sale of Scrap	2200
Finished Goods	25000	Interest Received	1800
Debtors	28000	Commission Received	1650
Carriage	3700	Sales	280000
Bills Receivable	30000	Capital	77450
Wages & Salaries	10000		
Salaries & Wages	10000		
Power & Fuel	4500		
Stationery	500		
Insurance	1200		
Repairs	600		
Purchase	200000		
Bank	12000		
Plant	30000		
Building	60000		
Rent	3000		
Factory Lighting	1200		
Postage & Telegram	1400		
TOTAL	466100	TOTAL	466100

The following additional information is provided to you:

Closing stock: Raw Material-Rs.26000, WIP-Rs.28000, Finished Goods-Rs.25000.

Outstanding Salaries & Wages amounted to Rs.4000.

Prepaid Rent Rs.500.

Depreciate Machinery @ 10% and factory building @ 8%.

Goods lost by fire worth Rs.5000 and Insurance Company admitted a claim of Rs.4000.

Bills receivable dishonored Rs.4000.

Prepare Manufacturing A/c, trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/C and Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

OR

Q.4.b: Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement of Mr.Bangla as on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2018 from the following particulars:

(08)

Particulars	Rs.
Balance as per Cashbook.	40,000
Cheque issued but not presented for payment.	4,000
Debit in passbookbank charges not recorded in cashbook.	5,00
Cheque deposited but not cleared	9,500
Bank interest credited in passbook but not debited in cash book	6,00
Bank charges debited in passbook on 30 <sup>th</sup> April credited in cash book on 1 <sup>st</sup> May	5,00
Bank paid insurance premium	1,000

Q.4.c: The following are Ledger balances of Mr. RaavanLtd on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:

(07)

Particulars	Rs.
Capital	2,50,000
Machinery	2,30,000
Commission Received	25,000
Cash	21,300
Opening Stock	2,12,000
Purchases	2,15,400
R.D.D	2,800
Sales	2,34,000
Sundry Expenses	22,500
Salaries	21,400
Advertisements	2,400
Rent	2,300
Carriage Inward	300
Discount	2,600
Repairs&Maintainance	2,400
Bills Payable	21,000
Debtors	2,13,000
Creditors	24,200
Vehicles	25,000

Prepare Trial Balance and any difference to be transfer to Suspense Account.



Q.5.a. Write a note on AS 6.

(08)

b. Explain Importance of IFRS.

(07)

OR

Q.5: Write Short Notes on any three:

(15)

1. Cash transaction.
2. AS-1.
3. Revenue Expenditure.
4. Ledger.
5. Journal entry.



**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT :- B.M.S.**

**Subject:- Foundation of Human Skills**

**Class:- FYBMS**

**Max.Marks-75**

Q.1A. Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate answers: (Any 8) (8)

1. .... is defined as what a person can do now and what he can learn to do in the future.

(Attitude, Ability, Aptitude, Intelligence)

2. .... environment is the environment before birth.

(Prenuptial, Prenatal, Pregenetic, Prebirth)

3. Type ..... people are unable to relax.

(A, B, C, D)

4. The ..... self is our basic public personality.

(Blind, Unknown, Open, Hidden)

5. .... reality is what truly exists in the physical world.

(Objective, Subjective, Perceived, Honest)

6. The ..... hat is the process hat.

(White, Red, Blue, Yellow)

7. John Watson conducted his famous experiment on little .....

(John, Tom, Albert, Philip)

8. A ..... group is a designated work group defined by an organizations structure.

(Formal, Informal, Interest, Friendship)

9. Sharing of information is ..... in distributive bargaining.

(Low, High, Moderate, Very high)

10. Affection, belongingness, acceptance, and friendship are elements of ..... need.

(Basic, Social, Safety, Esteem)

Q.I B. State whether the following statements are True or False and give reasons for the same :  
(Any 7 ) (7)

1. Synergy refers to the additional energy in a team.
2. A coalition is a political tactics.
3. Power shapes conflicts.
4. A weak culture can also act as a substitution for formalisation.
5. When human motives are stimulated by external rewards, the motivation is extrinsic.
6. Change is a constant phenomenon.
7. The goal of ISO 9000 is the same as TQM.
8. When human motives are stimulated by external rewards, the motivation is extrinsic.
9. Adjusting one's attitude helps the person in coping with stress.
10. Every person is different yet much the same.

Q.2 a). Explain the concept of perception in detail. (7)

b). Define personality. Explain Big five of personality. (8)

OR

c). What are the six thinking hats? Explain each hat in detail. (15)

Q.3a) Define work group? Explain stages of a group development. (7)

b). What are the ways of reading emotions. (8)

OR

c). Explain various types of conflicts? Give Example. (7)

d). How to resolve work place conflict? (8)

Q 4.a) Write a note on Organization culture. (7)

b). What are the Features of Organisation culture. (8)

OR

c). Critical examine Maslow's need Hierarchy Theory of motivation. (15)

Q.5. a). What are various elements necessary to bring change in the Organisation. (7)

b). What is Job stress and it's symptoms? (8)

OR

Q.5. Write short note : (Any Three) (15)

1. Johari window.
2. Stress management.
3. Type A and Type B personality.
4. Positive and Negative stress.
5. Organisational development.





**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT :- B.M.S. Subject:- Business Communication**

**Class:- FYBMS**

**Note : All questions are compulsory**

**Max.Marks -75**

**1. A. Match the columns: (Any 8)**

**08**

Column A	Column B
1. Physical barrier	a. Jargons
2. Color	b. Internet etiquettes
3. Enclosure	c. Technical problems in instruments of communication
4. Technical terms	d. Non- Verbal communication
5. Clarity	e. Body language
6. Kinesics	f. Levels of authority
7. Homonyms	g. Documents attached
8. Letterhead	h. Required in oral communication
9. Hierarchy	i. Semantic barrier
10. Avoiding plagiarism	j. Introduces the sender to the receiver

**Q 1. B. State whether the following statements are true or false: (Any 7) (7)**

1. Grapevine is a formal, primary channel of communication.
2. Oral communication is necessarily only face-to face.
3. High morale increases work efficiency.
4. Audio files can be sent through SMS.
5. A sign and signal are the same.
6. Sending a FAX message is equivalent to sending a photocopy.
7. A message and communication are the same.
8. There is complete involvement of listener in active listening.
9. Expertise is available for free.
10. Communication by touch is a type of non-verbal communication.

**Q2. A. Illustrate and explain the process of communication 07**

**B. List and explain the differences between Oral and Written communication. 08**

**OR**

**C. List and elaborate on any 7 methods of non-verbal communication 07**

(5)

D. With the help of diagrams, explain the various methods of Grapevine communication, its advantages and disadvantages. 08

Q3. A. Explain briefly the physical barriers to communication and suggest methods of overcoming them. 15

OR

B. Explain briefly the language or semantic barriers and suggest methods of overcoming them. 15

Q4. A. A leading multinational corporation requires Management trainees for its newly opened branch at Bangalore. The candidate should be a graduate with minimum of 2 years work experience along with excellent communication and interpersonal skills. Draft a letter of application with curriculum vitae for the post. Use Complete Block Layout 10

B. You have received an offer for the post of Senior Manager at Galaxy Stores. Draft a letter of job acceptance. Use Modified Block Layout. 05

OR

C. Write an application letter in response to following advertisement:

"A reputed engineering firm requires a Manager. The applicant should be a graduate with at least 3 years of experience in a similar capacity. Apply with detailed bio-data to Mehta Engineering, Sector 15, Lane 3, Navi Mumbai" (Use the Full block layout) 10

D. You have got admission for Ph.D in a reputable International University. Draft a letter of resignation addressed to your current employer. Use Semi-Block Layout 05

Q5. Discuss what are Business Ethics. Elaborate on how an employee can display personal integrity and computer ethics at the workplace. 15

OR

Q5. Write short note on the following (Any 3) 15

1. Corporate Social Responsibility
2. Advantages of internet
3. Handshake etiquettes
4. Telephone
5. Posture



BMS Extra



PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

Sem I Examination, October 2019

Subject: - FOUNDATION COURSE

Total Marks: 75

Course: BMS

Semester - I

Duration: 2 ½ hrs.

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1.A Fill in the blanks with the right answer (ATTEMPT ANY 8)

(8)

1. Lord Mahavir is the 24<sup>th</sup> Tirthankar of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism)
2. The traditional Indian society is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ varnas  
(one, four, six)
3. The 8<sup>th</sup> schedule of the constitution recognises \_\_\_\_\_ languages  
(19, 22, 24)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious form of conjunctivitis  
(trachoma, cataract, night-blindness)
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ there is far sightedness but not short sightedness  
(Myopia, hypermetropia, Onomatopoeia)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is chief head of Indian Constitution.  
(Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. B R Ambedkar, Dr Raja Ram Mohan Roy.)
7. According to the constitution there are \_\_\_\_\_ types of emergency  
(3, 6, 7)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ functions at village level.  
(Zilla Parishad, Panchayat samiti, Gram Panchayat)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of gram panchayat  
(president, sarpanch, mayor)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ word envisages the goal of a welfare state  
(secular, socialist, sovereign)

Q.1.B State whether the following statement is true or false (ATTEMPT ANY 7)

(7)

1. The eight-fold path has been given by Lord Buddha
  2. India has no official language.
  3. Down syndrome is caused due to one extra chromosome.
  4. The founder of Sikhism is Guru Govind Singh
  5. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a period of 6 years
  6. India has a multiple citizenship system
  7. 26<sup>th</sup> November is observed as the constitution day
- Preamble reflects the philosophy of Indian Constitution.  
1/3<sup>rd</sup> seats are reserved for women in gram panchayat  
India has a parliamentary form of government

8

Q.2. a) What are the characteristics & problems faced by urban regions (15)

OR

b) What are the causes of declining gender ratio? (7)

c) What is social stratification? Explain caste as a stratification system? (8)

Q.3. a) Define communalism? What are the factors responsible for communalism? (15)

OR

b) What is casteism? What are the consequences of casteism? (7)

c) What are some measures to resolve the issue of communalism (8)

Q.4. a) What are the features of Indian Constitution? (15)

OR

b) What is tolerance? What is the importance of tolerance (7)

c) What are the merits and demerits of fundamental duties? (8)

Q.5. a) Write a detailed note on the rural local self-government system in India. (15)

OR

Write short notes on (ANY 3): (15)

1. Tribal characteristics
2. Rural region and its characteristics
3. Importance of peace and harmony
4. Features of political parties
5. Significance of women in politics





**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**  
Sem I Examination, October 2019

Subject: - Business Economics  
Course: BMS

Semester – I

Total Marks: 75  
Duration: 2 ½ hrs.

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1.A Choose the correct answer. (ATTEMPT ANY 8)

(8)

	Column A		Column B
1.	Opportunity Cost	i.	Do not intersect each other
2.	Prof. Paul Sweezy	ii.	Total Fixed cost / Quantity
3.	Direct Demand	iii.	▲ TR/▲ Quantity
4.	Perfectly Inelastic demand	iv.	Product differentiation
5.	Average Fixed Cost	v.	Delphi Method
6.	Break even point	vi.	Demand for final goods & services
7.	Isoquants	vii.	Next best alternative sacrificed
8.	Marginal Revenue	viii.	No profit No loss zone
9.	Monopolistic competition	ix.	Vertical Line
10.	Demand forecasting	x.	Kinked demand

Q.1.B State whether following statements are true or false. (ATTEMPT ANY 7)

(7)

1. The law of return to scale explains long run production function
2. Internal economies of scale refer to disadvantages of large-scale production.
3. As per law of demand, price and demand are negatively related.
4. The long run average cost is generally U shaped.
5. The revenue obtained per unit is called as total revenue.
6. A firm under perfect competition incurs huge advertisement expenditure.
7. In case of substitutes cross elasticity of demand is negative.
8. Under monopolistic competition firms produce goods which are close substitutes to each other.
9. Iso-cost line refers to the budget line of production.
10. Cost plus pricing is also called as transfer pricing.

Q.2. a) Explain the concept of law of demand in detail.

(8)

b) Explain the nature of demand curve under monopolistic competition.

(7)

**OR**

c) What is demand forecasting? Explain significance of demand forecasting.

(8)

d) Explain the types of cross elasticity of demand with the help of diagram.

(7)

Q.3. a) Explain law of variable proportions in detail.

(8)

b) Explain external economies and diseconomies of scale.

(7)

**OR**

c) Given TFC is Rs. 50/-. With the help of following information calculate:

(8)

- i. Total Cost (TC)
- ii. Average Fixed Cost (AFC)
- iii. Average Variable Cost (AVC)
- iv. Marginal Cost (MC)

Units	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total Variable Cost (TVC)	0	25	30	40	55	80	120

49  
d) Explain the concept of total, average and marginal cost curves in short run.

(7)

Q.4. a) Explain the features of perfect competition in detail.

(8)

b) Explain short run equilibrium of a firm under monopoly market.

(7)

OR

c) What is oligopoly? Explain various features of oligopoly.

(8)

d) What is price leadership. Explain the types of price leadership.

(7)

Q.5. a) Explain the concept of dumping in detail.

(8)

b) What is meant by multiproduct pricing? How is it done?

(7)

OR

Write short notes on (ANY 3):

1. Price elasticity of demand
2. Expansion path
3. Advantages of advertising
4. Break Even Point
5. Kinked demand curve

(15)





**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT :- B.M.S.**

**Subject:- Business Law**

**Class:- FYBMS**

**Max.Marks -75**

**Q1A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)**

**(08)**

1. Something in return is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. An Agreement by law is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cheque is kind of \_\_\_\_\_
4. In case of unfair means, undertaken by company the consumer has the right of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the document which gives Internal Functioning of the company.
6. Consideration in negotiable instrument is always \_\_\_\_\_
7. DIN refers to \_\_\_\_\_
8. In case of Public Limited Company minimum number of members required is \_\_\_\_.
9. Patent is given for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
10. Annual General Meeting held \_\_\_\_\_ times in year.

**Q.I B) State whether True or false (Any 7)**

**07**

1. Minor's contract is void ab initio.
2. Agenda means the items to be discussed in the meeting.
3. Void agreement is enforceable by law.
4. Bill of exchange contents an unconditional promise.
5. Wholesaler can be consumer.
6. Prospectus is a document issued by the Company to bring share issue of the company.
7. Ultra vires is related to Articles of Association of the Company.
8. Copyright governs under Copyright Act 1957.
9. Trademark is transferable.
10. Coercion means using physical force to enter into contract.

**Q.II A. Explain essential elements of Valid Contract ?**

**(08)**

**Q.II B. Define Goods and explain classification of goods?**

**(07)**

**OR**

**Q.II C. Explain implied conditions and warranties under Sale Of Goods Act?**

**(08)**

**Q.II D. Explain discharge of Contract by various methods?**

**(07)**

- Q.III A. Explain the Characteristics of Bill of Exchange? (08)  
Q.III B. Explain in detail Unfair Trade Practices? (07)

OR

- Q.III C. Explain the essential features of Negotiable Instruments? (08)  
Q.III D. Explain the Characteristics of Promissory Note? (07)

- Q.IV A. Define Company and explain the features of Company? (08)  
Q.IV B. Explain Memorandum of Association and Doctrine of Ultra Vires? (07)

OR

- Q.IV C. Explain Different kinds of Companies under Companies Act 2013? (08)  
Q.IV D. Explain briefly registration of company and explain its advantages? (07)

- Q.V A. Explain Intellectual Property in brief? (08)  
Q.V B. What is Trademark and types of Trademark? (07)

OR

- Q.V Short notes (any 3) (15)  
1. Dishonour of cheque u/s 138  
2. Memorandum of Association  
3. Caveat Emptor  
4. Transfer of shares  
5. Defect and Deficiency

\*\*\*\*\*





**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT :- B.M.S.**

**Subject:- Business Law**

**Class:- FYBMS**

**Max.Marks -75**

**Q1A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)**

**(08)**

1. Something in return is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. An Agreement by law is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cheque is kind of \_\_\_\_\_
4. In case of unfair means, undertaken by company the consumer has the right of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the document which gives Internal Functioning of the company.
6. Consideration in negotiable instrument is always \_\_\_\_\_
7. DIN refers to \_\_\_\_\_
8. In case of Public Limited Company minimum number of members required is \_\_\_\_.
9. Patent is given for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
10. Annual General Meeting held \_\_\_\_\_ times in year.

**Q.I B) State whether True or false (Any 7)**

**07**

1. Minor's contract is void ab initio.
2. Agenda means the items to be discussed in the meeting.
3. Void agreement is enforceable by law.
4. Bill of exchange contents an unconditional promise.
5. Wholesaler can be consumer.
6. Prospectus is a document issued by the Company to bring share issue of the company.
7. Ultra vires is related to Articles of Association of the Company.
8. Copyright governs under Copyright Act 1957.
9. Trademark is transferable.
10. Coercion means using physical force to enter into contract.

**Q.II A. Explain essential elements of Valid Contract ?**

**(08)**

**Q.II B. Define Goods and explain classification of goods?**

**(07)**

**OR**

**Q.II C. Explain implied conditions and warranties under Sale Of Goods Act?**

**(08)**

**Q.II D. Explain discharge of Contract by various methods?**

**(07)**

- Q.III A. Explain the Characteristics of Bill of Exchange? (08)  
Q.III B. Explain in detail Unfair Trade Practices? (07)

OR

- Q.III C. Explain the essential features of Negotiable Instruments? (08)  
Q.III D. Explain the Characteristics of Promissory Note? (07)

- Q.IV A. Define Company and explain the features of Company? (08)  
Q.IV B. Explain Memorandum of Association and Doctrine of Ultra Vires? (07)

OR

- Q.IV C. Explain Different kinds of Companies under Companies Act 2013? (08)  
Q.IV D. Explain briefly registration of company and explain its advantages? (07)

- Q.V A. Explain Intellectual Property in brief? (08)  
Q.V B. What is Trademark and types of Trademark? (07)

OR

- Q.V Short notes (any 3) (15)  
1. Dishonour of cheque u/s 138  
2. Memorandum of Association  
3. Caveat Emptor  
4. Transfer of shares  
5. Defect and Deficiency

\*\*\*\*\*





**Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce and Economics**  
**SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAM OCT 2019-2020 (Sem I)**

**DEPARTMENT :- B.M.S.**

**Subject:- Business Law**

**Class:- FYBMS**

**Max.Marks -75**

**Q1A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)**

**(08)**

1. Something in return is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. An Agreement by law is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cheque is kind of \_\_\_\_\_
4. In case of unfair means, undertaken by company the consumer has the right of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the document which gives Internal Functioning of the company.
6. Consideration in negotiable instrument is always \_\_\_\_\_
7. DIN refers to \_\_\_\_\_
8. In case of Public Limited Company minimum number of members required is \_\_\_\_.
9. Patent is given for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
10. Annual General Meeting held \_\_\_\_\_ times in year.

**Q.I B) State whether True or false (Any 7)**

**07**

1. Minor's contract is void ab initio.
2. Agenda means the items to be discussed in the meeting.
3. Void agreement is enforceable by law.
4. Bill of exchange contents an unconditional promise.
5. Wholesaler can be consumer.
6. Prospectus is a document issued by the Company to bring share issue of the company.
7. Ultra vires is related to Articles of Association of the Company.
8. Copyright governs under Copyright Act 1957.
9. Trademark is transferable.
10. Coercion means using physical force to enter into contract.

**Q.II A. Explain essential elements of Valid Contract ?**

**(08)**

**Q.II B. Define Goods and explain classification of goods?**

**(07)**

**OR**

**Q.II C. Explain implied conditions and warranties under Sale Of Goods Act?**

**(08)**

**Q.II D. Explain discharge of Contract by various methods?**

**(07)**

- Q.III A. Explain the Characteristics of Bill of Exchange? (08)  
Q.III B. Explain in detail Unfair Trade Practices? (07)

OR

- Q.III C. Explain the essential features of Negotiable Instruments? (08)  
Q.III D. Explain the Characteristics of Promissory Note? (07)

- Q.IV A. Define Company and explain the features of Company? (08)  
Q.IV B. Explain Memorandum of Association and Doctrine of Ultra Vires? (07)

OR

- Q.IV C. Explain Different kinds of Companies under Companies Act 2013? (08)  
Q.IV D. Explain briefly registration of company and explain its advantages? (07)

- Q.V A. Explain Intellectual Property in brief? (08)  
Q.V B. What is Trademark and types of Trademark? (07)

OR

- Q.V Short notes (any 3) (15)  
1. Dishonour of cheque u/s 138  
2. Memorandum of Association  
3. Caveat Emptor  
4. Transfer of shares  
5. Defect and Deficiency

\*\*\*\*\*





# PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION OCT, 2019

DEPARTMENT: BMS				SEMESTER: I				MARKS -75													
CLASS: FYBMS				TIME:-2 ½ Hrs				SUBJECT: BUSINESS STATISTICS (SET 2)													
QUE 1 A		FILL IN THE BLANKS.(Any 8)								MARKS 8											
1		Weight is a _____ variable.																			
2		_____ is the only central value which can be calculated by Graph.																			
3		If there are 10 values with sum i and g then arithmetic mean is _____																			
4		If x takes values 2,5,7,9 then x is called _____ variable.																			
5		Among quartiles Q1, Q2, Q3 median is _____.																			
6		Positive correlation implies that one variable increases other is _____.																			
7		If both the regression coefficients are negative the correlation coefficient is _____.																			
8		The best fitted line is obtained by _____ method.																			
9		_____ variation do not follow any regular pattern.																			
10		Sum of probabilities is always _____.																			
Que1B		State TRUE OR FALSE (Any 7)								7											
1		Statistics deals with quantitative data only.																			
2		Gender is qualitative data.																			
3		Arithmetic mean does not get affected by extreme values.																			
4		Median is based on all values.																			
5		An arrangement of data in rows and columns is known as tabulation.																			
6		There is no difference between variance and coefficient of variation.																			
7		The regression line obtained from sample.																			
8		The coefficient of correlation must always be zero and one.																			
9		The index number can be used to measures changes in price.																			
10		The time series analysis is for linear trend.																			
QUE 2 A		Represent the following data by histogram								8											
		Income in hundreds		200-300		300-400		400-500		500-600		600-700									
		No of families		27		30		45		25		18									
B		Find the three quartiles for the data								7											
		Daily wages		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-30		30-35		35-40		40-45		45-50		50-55	
		No. of workers		12		28		36		50		25		18		16		10		5	
		OR																			

QUE 2 P	Draw both less than and greater than cumulative frequency curves for the data.							8																								
	<table><tr><td>Rent</td><td>200-400</td><td>400-600</td><td>600-800</td><td>800-1000</td><td>1000-1200</td><td>1200-1400</td><td>1400-1600</td></tr><tr><td>No. of families</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>11</td><td>14</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>10</td></tr></table>							Rent	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200	1200-1400	1400-1600	No. of families	6	9	11	14	20	15	10									
Rent	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200	1200-1400	1400-1600																									
No. of families	6	9	11	14	20	15	10																									
QUE 2 Q	Find the Arithmetic mean for the data							7																								
	<table><tr><td>Marks</td><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td><td>50-60</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>10</td></tr></table>							Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	No. of students	5	10	25	30	20	10											
Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60																										
No. of students	5	10	25	30	20	10																										
QUE3 A	Calculate the mean derivation form mean							8																								
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>3</td><td>12</td><td>18</td><td>12</td><td>3</td></tr></table>							x	10	11	12	13	14	f	3	12	18	12	3													
x	10	11	12	13	14																											
f	3	12	18	12	3																											
B	Find the product of moment coefficient of correlation for the data given below.							7																								
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr></table>							x	2	5	8	10	6	3	1	y	4	6	7	8	5	4	3									
x	2	5	8	10	6	3	1																									
y	4	6	7	8	5	4	3																									
OR																																
QUE 3P	Find the variance and standard deviation for the following data							8																								
	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr></table>							x	-2	-1	0	1	2	f	2	5	6	4	3													
x	-2	-1	0	1	2																											
f	2	5	6	4	3																											
QUE 3 Q	Find the spearman's Rank correlation coefficient for the data given below							7																								
	<table><tr><td>R1</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>R2</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr></table>							R1	6	4	1	3	4	2	R2	4	1	6	5	1	3											
R1	6	4	1	3	4	2																										
R2	4	1	6	5	1	3																										
QUE 4 A	Compute moving average values using five yearly cycle. Also plot the original and trend value on the graph							8																								
	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>1993</td><td>1994</td><td>1995</td><td>1996</td><td>1997</td><td>1998</td><td>1999</td><td>2000</td><td>2001</td><td>2002</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>330</td><td>315</td><td>352</td><td>390</td><td>400</td><td>405</td><td>400</td><td>427</td><td>428</td><td>438</td></tr></table>							Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	No. of students	330	315	352	390	400	405	400	427	428	438			
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002																						
No. of students	330	315	352	390	400	405	400	427	428	438																						
QUE 4 B	For the following table gives the price in thousand of the commodities along with the weights calculate weighted aggregative index number and weighted average of price relative index number							7																								
	<table><tr><td>Commodities</td><td>Base year</td><td>Current year</td><td>Weights</td></tr><tr><td>computer</td><td>40</td><td>32</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Printer</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Mobile phone</td><td>10</td><td>4</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>VCD player</td><td>8</td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Radio</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>15</td></tr></table>							Commodities	Base year	Current year	Weights	computer	40	32	5	Printer	5	2	3	Mobile phone	10	4	50	VCD player	8	3	10	Radio	4	1	15	
Commodities	Base year	Current year	Weights																													
computer	40	32	5																													
Printer	5	2	3																													
Mobile phone	10	4	50																													
VCD player	8	3	10																													
Radio	4	1	15																													
OR																																
QUE 4 P	Calculate the trend values by the method of least square. Also estimate for the year 2009, the trend value .							8																								



[illegible]