

R4PM323051LB

SUB COM SEM IV 3-LON

15/3/2023

Regular

TIME: THREE HOUR

(Total Marks: 100)

NB

1. All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

1. Answer any Two of the following:

- a) Who is Promoter under Companies Act 2013? What are his duties and liabilities? (10)
- b) Distinguish between Public Company and Private Company. (10)
- c) Write a note on: - (10)
 - i. Doctrine of Ultra vires
 - ii. Articles of Association.
- d) What is 'Prospectus' in respect of Companies Act 2013? Explain the various contents under prospectus. (10)

2. Answer any Two of the following:

- a) How the membership of the company is acquired? (10)
- b) Explain the modes of termination of membership of the company. (10)
- c) Explain the 'Legal Positions' of Director (10)
- d) Write a note on the following: - (10)
 - i. Meetings under Companies Act 2013.
 - ii. Classifications of Directors

3. Answer any Two of the following:

- a) Distinguish between Partnership and Company (10)
- b) Write a note on following: - (10)
 - i. Modes of dissolution of Partnership
 - ii. Consequences of Dissolution.
- c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Limited Liability Partnership in detail ? (10)
- d) Distinguish between Partnership and Limited Liability Partnership (10)

4. Answer any Two of the following:

- a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as per Consumer Protection Act: (10)
 - i. Goods and Services
 - ii. Complaint and Complainant
 - iii) Appropriate Laboratory
 - iv) Consumer Dispute
- b) What are the functions of Three Tire Mechanism of Consumer Protection Act. (10)
- c) Explain the salient features of Competition Act 2002. (10)
- d) Write a note on following: - (10)
 - i. Combination
 - ii. Anticompetition Agreement.

5. Answer any Two of the following:

- a) Write a detailed note on scope and nature of Intellectual Property Rights in India. (10)
- b) What is 'Patent'? Explain the procedures for obtaining the Patent. (10)
- c) What are the works in which copyright subsists and explain rights of Copyrights holder and discuss the provisions relating to infringement of copyrights in India? (10)
- d) Explain the functions of trademark and discuss its types and advantages with suitable examples. (10)

3

10. For computing pre and post incorporation profit, salary _____
 (a) is treated as pre-incorporation expenditures
 (b) is treated as post-incorporation expenditures
 (c) is allocated in ratio of taxable income or profits
 (d) is allocated in Time Ratio

11. Interest on debenture is calculated on its _____.
 (a) Face Value
 (b) value payable on debentures
 (c) market value
 (d) Issue price

12. The minimum application money to be paid by an applicant along with the application money shall not be less than _____.
 (a) 20 percent of the face value of the shares
 (b) 20 per cent of the issue price
 (c) 25 per cent of the issue price
 (d) 25 per cent of the value of the shares

QN.1.(B) State whether their True or False (ANY 10)

(10)

1. A one person Company prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any securities of the company.
2. A holding Company of any company cannot be a small company.
3. Share application account is personal account.
4. A debenture forms a part of owed funds.
5. Debentures holders are not the members of the company.
6. Debenture can be issued at a discount and redeemed at a premium.
7. Partly paid up preference shares cannot redeemed.
8. Redeemable pref. Shares can be issued if authorized by the Articles of Association of the company.
9. Dividend equalization reserve can be used as divisible profits while redeeming preference shares.
10. Debenture redemption reserve is to be created even if debentures are redeemed through conversion.
11. Profit after incorporation is capital profit.
12. Loss prior to incorporation is charged to profit and loss accounts.

QN. 2. (A) Following is the Balance Sheet of Kirti Ltd. as on 31.3.2020

(20)

Liabilities	₹.	Assets	₹.
8% Redeemable Pref. Shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid	13,50,000	Fixed assets	25,00,000
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid	13,50,000	Bank	3,00,000
Security Premium	40,500	Investment	4,05,000
Profit and Loss a/c	13,50,000	Other Current Assets	10,50,000
Directors Loan (long term)	50,000	Bill Receivable	20,000
Sundry creditors	1,34,500		
	42,75,000		42,75,000

The Company exercised the option to Redeem the Preference Shares at 10% premium, for the purpose, it issued 67,500 Right Shares ₹. 10 each at a premium of ₹.10 per share. the right shares were fully subscribed and cash was received. Investment was sold for ₹.5,13,000. All payments were made to preference shareholders, except to a person holding 675 shares, who was not traced.

You are required to

1. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Kirti Ltd. complying with requirements of Companies Act 2013
2. Prepare Balances Sheet of the company after Redemption of Preference Shares

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You are required to

1. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Kirti Ltd. complying with requirements of Companies Act 2013
2. Prepare Balances Sheet of the company after Redemption of Preference Shares

OR

Q.N.2.(B) A Limited company issues ₹.1,000, 15%, 5,000 1st mortgage debentures on which the amount payable is ₹.200 on application, ₹.300 on allotment and balance on first call. In additions the company offers 1,000-12%, 2nd mortgage debentures of ₹.1, 000 each the entire money is payable at time. In case of second mortgage debenture the company received applications for 1,200 debentures, the directors made pro-rata allotment and excess money was refunded. Pass journal entries including those for cash transactions (10)

AND

Q.N. 2. (c) Sunita Pvt. Ltd. had issued 5,000 12%-Debentures of ₹. 100 each Redeemable on 31st December, 2020 at par. The Company offers three options to the Debenture Holders as under. (10)

- I. 14% Preference shares of ₹. 10 each at ₹.12.
- II. 15% Debenture of ₹.100 each at Par
- III. Redemption in cash

The options were accepted as under

1. Option (i) by holders of 1,500 Debentures
 2. Option (ii) by holders of 1,500 Debentures
 3. Option (iii) by holders of 2,000 Debentures
- The Redemption was carried out by the company

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Sunita Pvt. Ltd. with narration.

QN. 3. (a) The summary of Balance sheet of PQR Ltd. as on 31.3.2019 as given below:

Liabilities	₹.	Assets	₹.
Authorized share capital 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 100 each	10,00,000	Fixed assets	3,00,000
20,000, 9% Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹.10 each	2,00,000	Investment	2,00,000
	12,00,000		
Issued and paid-up capital 5,000 Equity Shares of ₹. 100 each fully paid-up	5,00,000	Bank	10,000
9% Redeemable Preference Shares at ₹.10 each fully paid up	2,00,000	Other current assets	4,00,000
Profit and Loss a/c	2,00,000		
Current liabilities	10,000		
	9,10,000		9,10,000

On 1st April 2019 the company

1. Redeemed the preference shares at a premium of ₹. 2 per share.
2. Realized investment at 80% of the cost
3. Issued at premium of ₹.40 per share such number of equity shares for the purpose of above said redemption as to ensure that after the compliance with the requirements of the Company Act, 2013 with regard to redemption of preference shares, the credit balances in profit and loss a/c would be ₹.25,000
4. issued as Bonus, equity share at par at the rate of one share for every twenty shared held on 31.3.2019 out of the said balance in capital redemption reserve a/c
5. Show necessary journal entries to record the above transactions and prepare balance sheet thereafter. (20)

OR

Q.N. 3. (b) Film city manufacturing Limited gave notice of its intention to redeem its 6% debenture, amounting to ₹. 4, 00,000 of ₹. 100 each at ₹.102 and the offered the debentures holders the following three option to apply the redemption money to subscribe for:

1. 5% cumulative preference shares of ₹.20 each at 22.50 per share
2. 6% Debenture at 96 and
3. To have their holdings redeemed for cash

(a) debenture holders of ₹. 1, 71,000 accepted the proposal (1)

(b) debenture holders of ₹. 1, 44,000 accepted the proposal (2)

(c) remaining debenture holders accepted the proposal (3)

Pass journal entries in the books of Film city Pvt. Ltd. Company decided to use the minimum amount of profit require by law.

(10)

Q.N. 3. (c). What Journal entries would be made if 1000, 6% Debenture of 100 each were

- a. Issue at Par And Repayable At 100
- b. Issue at A Discount Of ₹.5, Repayable at Par
- c. Issued at A Premium Of 5% Repayable at Par
- d. Issued at Par, Repayable at Premium of ₹.5
- e. Issued at a Discount Of 5% and Repayable at Premium ₹. 5

(10)

Q.N.4. Surya Ltd. was incorporated on 1st August, 2019 to take over a running partnership business with effect from 1st April, 2019. Following are the details of income and expenses for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

(20)

Particular	₹.	₹.
Gross profit		19,20,000
Less expenses: directors Fees	98,000	
Rent	1,71,000	
Bad-debts	24,000	
Salaries	3,66,000	
Interest on debentures	48,000	
Depreciation	1,32,000	
Preliminary expenses written off	84,000	
General expenses	98,400	
Commission on sale	72,000	
Printing and Stationary	1,86,000	
Advertising expenses	2,41,000	
Audit fees	1,17,200	
Carriage outward	1,45,600	
Electricity charges	88,800	
Insurance premium	48,000	19,20,000
Net Profit		Nil

Additional information

1. Rent is paid on the basis of floor space occupied. Floor space occupied was doubled in the post incorporation period.
2. Sales for each month of December, 2019 to March 2020 were double the monthly sales of April 2019 to November 2019
3. Audit fees is for the entire year
4. Bad debts ₹.1, 000 were in respect of sales effected two years ago.
5. Mr. Patel was a working partner in the firm entitled to a remuneration @ ₹ 24,000 per month. From 1.8.2019 he was made the Managing Director of the company and was entitled to a salary @ ₹.30, 000 per month. The remaining salary is to two clerks employed during the period from 1st July, 2019 to 30th November, 2019.

Prepare a statement showing profit for the pre and post incorporation period.

OR

Q.N.4. Digika Private Ltd. was incorporated 1st August, 2019. The company agrees to take over business of M/s Bhageshree and company as going concern, effective from 1.4.2019. The agreement also provided that vendors are entitled to 60% of profit (or loss if any) for the period up to 1.8.2019.

The profit and Loss Accounts for year ended 31st March 2020 is as under:

(20)

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
To stock	30,000	By sales	3,00,000
To materials consumed	1,20,000	By stocks	42,000
To wages	30,000		
To Factory Expenses	42,000		
To gross profit	1,20,000		
	3,42,000		3,42,000
To salaries	30,000	By gross profit	1,20,000
To Rent	9,000	By profit on loss sale of investment	20,000
To office expenses	6,000		
To sales commission	15,000		
To bad-debts	5,000		
To directors' fees	8,000		
To depreciation	18,000		
To debentures interest	8,000		
To interest to vendors	6,000		
To net profit	35,000		
	1,40,000		1,40,000

Additional information:

1. Monthly sales for October, 2019 to March-2020 is 150% of monthly sales for April -2019 to September -2019
2. Bad debits is in respect of sales effected two years ago.
4. Consideration to vendors was paid on 1.10.2019.
5. Rent was increased from ₹. 500 per month to ₹. 1,000 per month effective from 1st October, 2019.
6. Investment was sold on 1st November, 2019.

Prepare a statement showing profit for the pre and post incorporation period.

Q.N.5.(A) Explain the provisions of the companies Act- 2013 Regarding Redemption of Preference Shares (10)

(B) What are different Types of Debentures? (10)

OR

Q.N.5. (B). Write Shorts Notes (Any 4) (20)

- (a) Issue of Sweat Equity Shares
- (b) ESO (Employee Stock Options)
- (c) Sinking Fund
- (d) Divisible Profit
- (e) Redemption By Conversion
- (f) PPI (Profit Prior to Incorporation)

*****ALL THE BEST*****

R4CFSS 323061

Duration: 2 ½ hrs.
Marks : 75

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

Q.1 A. Explain the following concepts: (Any Five)

15

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Citizens Charter
3. Millenium Development Goals
4. Ecofeminism
5. Convergence of Technologies
6. Gene Therapy
7. Lateral Thinking
8. GMAT

OR

B. Write a detailed note on the Foundation Course (Semester III) project submitted by you.

15

Q.2 A. Discuss the need of Public Interest Litigation and the procedure to file Public Interest Litigation.

15

OR

B. Explain the term Consumer and discuss various consumer rights and Violations on consumer rights.

Q.3 A. Critically examine Anthropocentrism as an approach to ecology.

15

OR

B. Discuss the concept of sustainable Development and mention any 10 sustainable development Goals 2015-2030.

15

Q.4 A. What is Laser Technology? Discuss its applications and uses.

15

OR

B. with regard to the contemporary technology, explain-
i. Issues of control over technology
ii. Access and Misuse of technology

15

Q.5 A. What is motivation? Explain the features and types of motivation.

15

OR

B. Explain the term Report Writing and discuss the essential characteristics of a Good Report.

15

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Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: 1) All Questions are compulsory
2) All questions carry equal marks
3) Use of simple calculator is permitted
4) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

Q1) A) Explain the following concepts: (Any Five) (10)

- 1) External Debt
- 2) Incidence of Tax
- 3) Production Efficiency
- 4) Capital Expenditure
- 5) Merit Goods
- 6) Canon of sanction
- 7) Market Failure
- 8) Tax Base

Q1) B) Choose the right answer from the given options and rewrite the statement: (10)

1. The economist associated with principle of maximum social advantage is
 - a. Seligman
 - b. Samuelson
 - c. Dalton
 - d. Sweezy
2. When the size of the budget is less than optimum, then
 - a. $MSS < MSB$
 - b. $MSS > MSB$
 - c. $MSS = MSB$
 - d. NMB is zero
3. The term market failure refers to
 - a. A market that fails to allocate resources efficiently
 - b. An unsuccessful product
 - c. Cut throat competition among firms
 - d. A firm that is forced out of business because of losses
4. Incidence of tax refers to which of the following?
 - a. Final money burden of a tax
 - b. Initial money burden of tax
 - c. Indirect money burden
 - d. Real burden of tax
5. Public expenditure on education and health will have a _____ effect on people's ability to work.
 - a. Negative
 - b. Neutral

- c. Positive
d. Stagnating
6. Concentration effect refer to the increasing activities of which of the following?
a. Central government
b. State government
c. Local government
d. All the above
7. A dead weight debt is
a. Self-liquidating
b. Unproductive
c. Increases productive efficiency
d. Not burdensome to the economy
8. According to Say's law,
a. Budget deficits do not stimulate the economy
b. Supply creates its own demand
c. The government shall maintain a reasonable level of demand at all times
d. The capitalist system will collapse due to inherent crises
9. What is the appropriate budget policy during recession?
a. Balanced budget
b. Neutral budget
c. Surplus budget
d. Deficit budget
10. Which of the following deficit is a more comprehensive measure of budgetary imbalances?
a. Revenue deficit
b. Budgetary deficit
c. Fiscal deficit
d. Primary deficit

Q2) Attempt any two

(20)

- A) Discuss the meaning and scope of public finance.
B) Explain Dalton's Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
C) Explain the term market failure? What are the causes of market failure?

Q3) Attempt any two

(20)

- A) Discuss the various sources of public revenue.
B) Analyse the incidence of tax under monopoly.
C) Discuss the merits & demerits of direct taxes.

Q4) Attempt any two

(20)

- A) Discuss the causes of growth of public expenditure.
B) What are the different types of public budget?
C) Write a note on Fiscal Sustainability of public debt and solvency.

Q5) Attempt any two

(20)

- A) What is meant by functional finance? What are its features.
B) Discuss the types of deficit?
C) Discuss the features of FRBM Act 2003.

Time: 3 Hours
 (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 (2) Figures to the right indicate full Marks.

Marks: 100

Q1 (a) Select the appropriate option and rewrite the following sentences (Any 10) (10)

If the financial statements are prepared as per the financial reporting framework, the auditor gives an opinion that the financial statements ____

- a) Are true and Correct
- b) Are correct and fair
- c) Give a true and fair view
- d) Are reliable

The risk of fraud increases when

- a) The working capital is high
- b) The cash sales are high
- c) The auditor remains the same
- d) Management is in the hands of a single person

The auditor should plan his work to enable him to conduct an effective audit in _____ manner.

- a) A professional
- b) A proper
- c) A confident
- d) An efficient and timely

Calculating the Gross profit as a percent of sales and computing it with previous period is what type of audit method?

- a) Inspection
- b) Analytical procedure
- c) Observation
- d) Inquiry

SA Which deals with Audit Sampling

- a) 530
- b) 400
- c) 610
- d) 520

Internal Auditors are appointed by

- a) Board of Directors in a Board meeting
- b) Shareholders in annual general meeting
- c) The management
- d) The central government

7 (1) Verifying the signature of the authorised official on the voucher during vouching helps the auditor to check the

- a) Occurrence of the transaction
- b) Validity of the transaction
- c) Amount of the transaction
- d) Period of the transaction

8 To check whether all sales have been recorded, auditor should check

- a) Salesmen's payroll
- b) Sales bill
- c) Sales orders
- d) Goods received notes

9 Which of the following documents is best for verifying the correct balance in creditors?

- a) Bills of lading
- b) Confirmation
- c) Suppliers Invoice
- d) Supplier's statement

10 If the stock book shows lower quantities of inventory than the physical count, an explanation of the difference might be unrecorded

- a) Sales
- b) Sales discount
- c) Purchases
- d) Purchase discount

11 _____ Is Fraud that involves theft of an entity's assets.

- a) Manipulation of Records
- b) A secret reserve
- c) Misappropriation of Assets
- d) Income smoothing

12 Goods Received Notes support entries in

- a) Sales book and Sales return book
- b) Purchase book and Sales return book
- c) Cash book and Purchase book
- d) Sales book and Purchase return book

Q.1 (B) State whether the following Statements Are true or False (Any 10)

- 1 Determining materiality requires professional judgement.
- 2 auditor is not concerned with the compliance with the accounting principle
- 3 Audit plans once developed should never be revised during the course of the audit.
- 4 Electronic records (e-mail) obtained by auditor from Client from part of working papers.
- 5 Test checking does not reduce auditors' liability.
- 6 Internal auditor reports to the shareholders whether the internal controls are true and fair.
- 7 Auditor should verify whether the payee has signed on a revenue stamp, if the sum exceeds Rs. 50.
- 8 Auditor should ensure that remuneration to directors is disclosed separately and it is

	within the limits prescribed under the companies Act.	
9	An invoice is reliable evidence that the assets is owned by the company.	
10	Verification involves obtaining and examining evidence in respect of an item of revenue or expenditure.	
11	The auditor is responsible for Physical Counting of Inventory.	
12	Audited Accounts are free from errors and Frauds.	
Q.2 A	Explain basic Principle of Auditing	10
Q.2 B	Enumerate the Types of Errors?	10
	OR	
Q.2 C	What are the advantages & Disadvantages of Interim Audit?	10
Q.2 D	Distinguish between Balance Sheet Audit and Continuous Audit	10
Q.3 A	Explain the factors to be consider by an auditor while preparing an audit Plan.	10
Q.3 B	Explain the term of Audit Working Papers.	10
	OR	
Q.3 C	Explain the Term Audit Evidence.	10
Q.3 D	What is an Audit Programme? What are its Advantages.	10
Q.4 A	What is Test Checking? Explain precautions to be taken by the auditor while using Test Checking.	10
Q.4 B	Explain the term Audit Sampling and What is the Auditors liability for using Sample?	10
	OR	
Q.4 C	Discuss the points which should be noted by the auditor when checking the voucher.	10
Q. 4 D	Explain Verification of Furniture and Fixture.	10
Q.5 A	How would you verify "Sundry Debtors"?	10
Q.5 B	Explain The Term Frauds.	10
	OR	
Q.5	Write short notes (any Four)	20
	1. True and Fair View	
	2. Audit Note book	
	3. Audit Sampling	
	4. Secret Reserve	
	5. Audit Materiality (SA 320)	
	6. Statutory Audit	

Time : 03 Hours

Marks : 100

Note : 1) All Questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q1 (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given below : (Any 10) [10]

- 1) _____ media scheduling strategy is used for new brand of Shampoo.
(a. Bursting b. Pulsing c. Steady d. Seasonal)
- 2) _____ medium has the greatest flexibility in terms of modifying advertisements
(a. Film b. magazine c. Television d. Outdoor)
- 3) ABC is operating in India since _____.
(a. 1945 b. 1948 c. 1950 d. 1955)
- 4) Advertising budget suitable for smaller firms is _____.
(a. % of sales b. All you can afford c. Competitive d. Per unit)
- 5) DAGMAR is a _____ process model.
(a. mental b. purchase c. sales d. Physical)
- 6) Media Planning helps in Media _____.
(a. identity b. study c. selection d. rating)
- 7) USP involves _____ selling ideas
(a. One b. Two c. Three d. Several)
- 8) Creative brief is a _____.
(a. campaign b. document c. guideline d. Plan)
- 9) Creativity enriches everyone's _____.
(a. Pocket b. Life c. Business d. Service)
- 10) Storyboard is drawn by _____ director
(a. Art b. Media c. Accounts d. Creative)
- 11) _____ is an example of low involvement product
(a. Jewellery b. Automobiles c. Houses d. Biscuit)
- 12) Advertising campaigns need to be pre-tested to find out the _____ effect on target market.
(a. Dramatic b. Slice of Life c. Humorous d. Logical)

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

- 1) Doordarshan is a statutory body.
- 2) Radio is a visual medium.
- 3) Film advertising has a lasting impact.
- 4) Umbrella is marketed through seasonal strategy.
- 5) Consumers are not forgetful.
- 6) DAGMAR explains impulsive purchases.
- 7) Buying motives are individualistic.
- 8) USP is a selling strategy.

P.T.O.

- 9) Brainstorming is problem solving.
- 10) An Illustration is invisible.
- 11) Voice over is too common in radio advertising.
- 12) Recall testing and memory testing are synonymous.

Q2. Answer any two of the following :

[15]

- a) Explain the advantages of newspaper advertising
- b) Discuss the various forms of digital media
- c) Explain the importance of media research.

Q3. Answer any two of the following :

[15]

- a) Explain the steps in setting an Ad Campaign
- b) Distinguish between communication objectives and Sales objectives
- c) What are the factors that need to be kept in mind while deciding Ad budget ?

Q4. Answer any two of the following :

[15]

- a) Define creativity. Explain its importance
- b) Discuss the types of advertising appeals with the help of examples.
- c) What is celebrity endorsement ? Explain the advantages of celebrity endorsement.

Q5. Answer any two of the following :

[15]

- a) Prepare a print ad covering 7 elements of copy for the product Dettol handwash.
- b) Distinguish between Pre-testing and post-testing of advertising effectiveness.
- c) Explain the functions of an Illustration.

Q6. Write Shortnotes on : (any four)

[20]

- a) Prepare a jingle for the save water campaign
- b) High Involvement Product
- c) USP
- d) Pulsing strategy
- e) Audit Bureau of Circulation
- f) Radio Advertising

Time :3 Hours

Marks :100

N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory

2) Figures to the Right indicate marks

Q1(A) Select the most appropriate option from the options given below: Any ten (10)

1. _____ is an element of production planning
a) Routing b) Scheduling c) Dispatching d) Follow-up
2. _____ production is also called as flow production.
a) Batch b) Job c) Mass d) Project
3. _____ is a process of maintaining and monitoring the size of inventory at appropriate level.
a) Production control b) Process control c) Inventory control d) Quality control
4. _____ is a technique which uses mathematical models to solve management problems related to productivity.
a) Systems Research b) Productivity Research c) Marketing Research
d) Operations Research
5. _____ is not a quality dimension.
a) Perishability b) Performance c) Dependability d) Durability
6. Motorola developed the _____ approach.
a) TQM b) Six Sigma c) Kaizen d) SQC
7. _____ are normally issued at a discount and repaid at its face value
a) Certificate of Deposit b) Treasury bill c) Commercial paper d) Bill of exchange
8. Credit rating is an _____ given by the credit rating agencies.
a) guarantee b) promise c) assurance d) opinion
9. _____ protects the interest of investors..
a) SEBI b) Stock exchanges c) ROC d) Depositories
10. AMC formulates _____ schemes.
a) short term b) long term c) mutual fund d) chit fund
11. _____ is an example of hard commodity.
a) Tea b) Coffee c) Rubber d) Crude oil
12. A Self Help Group is a voluntary association of _____ for socio-economic development.
a) entrepreneurs b) poor c) women d) men

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

1. Product design means physical arrangement of production facilities.
2. Scientific recruitment, selection and placement enhances productivity of employees.
3. EOQ is the oldest inventory system.
4. Product recall and replacement costs are external failure costs.
5. The current series of ISO is ISO 9001:2015.
6. All the gaps responsible for poor service quality can be measured by the SERVQUAL model.
7. Indigenous bankers are a component of the organized money market.
8. Registration of stock exchanges is compulsory.
9. ICRA is a public limited company listed on BSE and NSE.
10. Mutual funds pay a fixed dividend to investors.
11. Livestock can be traded on commodity markets.
12. Only BPL members can manage SHGs.

Q 2 Answer any two of the following: (15)

- a) Describe the objectives of Production management.
- b) Distinguish between intermittent and continuous production system.
- c) Explain briefly the techniques of inventory control/Objectives of Inventory mgmt.

Q3. Answer any two of the following: (15)

- a) What are the different types of costs of quality?
- b) Explain the procedure for getting ISO 9000 certification.
- c) What are the measures to be taken to improve product quality?

Q4. Answer any two of the following: (15)

- a) Describe the structure of the Indian Financial Market.
- b) What are the measures taken by SEBI to protect investors?
- c) What is credit rating? Explain the functions of credit rating agencies.

Q5 Answer any two of the following: (15)

- a) Explain the factors responsible for growth of Mutual funds in India.
- b) Discuss the participants in derivative markets.
- c) Explain the different sources of funding for start-up ventures.

Q 6. Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Project production | d) CRISIL |
| b) Kaizen | e) Speculators |
| c) Stock exchange | f) Importance of microfinance |