UNIVERSITY PAPER

F.Y.B.B.I

SEM-I

DEC.-2018

F.YBBI sem-I

10/12/2018

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

N.B : (1) **All** questions are **compulsory.**
    (2) **Figures** to the right indicate **full** marks.
    (3) Draw **neat diagram** wherever necessary.

1. (A) State whether following statements are true of false.(Any **Eight**)   8

    (1) An equation is true only for a specific value.
    (2) A variable is an identity whose quantity can change over a specified time period.
    (3) Demand curve always slopes upward.
    (4) Geometric method measures the elasticity of demand at a point on the demand curve.
    (5) The concept of iso-quants is used to explain the expansion path.
    (6) Economies of scale help to reduce the cost of production.
    (7) A monopoly firm and industry are identical.
    (8) A firm under perfect competition incurs heavy selling cost.
    (9) Under marginal cost pricing, prices are determined on the basis of fixed cost only.
    (10) Today firms produce a variety of products rather than a single product.

(b) Match the following (Any seven)   7

	Group 'A'		Group 'B'
1.	Slope	a.	Q = f (p)
2.	Graphs	b.	P X Q
3.	Demand function	c.	Next best alternative use
4.	TR	d.	Few sellers
5.	Law of returns to scale	e.	Refers to change in one variable due to change in other variable
6.	Opportunity cost	f.	OPEC
7.	Oligopoly	g.	Monopoly
8.	Cartel	h.	Cost incurred in producing an additional units of output
9.	Discriminating pricing	i.	long-run production
10.	Marginal cost	j.	show the pictoral presentation and the relationship between two variables

2. (A) Explain the nature of demand curve under perfect competition.   8
   (B) Discuss the types of cross elasticity of demand.   7

OR

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(C) The demand schedule for an industry in a purely competitive market is given as follows –

$$Q = 500 - 3P$$

The short-run supply schedule of the industry is as follows-

$$Q = -3 + 8P$$

Questions-
1. What is the equilibrium price and quantity in the market?   4
2. What is the total expenditure incurred by the consumers?   2
3. Calculate the total revenue of the firms.   2

(D) Discuss the survey method of demand forecasting.   8

3. (A) Explain the law of diminishing marginal returns with the help of an illustration and suitable diagram .   8
(B) Discuss the types of internal economies of scale.   7

OR

(C) From the following cost function-
$$TC = 100 + 50Q + 4Q^2$$

Questions-
1. Calculate TFC , TVC, AVC,   4
2. Find out AC, ATC, and AFC if the output is 10.   4

(D) Explain with the help of diagram the concept of break-even analysis.   7

4. (A) Explain the long-run equilibrium of price and output of the industry under perfect competition.   8
(B) Discuss the equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition in short-run.   7

OR

(C) Discuss the various types of price leadership.   8
(D) What is price rigidity? Discuss it with the help of suitable diagram.   7

5. (A) Discuss the merits and demerits of full cost pricing.   8
(B) Explain the concept of transfer pricing without external market.   7

OR

Write short notes (Any **Three**)   15
(a) Use of marginal analysis in decision making.
(b) Types of price elasticity of demand.
(c) Ridge lines.
(d) Kinky demand curve.
(e) Types of price discrimination.

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[Time: 2 ½ Hours]   [Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:　1.　All questions carry equal marks.

　　　2.　Figures to the right indicate marks.

　　　3.　Graphs to be supplied on request.

I.　(A) Choose the correct answer. (Any 8)　　　　　　　　　　　　　　08

　　1.　If the frequency of a class is divided by the total frequency, we get _____ frequency.

　　　　a) Percentage　　b) relative　c) cumulative

　　2.　Geometric mean of 4 and 9 is _____

　　　　a) 4　　　　　　b) 5　　　　　c) 6

　　3.　If standard deviation of the given distribution is 2, then its variance is _____.

　　　　a) 2　　　　　　b) 3　　　　　c) 4

　　4.　If two variables move in the same direction, there is _____ correlation between them.

　　　　a) positive　　　b) negative　c) zero

　　5.　We use regret table for _____ criterion.

　　　　a) maximax　　b) maximin　c) minimax

　　6.　When the index number is calculated for more than one commodities, it is called _____ index number.

　　　　a) simple　　　b) value　　　c) composite

　　7.　For calculating the surrender value the duration of the policy is taken as the _____ between the date of surrender and the date of commencement.

　　　　a) sum　　　　b) difference　c) product

　　8.　There are _____ regression coefficients.

　　　　a) 1　　　　　b) 2　　　　　c) 3

　　9.　If the probability of an event is 0.3, the probability of its complementary event is _____.

　　　　a) 0.7　　　　b) 0.6　　　　c) 0.5

　　10.　Range is determined only by _____ points in a set.

　　　　a) 2　　　　　b) 3　　　　　c) 4

I.　(B) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any 7)　　　　07

　　　　1.　Quartiles cannot be located graphically.

　　　　2.　The arithmetic mean of 4 and 6 is 5.

　　　　3.　Range is difficult to calculate.

　　　　4.　Supply and price of any commodity are positively correlated.

　　　　5.　If A and B are independent events, then probability of A∩B is always zero.

　　　　6.　In a series of index numbers, base year can be changed.

　　　　7.　No insurance policy can be revived after it has lapsed.

　　　　8.　Median can be calculated for descriptive data.

　　　　9.　The circles in a decision tree represent various states of nature.

　　　　10.　Deciles can be located using histogram.

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Q.2 (A) Following data give the bursting pressure of polythene bags produced by a manufacturer: 08

Bursting pressure (in kgs.)	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
No. of bags	2	9	29	54	11	5

Draw a less than curve and find median graphically.

(B) Find the mode from the data giving the monthly electricity bill of families.   07

Bill in Rs.	500-600	600-700	700-800	800-900	900-1000	1000-1100
No. of families	60	120	150	130	80	40

OR

Q.2 (C) The distribution of heights of 100 children is given below. Find D_4 and P_{87}.   08

Height in cms	130-135	135-140	140-145	145-150	150-155	155-160	160-165
No. of children	8	10	20	25	15	12	10

(D) Draw a histogram and find mode graphically from the following data.   07

Class interval	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	350-400
Frequency	15	22	30	32	20	10

Q.3 (A) Calculate the coefficient of correlation between index of demand and index of price given below.   08

Index of demand	101	108	105	107	109
Index of price	117	98	102	115	108

(B) P can hit a target 3 times in 5 shots; Q can hit 2 times in 5 shots, and R can hit 3 times in 4 shots. If P, Q, R fire simultaneously, find the probability that two shots hit the target.   07

OR

Q.3 (C) ABC company is bringing out a new type of toy. The company is attempting to decide whether to bring out a full, partial or smallest product line. The company has 3 levels of demand good, fair and poor with estimated probabilities 0.2, 0.4 and 0.4 respectively. The pay-off matrix is as follows: (profit m Rs.)   08

States of demand	Courses of action		
	Full	Partial	Smallest
Good	8000	7000	5000
Fair	5000	4500	4000
Poor	-2500	-1000	0

Suggest best decision using (i) EMV criterion   (ii) EOL criterion

(D) Given the following data, find the two regression equations: $\bar{x} = 6$, $\bar{y} = 11$, $\sigma_x = 2$, $\sigma_y = 5$, $r = 0.5$. Estimate y when x = 8.   07

Q.4 (A) Find the quartile deviation for the following data: 08

Length of life in hours	500-700	700-900	900-1100	1100-1300	1300-1500
No. of bulbs	5	15	22	10	8

(B) An endowment policy of Rs.2, 00,000 for 24 years is taken by Mr. Ajay Wadhwani for a 07
monthly mode of payment. The tabulated rate of annual premium is Rs. 50 per thousand on
which 5% extra addition for monthly mode of payment is done. The company offers Rs. 2 per
thousand rebate for policies if the sum assured is Rs.50,000 and above. Find the monthly
premium.

OR

(C) Find Laspeyre's, Paasche's, and Fisher's index number from the following data: 08

Commodity	Price in Rs.		Quantity	
	Base year	Current year	Base year	Current year
A	5	7	40	45
B	6	8	60	55
C	4	6	50	60
D	10	12	70	60
E	9	10	70	70

(D) Find standard deviation for the following data giving the production of a commodity by 250 07
workers of day shift in a factory.

Production in units	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150
No. of workers	10	50	100	80	10

Q.5 (A) State the properties of normal distribution. 08
(B) Explain the terms 'Paid – up value' and 'surrender value' in insurance. 07

OR

Q.5 (C) Write short notes on : (any 3) 15
1) Demerits of median
2) Merits of mean deviation
3) Properties of correlation coefficient
4) Consumer price index number for agricultural laborers
5) Properties of arithmetic mean.

_____

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Time: 2 ½ hours   MARKS: 75

NB :   (1)   All questions are compulsory
        (2)   Figures to the right indicate full marks

1. (A) Choose the correct alternative **(any eight)**   (08)

    (i)   In India the state of _____ has the lowest gender ratio.
            (Punjab, Haryana, Bihar)

    (ii)   Shwetambar and Digambar are the two major sects of _____.
            (Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism)

    (iii)   Marathi belongs to _____ language family.
            (Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austric)

    (iv)   Deficiency of Vitamin _____ may cause blindness.
            (A, B, C)

    (v)   The practice of untouchability is prohibited in India by Article _____ of the
            Constitution.
            (15,16,17)

    (vi)   Demand for 'son of the soil' is an example _____.
            (communalism, casteism, regionalism)

    (vii)   _____ has the final power to interpret the Constitution.
            (Legislature, Executive, Judiciary)

    (viii) According to Indian Constitution there are _____ types of emergency.
            (two, three, four)

    (ix)   The word _____ implies equal treatment to all religions.
            (sovereign, secular, socialist)

    (x)   Panchayati Raj was given constitutional status by _____ Amendment Act.
            (72nd, 73rd, 74th)

    (B) State whether the following statements are True or False **(any seven).**   (07)

    (i)   The Constitution of India recognizes 22 languages.
    (ii)   English is the secondary official language of Indian Union.
    (iii)   Maharashtra was the first state to be formed on linguistic basis.
    (iv)   The terms 'Secular' was added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution by 44th
            Amendment Act.
    (v)   Trachoma is a serious form of conjunctivitis.

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(vi) Down's syndrome is a defect due to extra chromosome.
(vii) Indian Constitution does not confer double citizenship.
(viii) Fundamental rights are justiciable in nature.
(ix) Indian Constitution has adopted Parliamentary democracy.
(x) Trinamool congress is a national party.

2. Explain the causes and consequences of declining gender ratio in India. (15)

OR

Examine the various problems faced by the people with disabilities in India.

3. Discuss the reasons for communal violence in modern India. Suggest measures to overcome the problems of communalism. (15)

OR

Explain the various issues related to regional conflicts in India.

4. Discuss the significance for Fundamental Duties as incorporated in Indian Constitution. (15)

OR

Explain the outstanding features of Indian Constitution.

5. '73rd Constitutional Amendment Act ensures democratic participation at the grassroot level' - Discuss. (15)

OR

Write short notes on any three:

(a) Rural-urban divide in India.
(b) Religious diversity in India
(c) Portrayal of women in media
(d) Linguistic conflicts in India
(e) Features of Indian party system

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Total Marks: 75 marks

Time: 2 ½ hrs.

N.B. All questions are compulsory

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

(08 marks)

(1) Encoding
(2) Blogs with Photos
(3) Kinesics
(4) Hierarchy
(5) Semantic Barriers
(6) Fake Listening
(7) Good Listening
(8) Letterhead
(9) Post Script
(10) Address to a Large Group

(a) Mass Communication
(b) Needs Mental Discipline
(c) Introduces the Sender to the Receiver
(d) Levels of Authority and Power
(e) Providing Lip Service
(f) Involves the use of common symbols
(g) Photo Blog
(h) Body Language
(i) Related to Language
(j) Extension of the Body of the Letter

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

(07 marks)

a) Jobs may be advertised through websites, but applications should never be sent through e-mail.
b) Use of Jargon shows command over language.
c) Listening enables understanding of a message.
d) A communication gap can be created due to a psychological barrier to communication.
e) A virus protection software scans incoming mails.
f) The Inside Address is a compulsory part of a business letter.
g) Grapevine is a formal channel of communication.
h) Communication by touch is a type of non-verbal communication.
i) Email is a slow means of communication.
j) Communication should result in an understanding response.

2(A) Define Communication and explain its process with a labelled diagram. (07 marks)

(B) List any five advantages and disadvantages of Written Communication. (08 marks)

OR

(A) Discuss and explain in detail Vertical Communication. (07 marks)

(B) List any five advantages and disadvantages of Oral Communication. (08 marks)

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3.   Explain the term Business Ethics with special reference to Corporate Social Responsibility. **(15 marks)**

OR

List and explain any five Psychological Barriers to Communication and explain how they   **(15 marks)**
can be overcome.

4. (A)   A leading multi-national company requires Management Trainees for its newly   **(10 marks)**
opened   branch at Mumbai. The candidate should be a post-graduate with a minimum
of 02 years work experience and should have excellent communication skills. Apply
with Curriculum Vitae to P.O. Box No 123, The Times of India, Mumbai. Use the
Complete Block layout.

   (B)   You have received an offer for the position of a Senior Sales Executive at U Foam   **(05 marks)**
Mattresses. Write a Letter of Job Acceptance. Use the Modified Block layout.

OR

   (C)   Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of a Company   **(10 marks)**
Secretary at Fair Cosmetic Company Private Limited. Use the Complete Block layout.

   (D)   After a commendable service as a Personal Secretary for the past 10 years, you   **(05 marks)**
have decided to quit your job due to unavoidable domestic circumstances.
Write your Letter of Resignation. Use the Modified Block layout.

5.   Write Short Notes on the following: (Any Three)   **(15 marks)**

(a) Feedback
(b) Education as an Objective of Communication
(c) The Importance of Listening
(d) Inside Address and Salutation
(e) Communication by Touch

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03/12/2018

Paper / Subject Code: 81303 / Environmental & Management of Fiancial Services.

BBI-sem-I

Time: 2:30 Hours   Marks: 75

Q1.a) Fill in the Blanks:-   **(Any 8 out of 10)**   8 Marks

i. _____ is a regulatory financial institution for stock exchange.(RBI, SEBI, IRDA)

ii. The following is not the method to measure the interest rate risk_____.(Gap Analysis, Duration Analysis, Market risk)

iii. IMF stands for _____ .(Indian Monetary Fund, Insurance Marketing Firm, International Monetary Fund)

iv. Insurance is a _____ form of distributing a certain risk over a group of persons who are exposed to it. (Mutual, Social, Cooperative)

v. _____ Insurance forms the lifeline of several commerce and trade activities. (Medical, General, Marine)

vi. Liquidity Risk is a type of _____.(Market Risk, Credit Risk, Legal Risk)

vii. Insurance is a protection against _____ loss arising on the happening of an unexpected events.(Financial, Political, Economical)

viii. The SLR cannot be less than _____% of the demand and time liabilities of a bank. (20%, 25%, 30%)

ix. _____ provides long term finance to industries (NABARD, IDBI, EXIM Bank)

x. Banking Regulation Act was passed in _____.(1947, 1949, 1953)

Q1b.)Match the Column: - (Any 7 out of 10)   7 Marks

A	B
ICICI	Monetary Policy Function
Recurring a/c	Insurance through Bank
National Insurance Company	Liability of the bank
Bancassurance	Deposit of Fixed amount at regular interval
Pillar III	1991
Corporate Banking	Kolkata
LIC	1955
Time Deposit	Market Discipline
ALM Guidelines by RBI	Public Company
Reserve Bank of India	SME Finance

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Q2a)"Indian Financial System comprises of four pillars". Explain.   8 Marks

b) Define Bank and explain its Characteristics.   7 Marks

OR

Q2 c)What are the objectives of insurance company?   8 Marks

d) What are cooperative Banks and explain types of Cooperative Banks?   7 Marks

Q3 a) Define Banking companies and explain functions of Banking Companies.   8 Marks

b) Explain the primary and secondary functions of insurance.

OR

c) Explain the functions of RBI.   8 Marks

d) What is CRR? How is it different from SLR?   7 Marks

Q4 a) Explain the process of ALM.   8 Marks

b) Write short note on Bancassurance   7 Marks

OR

c) Explain the provisions relating to opening of new branch as per Banking

Regulations act.   8 Marks

d) What is risk? Explain the different types of risk.   7 Marks

Q5a) Explain the powers and functions of IRDA   8 Marks

b) Explain the development functions of the reserve bank.   7 Marks

OR

Q5) Write Short Notes on :- (Any three)   15 Marks

i. Prudential Norms

ii. Scheduled banks

iii. NPA

iv. Credit Card

v. Banking Ombudsman

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30/11/2018

BBI sem-I

[2½ Hours]   [Total 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**.

1.   A)   Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternatives (any 8) :   (08)

1)   Management is _____.
     (doing the work, getting the work done, getting updated)

2)   Traditional management is based on old _____.
     (records, customs, policies)

3)   C. K. Prahalad is best known for _____.
     (MBO, strategic intent, marketing research)

4)   Controlling measures _____ performance.
     (actual, expected, calculated)

5)   Know You Customer (KYC) is a part of _____ risk.
     (technical, operational, physical)

6)   Co-ordination is the _____ of management.
     (tradition, essence, policy)

7)   Grouping of activities is called _____.
     (departmentation, decentralization, management)

8)   Delegation _____ burden on the superior.
     (reduces, increases, balances)

9)   _____ has gained lot of importance in banks.
     (home delivery, customer services, financial planning)

10) _____ is useful for small business.
     (centralization, decentralization, power)

B)   State whether the following statements are true or false (any 7) :   (07)

a)   Management uses scientific methods.

b)   Six Sigma is designed to meet customer needs.

c)   TQM does not link quality and productivity.

d)   Motivation reduces accidents.

e)   Direction is the action element in business.

f)   Fundament risks are beyond the control of individuals.

g)   Banks consider self-control to be the best.

h)   Formal organization is unwritten.

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   i)   Departmentation by product is economical.

   j)   Management of banks is vested with the Board of Directors.

2.   a)   Define management. Explain management as a profession.   **(08)**

      b)   Discuss the techniques of scientific management by F.W. Taylor.   **(07)**

<center>OR</center>

2.   a)   Explain the characteristics of traditional management.   **(08)**

      b)   Why is Vijay Govindarajan regarded as a management guru?   **(07)**

3.   a)   Explain the principles of organizing.   **(08)**

      b)   What is centralization of authority? What are the advantages of centralization of   **(07)**
authority? .

<center>OR</center>

3.   a)   Define co-ordination. Explain its importance.   **(08)**

      b)   What is budgeting? What are the different types of budget?   **(07)**

4.   a)   What is line & staff organization? Explain the features of line & staff organization.   **(08)**

      b)   Explain the organization structure of insurance companies.   **(07)**

<center>OR</center>

4.   a)   Discuss the contribution of JRD Tata for our country.   **(08)**

      b)   Write a note on the president of Asian Development Bank.   **(07)**

5. Write short notes (**Any 5**) :   **(15)**

    a)   Matrix organisation

    b)   Governor of RBI

    c)   Management as a process

    d)   Distinguish between Formal & Informal Organization

    e)   Reporting

Time: 2.30 Hrs

Marks : 75

Note.
1. All questions are compulsory having internal choice.
2. Figures to right indicate marks.
3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q. 1 A) Fill in the blanks **(any 8 out of 10)**   **(08)**
1. Wages 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. Repainting of a building is _____ expenditure. (Revenue, Capital)
6. In hire purchase, the title of the goods remains with the _____. (Hire Vendor, Hire Purchaser)
7. _____ means gradual and permanent fall in value of fixed assets. (Depreciation, Loss on goods by fire)
8. Goodwill is _____ asset. (Intangible, Tangible)
9. Carriage inward is debited in _____ A/c in Final Account of Manufacturing Concern.
   (Manufacturing, Trading)
10. Prepaid Expenses are shown in _____ side of balancesheet (Asset, Liabilities)

B) Rewrite the following statement and state whether true or false. (Any 7 out of 10)   **(07)**
1. Cash received on sale of old furniture is capital receipt.
2. Deferred revenue expenditure defers more than a year.
3. Credit transactions are not entered in cash book.
4. Accounting standard -1 deals with disclosure of accounting policies.
5. Accounting standard -9 deals with revenue recognition.
6. GAAP stands for Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
7. FIFO method assumes that the latest items are in stock.
8. In FIFO method stock is valued at oldest rate.
9. In hire purchase, depreciation on asset is charged by hire purchaser.
10. Full cash price method is also known as Asset Accrual Method.

Q.2 A) Journalize the following transactions: **(15)**
March'2018
1	Ramesh invested in business Rs 15,000.
2	Opened an account with the Bank of India by depositing cash Rs. 11,000.
3	Purchased goods for cash Rs 1,500.
5	Purchased Machinery for cash Rs 30,000.
7	Purchase goods from M/s Chandu Brothers Rs 3,000.
9	Total Sales amounted to Rs 15,000 of which cash sales is Rs 2,000.
12	Withdrawn cash for personal use Rs 1,000.
14	Received cash on account from Ms. Raj Rs 1,800.
16	Paid cash to M/s Chandu Brothers Rs 1,500.
19	Rent paid Rs 500 and a commission received from Mr.Rajesh Rs 2,500
25	Goods sent to Ms. Raj for Rs 2,000
30	Office salaries paid through bank Mr. B Rs 1,000 Mr. C Rs 1,000. Mr. D Rs 1,000

OR

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B). State with reasons whether the following is Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure and Deferred Revenue Expenditure **[15 marks]**
1) Spent Rs 9000 to recondition the old machinery
2) Goods Destroyed by fire
3) White washing of factory building
4) Cost of market research for new product
5) Cost of improving sitting capacity of cinema hall
6) Cost of training the employees
7) Amount received on issue of debentures
8) Heavy expenditure incurred on advertisements
9) Wages paid to workers for erection of machinery
10) Payment of import duty on purchase of raw materials.

Q.3 A) From the following information calculate value of closing stock as on 30ᵗʰ April'2018 as per FIFO and Weighted Average Method. **(15)**

Stock as on 1ˢᵗ April'2018 1300 @ 3

Purchases (Qty)		Sales (Qty)	
02/04/2018	3000 @ 2	05/04/2018	1500 @ 4
11/04/2018	5500 @ 3	10/04/2018	800 @ 3
22/04/2018	2500 @ 2	18/04/2018	1500 @ 3
25/04/2018	1500 @ 1	24/04/2018	2000 @ 4

OR

B) Mr. Kumar purchased a motorcycle on hire-purchase system from M/s Jay Dealers. The cash price of the motorcycle was Rs.23,250. The payment under the agreement was to be made as follow:

On signing the agreement on 1-1-2011	Rs.4,500
At the end of the first year on 31-12-2011	Rs.7,500
At the end of the second year on 31-12-2012	Rs.7,500
At the end of the third year on 31-12-2013	Rs.7,500

Mr. Kumar provides depreciation at 10 % p.a. on written down value method. Prepare MotorCycle Account and Jay Dealers Account in books of Mr Kumar **(15)**

Q.4 A) From the following Trial Balance Prepare Manufacturing A/c and Trading, Profit & Loss A/c For the year ended 31ˢᵗ March'2018 and Balance Sheet As on that date. **(15)**

Particulars	Debit.	Credit
Opening Stocks		
Raw Material	30,000	
Work In Progress	5,000	
Finished Goods	16,000	
Capital		90,000
Purchase of Raw Material	3,00,000	
Sales		4,50,000
Purchase of Finished Goods	8,000	
Carriage Inward	4,000	
Provision for Bad debts		10,000
Wages	50,000	
Salaries (75 % Factory)	26,000	
Commission	3,000	
Bad debts	2,000	

Insurance	4,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes (50 % Factory)	25,000	
Postage and Telegrams	2,800	
Tea and Tiffin	1,600	
Travelling and Conveyance (25% Factory)	5,000	
Carriage outward	2,600	
Machinery	40,000	
Furniture (40% Factory)	5,000	
Debtors	70,000	
Creditors		50,000
Total	6,00,000	6,00,000

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.

OR

B) From the following Trial Balance of Shri Kamal, Prepare manufacturing account, trading account and profit & loss account for the year ended 31st December'2018 and Balance sheet as on that date: **(15)**

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Drawings	50,000	Capital	4,64,000
Patents	40,000	Sundry Creditors	1,25,000
Plant & Machinery	2,00,000	Debentures	75,000
Land & Building	1,20,000	Reserve for bad debts	6,000
Cash & Bank Balances	37,000	Sales	3,24,000
Sundry Debtors	59,000	Discounts received	4,000
Trade Marks	9,000	Return outward	2,000
Salary to Manager	16,000		
Purchase of raw material	1,50,000		
Opening stocks			
- Raw material	35,000		
- Semi-finished goods	60,000		
- Finished goods	90,000		
Carriage inward	10,000		
Wages & Salaries	75,000		
Factory expenses	12,000		
Factory rent	10,000		
Office expenses	8,000		
Stationary	7,500		
Discounts Given	5,500		
Bad debts	6,000		
Total	10,00,000	Total	10,00,000

1. On 31st December'2018 stocks were as follows:
   Raw material Rs 55,000; Semi-finished goods Rs 75,000; Finished goods Rs 95,000.
2. Stationary expense outstanding Rs 1500 and factory rent was prepaid Rs 2000.
3. Increase Reserve bad debts by Rs 5000.
4. Interest on debenture is still unpaid Rs 1200
5. Write off trade marks by 33 1/3% p.a.

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Q.5 A) Explain any four Accounting Principles.   [15]
B) Distinguish Between Revenue Expenditure & Capital Expenditure.

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OR

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Q.5) Write short notes (Any 3 out of 5)   [15]
1. Merits and demerits of accounting standard
2. Bank reconciliation statement.
3. Rectification of errors.
4. Deferred Revenue Expenditure
5. Manufacturing Account.

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