Foy BBI Sem-II April 2019

UNIVERSITY PAPER F.Y.B.B.I SEM-II APRIL - 2019

Paper / Subject Code: 76301 / Financial Accounting-II

04-04-19

Q. P. Code: 31198

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Marks: 75

Instructions:

- 1) Q1 is Compulsory
- 2) Q2 to Q.5 having Internal choice
- 3) State your assumptions properly
- 4) Figures to right indicate full marks
- 5) Working notes should form part of answer

Q.1 A) FILL IN THE BLANKS (Any E	light)
1. Yield value depends on	
2. Intrinsic value is also called as	value.
3. Amount payable on buy back cannot	ot exceed 25% of
4. The company should open Ac	count with bank to provide fund for buy back
5. Partly paid shares be bought b	ack.
6. Profit on Sale of Investments increase	
7. Forfeited Shares Account is not a	profit.
8. Redemption of debentures means	of debentures.
9. Sinking Fund A/c is shown in the Ba	lance sheet under
10. Profit/Loss on sale of Sinking Fund I	nvestment is transferred toA/c
B) MATCH THE FOLLOWING (Any	Seven) (7)

THE TOLLOW IN	(7)
Group-A	Group -B
Goodwill	Fluctuating Dividend
Machinery	Buyback of Shares
Buyback of Shares	Fixed Dividend
Preference Shares	Repurchase of Shares
Buyback must be as per	Fixed Interest
Equity Shares	Tangible Asset
Debentures	Divisible Profit
Section 80 and 80 A	IRDA guidelines
Section 68	Intangible Asset
Dividend Equalization Reserve	Redemption of Preference Shares
	Non Divisible Profit
	SEBI guidelines

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Q.2A) The Balance Sheet of Jindal Ltd. As on 31st March 2018 revealed the following:

LIABILITIES	Amount	ASSETS	Amount	
Share Capital (Issued)		Fixed Assets 9,00,000		
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		Less: Depreciation 1,10,000	7,90,000	
Rs 8 paid	8,00,000			
Reserves	2,00,000	Goodwill	80,000	
Profit & Loss Account	20,000	Current Assets	4,90,000	
10% Debentures	1,00,000	Discount on Debentures	10,000	
Current Liabilities	2,50,000			
	13,70,000		13,70,000	

- 1. Fixed assets and goodwill were revalued at Rs 7,50,000 and Rs 1,00,000 respectively.
- 2. The Net Profit after tax for the immediately preceding three years were Rs 1,10,000 Rs 1,05,000 and Rs 1,45,000 of which 25% were transferred to reserves.
- A Fair return in the industry in which the company is engaged is considered to be 10% compute the value of company's shares by:
 - i) Net Assets Method
 - ii) Yield Value Method (15)

OR

Q.2 B) The Net profits of the Anjali Company Ltd before providing for taxation @ 30% for the last five years are Rs 80,000, Rs 85,000, Rs 95,000, Rs 92,000 and Rs 1,00,000. The Capital Employed in the Business is Rs 3,50,000 on which reasonable return of 15% is expected

Calculate value of Goodwill of the business by Capitalization of Profit method. (15)

Q.3 A) ABC company gave notice of its intention to redeem its outstanding Rs 50,000 10% Debentures of 100 each at a premium of 5% and offered the holders the following options:

- 1. To accept 12% Cumulative preference Shares of Rs 20 each Rs 25 per share.
- 2. To accept 10% Debentures stock at 96%

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- 3. To have their holdings redeemed for cash accordingly.
 - i) Rs 25,000 Debentures holders accepted the proposal 1.
 - ii) Rs 20,000 Debentures holders accepted the proposal 2.
 - iii) Remaining Debentures holders accepted the proposal 3.

Pass the Journal Entries in the books of the company to record only the above transactions. (15)

OR

Q.3 B) A Ltd. Company has 12,000 Redeemable Preference shares of Rs 100 each fully paid. The company decides to redeem these shares at 10% premium.

The company makes the following issues:

- 1. 3,000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each at 10% premium.
- 2. 2,000 Debentures of Rs 100 each.

The Issue was fully subscribed and allotment were made. The redemption was carried out.

The company has sufficient Profit. Journalize the transactions. (15)

Q.4A) Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of Chandra Ltd. as on 31/03/2018.

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
16,00,000 Equity Shares of		Land and Building	60,00,000
Rs10 each, Rs 8 paid up	1,28,00,000		
Profit and Loss A/C	1,20,00,000	Plant and Machinery	60,00,000
Security Premium	40,00,000	Furniture	44,00,000
10% Debentures	40,00,000	Investments	30,00,000
Bank Term Loan	40,00,000	Debtors	94,00,000
Creditors	60,00,000	Bank Balance	1,00,00,000
		Stock	40,00,000
	4,28,00,000		4,28,00,000

The Company decided to Buy back maximum number of Equity shares as may be permitted at a price of 20 per share being the current market price. Assuming that Buy-back is actually carried out, You are required to pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the company.

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OR

Q.4 B) Vijay Enterprises Limited issues 2,000 9% debentures of Rs 100 each.

You are required to give journal entries on issue if:

- 1. Debentures are issued at par and redeemable at par.
- 2. Issued at a discount of 5% but redeemable at par.
- 3. Issued at a premium of 5% but redeemable at par.
- 4. Issued at a discount of 10% but redeemable at a premium of 5%
- 5. Issued at par but redeemable at 10% premium.

(15)

- Q.5 A) Explain difference between Buyoack of shares & Redemption of Preference Share (8)
- Q.5 B) Explain different Types of Debentures

(7)

OR

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

(15)

- 1. Capital Redemption Reserve
- 2. Distinguish between divisible and Non divisible profit- Five points only
- 3. Basic condition of calculating Buyback of shares if offer price is given
- 4. Intrinsic Value Method
- 5. Yield Value Method

BBI Semester IL

Paper / Subject Code: 76302 / Business Law.

[Time: 02:30 Hours]

05-04-19

Q.P. Code :33103

[Marks:75]

		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
	N	J.B: 1. All the questions are compulsory.2. Cite cases, wherever necessary.
Q.1	A)	Multiple Questions: Any 8 (1 mark each)
	i)	Minor's Contract is a) Valid b) Void c) Voidable d) Illegal
	ii)	Supreme Court is also known as the in India. a) Apex Court b) Duplex Court c) Prime Court d) Emergency Court
	iii)	'Idiot' is defined under section under Indian Contract Act, 1872. a) u/s 11 b) u/s 12 c) u/s 13 d) u/s 16
	iv)	Contract of Pledge is akind of agreement. a) Voidable b) Valid c) Void d) Illegal
	v)	In Contract of Guarantee, the liability of Surety's :
	vi)	There are
	vii)	In India, the Information Technology Act, 2008 is governed by a) Ministry of Law & Justice b) Ministry of Law & Empowerment c) Ministry of Law & Legality d) Ministry of Law & Natural Justice
	viii)	Digital Signature is in Indian system. a) Valid b) Void c) (Non-authentic) d) Illegal
	ix)	'Undue Influence' is defined under section of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
	\$ 10 E	a) 14 b) 15 c)16 d) 17
	X)	Consideration makes a contract, a) Void b) Illegal c) Valid d) Fake

Paper / Subject Code: 76302 / Business Law.

Q.P. Code :33103

		C .33
	B) True or false:- (Any 7) (1 mark each)	
	a) 'Contract with an accused is not a valid agreement in India'.b) A contract creates,' Right in personam'.	
	c) Wagering Agreement is not allowed in India	
	d) There are 3 contracts in case of a contract of Indempity	
	f) Bearer cheques involve lesser risk of being lost or stolen as the finder may get it encast Intermediary is a person who sends, generates, stores or transmits any electronic mess. g) Goods is defined under section 2 (27) of sale of Goods act, 1930. h) Quasi contract is a valid contract. i) In agency, no consideration is necessary to create an Agency.	shed. age.
	j) Mohoribibi's case is a landmark judgment under 'Caveat Emptor'.	
Q.2	a) Explain the concept of 'law' and classify the different types of law.b) Explain in brief, the concept of 'Mandamus' & write of 'Certiorari' under Indian Constitution.	00
	OR OR	
	 c) Explain, 'Right to Equality' and Equal Protection' under Indian Constitution. d) Explain in brief, 'Indian Legal System' in brief. 	08 07
Q.3	 a) Write down the essentials of a 'valid contract' u/s (10) of Indian Contract Act, 1872 in brief. b) Define (Fig. 2) 	08
	b) Define, 'Fraud' and elements of 'Fraud' in brief. OR	07
	c) Explain, 'Breach of Contract' and remedies, available for the Breach of Contract. d) Kinds of 'Void Agreements'.	08 07
2.4	a) Distinguish b/w 'Indemnity & Guarantee'	-
	b) Features of Negotiable Instruments in brief.	08 07
	OR	
	c) Explain the Doctrine of Caveat Emptor' in brief with exceptions	0.0
. (20)	d) Explain the reasons of dishonoring of a cheque in brief.	08 07
.3	 a) Explain, 'Unpaid Seller' and rights and duties of an 'Unpaid Seller' in brief. b) Explain the concept of 'E-Governance' in brief. 	08 07
	OR	
	Write short-notes (Any 3) (5 marks each)	
	a) Minor's contract	15
50°45	b) Contract of 'Agency'	10
18/4S	c) 'Conditions' & 'Warrantee'	
70,04	d) Promissory Note	
	e) Cyber Crime	
	AND THE PARTY OF T	

BB1 Sem [] Paper / Subject Code: 76303 / Principles & Practices of Banking & Insurance.

08-04-19

QP Code: 07033

(2½ Hours)

Total Marks: 75

	[Total Mar	ks:
N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory (2) Figures to the right indicate to	with internal choices. full marks.	
(vi) Life insurance is the contract (vii) Nomination can be changed (viii) One of the aims of LIC is to (ix) Recurring deposit is also known.	nge of movable property. e year 1955. as current deposit. her Section 18 of Banking Regulation Act. efit the individual.	
(b) Match the following (any seven)		
Column A 1. Debit Card 2. Average Clause 3. SHGs 4. Utmost good faith 5. Hazard 6. KYC Norm 7. 1938 8. 1st April 1935 9. 1999 10. Assignment	Column B a. Swarojgar Credit Card Scheme b. Risk Management Tool c. ATM d. Insurance Act e. Fire Insurance f. RBI g. Know Your Customer h. Health declaration i. Transfer of Rights & title j. IRDA	7
(a) What are the main functions of bank (b) Explain the term EXIM Bank and diffe OR	erent services provided by the EXIM Bank.	8
(c) Explain the Financial services provide (d) Explain the different types of Credit (d by banks. Cards.	8 7
(a) Explain the different types of bank ac (b) Explain role and function of Reserve I OR	Bank of India.	8
obtaining a License to Start a nani	Companies ? What are the provisions in the act k ?	8
(d) Define Financial Inclusion and explain	the scope of Financial Inclusion.	7

[TURN OVER

Paper / Subject Code: 76303 / Principles & Practices of Banking & Insurance.

	2	QP Code: 07033
4. (a)	What is Risk ? What are the different types of Risk in business ?	
(b)	What are the basic Principles of Insurance.	
, , ,	OR	
(c)	Explain the different methods of handling Risk.	
	Differentiate between Saving Accounts and Current Accounts.	
5. (a)	Explain the duties and Obligations of Actuary.	8
(b)	Explain the important functions of LIC.	7
	OR	
(c)	Short note (any three) :-	15
	(i) Plastic Card	
	(ii) IFCI	
	(iii) Marine Insurance	
	(iv) IRDA	
	(v) Appointment of Actuary.	

BB | Semester Paper / Subject Code: 76304 / Business Communication-II

09-04-19

Q.P. Code: 35027

[Time: 21/2 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check that you have the correct Question Paper.

All questions are compulsory. N.B:

Q.I	. A. <u>Fill</u>	in the blanks with suitable o	ptions: /A	ny ()8)	
		1 are based	on the Fin	ndings of a Business Report.	[08
		(Recommendations / Te	erms of Re	ference / Annendix)	Q,Q,X
		2. A is a pow	erful mea	ns of communication within an organisation	
		(Press Release / Televisi	on / House	e Journal)	70%) - (2)
		3. When a is	passed in	a Meeting it becomes a Resolution.	
		(Motion/Judgment/De	claration)		90
		4. A is a decisi	on making	g body.(Conference / Symposium / Committee)	
)		 A Job Interview is also ki 	nown as a	Interview (Selection (Selector (Segregation))	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6. Catalogues, price-lists ar	nd other li	terature may be sent by the seller in response to a Letter of	r
		(Order / com	piaint / inc	drika); % %, %, %	ΣŤ
	7	AIDA stands for Attentio	ns Color	Desire and Action (Internet / 1949)	
	8	A pistrict consumer con	imission di	eals with complaints up to the value of Rc	
		(Twenty mousand/ two	Lakh/ Iwe	enty lakh	
		 The Right to Information 	Act was p	assed in the year (2005 /2006 /2007)	
	1	or the rim a stage of a select	tion interv	(lewise) Section Section Section (lewise)	
		(Parting/ Supplying Infor	nation/Ac	quiring Information)	
0.1		2000 12 of 14			
Q.I.		h the following: (Any 07)	N. S. S. C.		[07]
	1.	Dynamics Common Dynamics	a.	Vote of Thanks Signature	[07]
	2.	Delegates	b,	Review of Subordinates' Performance	
	3.	Flier	C. C.	Videoconferencing	
	4.	Last Item in the Agenda	``(`.d.	Written Intimation about a Meeting.	
	5.	Notice	e.	Specialised Periodical Publication	
	6.	Newsletter	So t	Force	
	2000	Skype	ğ.	Promotional Material	
	8.	Feasibility Report	h,	Participants at a Conference	
_	S 3 1 10	Structured Interview	01 T.	Pre-planned	
(46)	200	Appraisal Interview		Studies the Prospects of Starting a New Venture	
Q.II.	A Define		1. (2, 17, 19)	to the second se	
	R What i	Conformed Discould an in	erviewer	prepare to conduct a Selection Interview?	[08]
		s a conference r Discuss the v	arious wa	ys to ensure the successful organisation of a conference.	[07]
	A CALL ST	8 12 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	UK		
	D. Define	s a Grievance Interview? Why	and now	should it be conducted?	[08]
	organiz	ation	plain any i	five methods of promoting Internal Public Relations in an	[07]
67.00					
),III.	A. Rashmi	Shetty wants to nurchase a	Diatinum		•
	Sam Ele	ectronics Grant Road Mumb	oi inquisis.	racuum cleaner. Write a Letter of Inquiry on her behalf to	[80]
30,00	A LAY.	nplete Block layout.	ai iriquirinį	g about the various models, their features and prices. Use	
100 m		The state of the s			
10 10 m	20202				
3,420	13, 49,49				
10 V CM	D. W. W. S.	1 C 1 C 1 C 1			

Turn Over

Paper / Subject Code: 76304 / Business Communication-II

Q.P. Code: 35027

2

B. You had ordered 05 cases of glassware from Crystal Stores, Mahim, Mumbai. When you received the [07] cases much of the glassware was chipped or broken because of poor packaging. Draft a Letter of Complaint and ask for a replacement of the damaged goods. Use the Modified Block layout.

C. A Committee has been appointed by Lok Mills, Shahapur to study the causes for a huge number of staff [08] members leaving their jobs in the last two months. Draft an investigative Business Report on behalf of the Committee.

D. Draft the Notice and Agenda for a monthly Board meeting of Swaraj Cotton Textiles, Surat. Also draft [07] Resolutions for the following:

Appointment of a Director

- Extension of Office Premises
- A. Draft a Sales letter to promote the sale of a Treadmill. Use the Semi Block layout.

B. You had purchased silver jewellery worth Rs. 25,000/- through online shopping and had made an advance [07] payment of the entire amount as COD wasn't available. You have not got the jewellery for the past two months in spite of several requests and reminders. Draft a letter addressed to the Consumer Redressal Forum seeking refund of the entire paid amount with suitable compensation. Use the Complete Block layout.

OR

C. Draft an RTI Letter seeking information regarding your Passport that has not been delivered to you in spite of having submitted the required documents and completing all the necessary formalities over two months ago.

D. Summarize the following passage:

Every year, millions of tons of office paper are discarded. Despite the promise of improved computer systems and networking technologies, a paperless society has yet to materialize, and experts now believe it never will. Even so, there are ways to minimize the trillions of documents that are printed each year. Computer users should use paper and energy in a responsible manner. This requires thought and discipline. It can also make work life easier and less expensive by saving time, storage space, and money. There are three simple steps one can take. First, think before you print. Do you really need a hard copy (printed copy)? Are people asking for a hard copy when an email attachment would work just as well? If you are concerned that your electronic documents will be lost or altered, back them up and store them on removable media such as a CD or a Pen Drive. Kept in a safe place, the electronic copy will not change and will always be accessible. Third, encourage others to print wisely. When someone brings you a printed document, ask him or her to send it by email or give it to you on a removable media next time.

Write Short Notes on the following: (Any 03)

1. Advantages of Meetings

2. Exit Interview

3. Crisis Management

- 4. Functions of the Public Relations Department of an Organization
- 5. Promotional Leaflets and Fliers

[15]

[80]

[08]

[07]

BBI Semester [] Paper/Subject Code: 76305/Foundation Course-II

10-00,-19

Q. P. Code: 33877

Time: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1) All Questions are compulsory.

2) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

l. A (Choose the correct alternatives (any e	ight)	(08)
(i)	-	ideas.	
	(Capitalist, Socialist, Communist)		
(ii)	4		
	(Mr. Manmohan Singh, Mr. Rajiv	Gandhi, Mr. Narasimha Rao	
(iii)	Article of the Con (15, 16, 17)	stitution abolished the practic	e of untouchability
(iv)	The objective of Right to Freedom	1 of Religion is to sustain the	principle of
	(Communalism, Regionalism, Sec	cularism)	
(v)	factor is formed of (Biotic, Abiotic, Robotic)	of all living organism.	
(vi)	directly feed of (Herbivores, Omnivores, Carnivor		
(vii)	arises when goal direct (Frustration, Stress, Conflict)	ted behaviour is blocked or the	warted.
viii)	Eustress is also known as(Positive, Negative, Neutral)		
(ix)	means forming close a (Networking, Relaxation, Social su	associations with trusted friend poort)	ds and co-workers.
(x)	Win-Win is the outcome of(Collaborating, Compromising, Sm	strategy.	
B Sta	ate whether the statement is True or Fa	alse	(07)
(i)	The process of moving for a period		
	conditions is called asseasonal migr	ration.	
(ii)	In India, the concept of privatisation since 1991	n gained importance in the pos	st reform period

Paper / Subject Code: 76305 / Foundation Course-II

Q. P. Code: 33877

- (iii) Magna Carta was signed in 1215.
- (iv) Article 14 of Indian Constitution provides for Equality before Law.
- (v) Overuse of the renewable resources for short gain may shorten a country's long term economic future.
- (vi) Degradation occurs when earth's natural resources are depleted.
- (vii) Stress aggravates diabetes.
- (viii) Intergroup conflict occurs within an individual.
- (ix) Addressors do not possess risk taking attitude.
- (x) Concealers don't believe in taking risks.
- 2. What is liberalisation? What are the benefits and limitations of liberalisation?

(15)

OR

Explain the concept of globalisation? Examine the impact of globalisation on employment.

3. Define Human Rights. What are the characteristics of human rights?

(15)

OI

Briefly explain Fundamental Rights as enshrined in Indian Constitution.

4. What is environmental degradation? What are its causes?

(15)

OF

Discuss the importance of ethics in an individual's development.

5. Explain various strategies for coping with conflict.

(15)

OF

Write short note on (any three):

- (a) Causes of migration
- (b) Magna Carta
- (c) Need for sustainable development
- (d) Causes of stress
- (e) Types of individual conflicts

BBL Semester II Paper / Subject Code: 76309 / Quantitative Methods-II

1-04-19 (2 ½ Hours)

Marks: 75

a) X > Y c) X = Y b) X < Y d) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) Null matrix b) Unit matrix c) Non singular d) Singular 5 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. Unsystematic risk b) Systematic risk b) Systematic risk d) None of these are measurable economic factors that surfaces after an economy has already b follow a particular pattern. Leading indicators b) Coincident indicators Lagging indicators d) All of the above In LPP, a solution which best satisfies the objective function is called as Optimal solution b) Degenerate solution Infeasible solution d) Unbounded solution	Use of simple calculator is allowed		
Q1 A) Fill in the blanks using correct alternatives (Any 8) 1. Null hypothesis is denoted by	All questions are compulsory subject	ct to internal choice	
1. Null hypothesis is denoted by a) H ₁ c) H ₀ b) H ₂ d) U ₀ 2. In simplex, a maximization problem is optimal when all Delta J, i.e. Cj – Zj values are a) Zero or positive b) Zero or negative c) Only positive d) only negative 3. A ratio X / Y is said to be of lesser inequality if a) X > Y b) X < Y c) X = Y d) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) Null matrix b) Unit matrix c) Non singular d) Singular 1 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. b) Unsystematic risk b) Systematic risk b) Systematic risk b) Systematic risk d) None of these are measurable economic factors that surfaces after an economy has already b follow a particular pattern. Leading indicators b) Coincident indicators Lagging indicators d) All of the above In LPP, a solution which best satisfies the objective function is called as Optimal solution d) Unbounded solution	Figures to the right indicate full ma	rks	
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c) H ₀ d) U ₀ 2. In simplex, a maximization problem is optimal when all Delta J, i.e. Cj – Zj values are a) Zero or positive b) Zero or negative c) Only positive d) only negative 3. A ratio X / Y is said to be of lesser inequality if a) X > Y b) X < Y c) X = Y 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) Null matrix b) Unit matrix c) Non singular d) Singular 5 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 1. Unsystematic risk b) Systematic risk b) Onne of these 1 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 1 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 1 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 2 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 3. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of these 3. A ratio X / Y is said to be of lesser inequality if a) Singular 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of these 3. Description of the above of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of the these 5 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 6 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 7 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 8. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) None of the these			
2. In simplex, a maximization problem is optimal when all Delta J, i.e. Cj – Zj values are a) Zero or positive b) Zero or negative c) Only positive d) only negative 3. A ratio X/Y is said to be of lesser inequality if a) X > Y b) X < Y c) X = Y d) None of the these 4. A square matrix having determinant value = 0 is termed as a) Null matrix b) Unit matrix c) Non singular d) Singular 5 risk affects all companies but in varied degree. 6. Unsystematic risk b) Systematic risk d) None of these 2 are measurable economic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable economic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be follow a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed a particular pattern. 6 are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed as are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed as are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be followed as are measurable oconomic factors that surfaces after an economy has already be f	a) H ₁	b) H ₂	
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Infeasible solution d) Unbounded solution	In LPP, a solution which best satisfies	the objective function is calle	vd ac
Inteasible solution d) Unbounded solution	Optimal solution	b) Degenerate solution	
If the null hypothesis is true and it is rejected then	Infeasible solution		
Carlo to trace union to be rejected, then	If the null hypothesis is true and it is re	ejected, then	
It is Type I error b) It is Type II error c) the decision is correct d) None of these			d) None of these
FDIs, FIIs, long term investments and loans are all included in the account of lance of payment (account of Current b) Capital c) Reserves d) All of these	FDIs, FIIs, long term investments and lance of payment	loans are all included in the _	

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10. When a ratio is compounded w		is called as	
a) Duplicate ratio b) Triplicate	e ratio (c) Compound ratio	d) Sub duplicate ratio
B) State whether the following st	tatements a	re True or False (A	Any 7)
1. Slack in LPP represents unutiliz	ed resource	s	
2. The difference between a countraccount balance.	y's exports	& imports of tangil	ole goods is called as curre
3. When probability of different po calculate standard deviation.	ssible retur	ns is given, we cons	ider expected returns to
4. If $A / B = B / C$ or $B^2 = AC$, the proportion.	en three qua	ntities A, B and C a	re said to be in continued
5. If diagonal values in a matrix are	all zero, it	is termed as unit or	identity matrix.
6. A redundant constraint in LPP is	one that do	es not affect the sol	ution.
7. Wholesale price index (WPI) me households acquire for the purpose	easures char of consump	nges in price level o tion.	f goods & services that
8. Covariance measures volatility of	f a portfolio	in comparison to th	ne market as a whole.
9. Roadways, railways, schools, hos	pitals are al	l included in infrast	ructural facilities.
10. In simplex, when a constraint is	of greater th	nan or equal to type	(≥), we subtract slack.
Q2 A) Solve the following LPP gra	phically		(8)
Maximize $Z = 8x_1 + 5x_2$ Subject to constraints $5x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 30$			
$2x_1 + 5x_2 \ge 20$ $x_1 + x_2 \le 8$			uλ
X1, X2≥0		d.s.	

B) A research company claims that 50% consumers buy mobile phones online. A consumer group which does that support this claim states that the proportion is lower than 50%. A random sample of 120 consumers showed that 70 of them purchased mobile phones online. Is there enough evidence to show that the true proportion is less than 50%? (Level of significance = 5%)

(7

OR

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C) Solve the following LPP using Simplex method

(10)

Maximize $Z = 2000x_1 + 1800x_2$ Subject to constraints: $x_1 + x_2 \le 10$ $1000x_1 + 800x_2 \le 9000$ $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

D) A firm produces two products X_1 and X_2 using three resources Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 . The profit contribution is Rs.20 per unit of X_1 and Rs.30 per unit of X_2 . Production of a unit of X_1 requires 12 units of Z_1 and 16 units of Z_2 . Production of a unit of Z_2 and 30 units of Z_3 .

If Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 are available to the extent of 5000, 9000 and 12000 units respectively. Formulate LPP to maximize profit

- Q3 A) Find the inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)
- B) A product is sold for Rs.5600 after giving a discount of 20%. Find the original price of the product. At what price the same product should be sold if the discount rate is 30%? (7)
- C) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find matrix X such that 2X + A - 2B = 0 and Verify $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$

(8)

- D) The price per student for an educational trip is inversely proportional to the number of students who participate in the trip. If 10 students participate in the trip, the price per student is Rs.400. What will be the price per student if 50 students participate in the trip? (7)
- Q4 A) Returns of Security X and security Y under 5 possible states of nature are given to you. Calculate covariance and interpret the answer.

 (8)

State of nature	Probability	Returns (Security X)	Returns (Security Y)
	65 6 0.15	- 10 %	()
2	0.3	15 %	5 %
3,0000	0.3	18 %	19 %
4	0.2	22 %	15 %
5.50	0.1	27 %	12 %

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B) Calculate Beta of the security and comment on the result.

Year	% Returns (Z Ltd)	Market returns (%)
1	12	20
2	15	16
3	16	18
4	14 .	19
5	12	17
6	15	20
7	13	16
8	15	18

OR

C) Mr. Sanjay wants to invest in company ABC or company XYZ. The returns on stock ABC and XYZ are given below along with probabilities. Calculate Expected Returns and Standard Deviation and comment on which stock the investment should be made. (10)

Company ABC Ltd		Company XYZ Ltd	
Returns %	Probability	Returns %	Probability
12	0.10	8	1.0
14	0.25	12	0.2
16	0.30	16	0.4
18	0.25	20	0.2
20	0.10	24	0.1

D) The probability that the returns of a company will be 6%, 12% and 20 % under recession, normal and boom situation is 0.2, 0.5 and 0.3 respectively. Calculate expected returns. (5)

Q5 A) Discuss the different methods of calculating GDP or national income

(8)

B) Explain Type 1 and Type 2 error in testing of hypothesis

(7)

(7)

Q5. Answer any 3 of the following:

(15)

- i) Write a short note on economic infrastructure
- ii) Explain the components of current account in balance of payment
- iii) Write a short note on purchasing power risk
- iv) Explain the terms null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis with an example
- v) Explain with example: triangular matrix and conformable matrix

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Paper / Subject Code: 76310 / Organizational Behaviour.

12-04-19

	Marks: 7:
nswer (any 8)	(08
a) Stressed b) Lay-off survivors sic c) Disagreement over the d) Partnership e) Leadership f) Clayton g) Fredrick Herzberg h) No clear outcome i) Win-Win j) Planned Change	kness
e or false (any 7)	(07)
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Paper / Subject Code: 76310 / Organizational Behaviour.

Q4. A.What are the effects of stress. Explain in brief	
B. Write a note on time management.	(07
OR	
Q4. P. State the functions of Organisational culture.	
Q.Briefly enumerate the sources of conflict.	
Q5.A. What are the essential aspects of Organisational Development.	(08)
B. Explain the process of OD.	(07)
OR	
Q5. Write short notes on any three of the following questions:	(15)
 a) Steps to implement change. b) Coping with stress. c) Johari Window. d) Benefits and limitations of OD. e) Spiritual Intelligence. 	