

UNIVERSITY
F.Y.B.B.I
SEM-I
OCT-2019

QUESTION PAPER

F.Y.B.B.I

SEM-I

OCT. - 2019

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Sub:
+ Financial Accounting-I

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
F.Y.B.Com(Banking and Insurance)
Semester- I, Oct 2019

Time : 2.5 hrs

Marks: 75

Q1a). State whether True or False (any 8)

1. Bank account is a personal account.
2. Wages paid for erection of machinery are debited to profit and loss account.
3. Capital receipt is non recurring in nature.
4. A stock cannot be transferred in any fractions.
5. A notice of 21 days is must for the payment of calls on shares
6. A bonus issue can be made out of capital reserve.
7. Inventories should be valued at cost or net realizable value , whichever is higher.
8. The stocks are valued, under the FIFO method, at the rate of the latest Net Realizable Value.
9. Profit cannot be calculated properly unless depreciation is provided.
10. Any type of error causes differences in the Trial Balance

(8)

Q1B). State whether True or False (any 7)

	Column A		Column B
1	Intentional mistake	a	Bank of Maharashtra
2	Cheques used for withdrawing cash	b	Disclosure of all policies
3	Personal Account	c	First in First Out
4	AS 1	d	International Accounting Standard
5	Going Concern Concept	e	Goods returned to supplier
6	FIFO	f	Fraud
7	IAS	g	Bearer cheque
8	Debit Note	h	Continuation of business
9	Travelling expenses for purchase of plant	i	Capital Receipts
10	Sale of Machinery	j	Capital expenditure
		k	Revenue Receipts

(07)

Q2 From the given Trial Balance prepare Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31st March 2017.

(15)

Balance Sheet			
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Opening stock			
Raw material	2,50,000		
Work in progress	80,000		
Finished goods	2,20,000		
Purchases	2,15,000	Capital	8,50,000
Building	1,50,000	Creditors	52,000
Plant and Machinery	3,60,000	Bills Payable	19,500
Printing and Stationery	5,200	Sales	7,80,000
Travelling expenses	10,000		

Discount	3,300		
Sales Return	10,000		
Salaries to staff	11,000		
General Expenses	5,500		
Bills Receivable	16,000		
Bank Balance	1,96,000		
Debtors	86,500		
Wages	83,000		
TOTAL	17,01,500	TOTAL	17,01,500
Adjustment:			
1. Closing Stock was valued Raw material Rs. 85,000 Finished goods Rs. 15,000 Work in progress Rs. 2,10,000.			
2. Factory expenses prepaid Rs. 4,000,			
3. Depreciation Plant and Machinery @15%, Building 5%.			

OR

Q2p Prepare Bank Reconciliation as on 31st October, 2014 from the following details. (08)

	Rs
Cheques deposited but not cleared	1,800
Cheque issued but not encashed	1,400
Interest on investment collected by bank	240
Interest on Overdraft charged by bank	150
Bank charges entered in Pass Book	15
Bank overdraft as per cash book as on 31 st December	10,000

Q2q The transactions of a business man were as follows .Write up his purchase book and post them in Purchase Account and parties account. (07)

2013	
1 Jan	Purchased goods from Amar 24,000
2 Jan	Purchased Machinery from Mr. Anand for Rs.30,000
3 Jan	Returned goods to Mr. Amar worth Rs. 1000
5 Jan	Purchased goods from Mr. Chetan for cash worth Rs.5000
8 Jan	Purchased goods from Mr. Nitin Rs 3,000
12 Jan	Purchased furniture worth Rs. 5,000
16 Jan	Sold goods for cash worth Rs.2,000
18 Jan	Goods returned to Mr. Nitin Rs 200

Q3a) On 31st December 2015 a trader gives you his ledger and the following balances: Prepare Trial Balance. (08)

Cash	2000	Carriage inward	20,000
Dena Bank (Cr)	18000	Purchases	5,00,000
Advance to suppliers	10000	Sales	6,40,000

Advance from customers	15,000	Travelling Expenses paid	24,000
Fixed Assets	1,13,000	Goods returned to supplier	10,000
Drawings	21000	Rent paid	15,000
Capital	1,00000	Debtors	58,000

Q3b) On 1st April, 2014 ABC & CO acquires a plant on hire purchase. The terms of contract were as follows; (07)

- The cash price of the plant was Rs 1,00,000
- Rs 40,000 was to be paid on the signing of the contract.
- The balance was to be paid in annual installments of Rs 20,000 each plus interest.
- Interest chargeable on the outstanding balance was 6%pa.

You are required to show in the books of ABC & CO from 1ST Jan, 2014 to 31st Dec 2014

OR

Q3p) Rectify the following errors (08)

- Purchases from A for Rs 10,000 were not recorded.
- Sale of machine to A for Rs 5000 was wrongly entered in the ledger of B.
- Salary paid to A Rs 1000 was debited to A's A/C.
- Salary paid Rs 400 was posted twice into salary A/C.
- Interest received Rs 100 was posted as 1000.
- Sales book was overcast (more total) by Rs 1000.

Q3q) Prepare Triple Cash Book: Cash, Bank and Discount column. Enter the following transaction in the books of Mr. Anand Oct 2014. (07)

- 1st Oct Balance in Bank 5000 and Cash in hand 500.
2nd Oct Paid conveyance expenses 125.
5th Oct Transferred Rs 5000 from savings account to current account.
10th Oct Paid salary Rs 600 by cheque.
12th Oct Cash sales amounted to Rs 2000
17th Oct Cash purchases worth Rs 500.
20th Oct Drawn by cheque Rs 400 for office use and 250 for personal use.
26th Oct Deposited Rs 3000 into bank.
29th Oct Received commission worth Rs 500

Q4A) From the following information relating to Product X find Value of closing stock on 31/12/2015 Applying a) FIFO b) Weighted Average Method. (15)

Stock (Kgs) on	1/12/2015	5,000 units @ 14.
Purchases(kgs)	18/12/2015	4200 Units @ Rs 13
	22/12/2015	3800 Units @ Rs 9

Sales (kgs)	7/12/2015	1200 Units
	16/12/2015	2600 Units
	19/12/2015	1800 Units
	30/12/2015	3400 Units
	31/12/2015	200 Units

OR

Q4B) From the following information relating to Product M, find Value of closing stock on 31/12 2015 Applying a) FIFO b) Weighted Average Method . (15)

Stock (Kgs) on	1/12/2015	1,500 units@Rs. 20.
Purchases(kgs)	18/12/2015	750 Units @ Rs 25
	22/12/2015	600 Units @ Rs 22
	16/12/2015	600 Units @Rs. 25
Sales (kgs)	7/12/2015	180 Units
	16/12/2015	750 Units
	19/12/2015	180 Units
	30/12/2015	340 Units
	31/12/2015	200 Units

Q5a) What do you mean by Accounting conventions ? Explain any five conventions (08)

Q5b) What do you mean by error and explain the different types of error? (07)

OR

Q5 Write short notes on (any 3) (15)

- 1 Periodic Inventory method and Perpetual Inventory method.
- 2 Vouchers
- 3 Debit note
- 4 Subsidiary Books.
- 5 Accounting Standard 1

**M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
SEMESTER I EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019**

**Class: F.Y.B.F.M.
Duration: 2hrs 30mins
Date:-15/10/2019**

**Subject: Introduction To Financial Services
Total: 75 Marks
Time: 8.30am to 11.00am**

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q:1 A. Match the column – Attempt any 8

1.	NCDEX	a. Mutual Funds
2.	PFRDA	b. Money Market
3.	RBI	c. Capital Market
4.	SEBI	d. Insurance Sector
5.	IRDA	e. Pension Funds
6.	NSCCL	f. Nifty
7.	NSDL	g. Clearing and Settlement
8.	NSE	h. Commodity Exchange
9.	T BILLS	i. Banking Sector
10.	AMFI	j. Depository

08

B. State True or False (Any 7)

1. Money Market is a short term Market
2. Future and Options are instruments of derivative market
3. ADR are listed on London stock exchange
4. Junk bonds have low rating
5. Gilt securities are issued by Government
6. Indian Equity market follows T+1 Cycle
7. AMFI is regulatory body of Insurance sector.
8. NHB is the apex body for agriculture finance
9. Credit rating agencies assess the credibility of borrower
10. NBFC stands for Non banking finance corporation

07

Q:2 A. Explain the functions of financial systems

B. Define Money market. Explain in detail instruments of money market

08

07

OR

Q:2 P. What are the functions of SEBI

Q. Distinguish between Debt and Equity Market

08

07

Q:3 A. What are the advantages and disadvantages of capital market

B. Why are financial regulators are important in the financial system

08

07

OR

Q:3 P. Explain the features of Debt Instruments

Q. Explain the function of capital market

08

07

Q:4 A. Give over of Indian financial system

B. Write a note on NABARD

08

07

OR

Q:4 P. Write a note on commodities market in India

Q. Banks are the largest players in Indian financial system. Explain

07

Q:5 A. What are the various quantitative and qualitative control methods used by RBI to regulate credit and money supply 08

B. Explain the role of Stock Exchanges in India. 07

OR

Q:5 P. Write Short notes (Any 3) 15

1. GDR
2. NBFC
3. Mutual Funds
4. Bill Discounting
5. Call and Notice money market

P. O. M.

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce F.Y.B.Com (Banking and Insurance), Semester- I Oct 2019		
Time : 2.5 hrs		Marks : 75
Q.1.A)	Choose correct option from the following (any8)	(08)
1	-----is not a partition value. a) Mode b) Decile c) Quartile d) Median	
2	10-20, 20-30, 30-40, are called ----- class intervals. a) inclusive b) exclusive c) raw d) none of these.	
3	Number of students in a class is an example of ----- data. a) discrete b) continuous c) qualitative d) none of these.	
4	If the variance of a data is 4, then the standard deviation is -----. a) 16 b) 2 c) 4 d) none of these.	
5	To calculate the rank correlation coefficient, we find the ----- between the ranks. a) sum b) product c) difference d) none of these.	
6	If the regression line is $y = (-3/4)x + 16$, then value of $b_{yx} =$ -----. a) -3/4 b) 3/4 c) 16 d) none of these.	
7	For probability Distribution of random variable X, sum of all probabilities of values of X is always ----- a) 0 b) 1 c) any value between 0 and 1 d) none of these.	
8	Cost of living index number is also known as ----- index number . a) wholesale b) value c) consumer d) none of these.	
9	We use regret table for calculating -----. a) minimax b) maximax c) Laplace d) none of these.	
10	If a policy is converted into a paid-up policy, then paid up value is paid at the time of -----. a) grace b) maturity c) surrender d) none of these.	
Q1B)	State whether the following statements are true or false (any 7)	(07)
1	If an insurance premium is not paid within the grace period, then the policy lapse.	
2	Statistics gives results on an average.	
3	In Laspeyre's price index number, quantities of current year is used as weights.	
4	If A and B are independent events , then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$.	

5	In Frequency polygon, frequencies are plotted against upper class limits of the class intervals.	
6	Median is affected by extreme values in the set of data.	
7	If the arithmetic mean is 25 and standard deviation is 5, then coefficient of variation is 20%.	
8	Correlation coefficient is independent of the units of the original data.	
9	In Decision Theory, Maximax Criterion is under risk.	
10	If $b_{yx} = 0.4$ and $b_{xy} = 1.6$, then $r = 0.8$.	

Q.2.A) Draw histogram and locate mode graphically on it.

(7)

Marks	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of students	2	5	12	7	5

Q.2.B) Calculate D_6 (sixth decile) and P_{85} (85th percentile) for the following data.

(8)

Class interval	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
Frequency	4	7	20	9	6	4

OR

Q.2.C) Calculate standard Deviation and coefficient of variation for the following data.

(8)

Profit('000Rs)	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120
No. of companies	11	15	19	25	20	10

Q.2.D) A card is drawn at random from well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. What is the probability

that the card drawn is i) an ace card ii) a picture card iii) a spade or a queen card. (7)

Q.3.A) Find Cost of Living Index for the following data.

(5)

Group	Index number	Weight
Food	300	47
Fuel & lighting	250	10
Clothing	220	8
House rent	150	20
Miscellaneous	200	15

Q.3.B) The following is the demand distribution of a certain product. (10)

No. of units demanded	10	11	12
Probability	0.35	0.40	0.25

The product is sold at Rs. 100 per unit with cost price of Rs. 70 per unit. Hence,

- 1) Prepare pay-off table 2) choose the best course of action using EMV criteria.

OR

Q.3.C) A person holding an endowment policy of Rs. 9,00,000 for 25 years wishes to make it a Paid up policy after paying 7 annual premiums. A bonus at Rs. 16 per thousand per year was added to his policy for these 7 years. Find the amount the policyholder will get on the date of maturity. (5)

Q.3.D) For the following data, find Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Marshall-Edgeworth price index numbers. (10)

Commodity	Base Year Price	Base Year Quantity	Current Year Price	Current Year Quantity
A	8	20	10	22
B	9	15	10	20
C	7	18	11	15
D	10	6	15	6

Q.4.A) Given the following data find 2 regression equations. Also estimate Y when X = 8 and estimate X when Y = 10. Mean of X = 6, Mean of Y = 11, S.D of X = 2, S.D. of Y = 5, r = 0.5 (7)

Q.4.B) Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient for the following data. (8)

Height of father(cm)	64	65	67	68	69	70	73
Height of son(cm)	66	67	69	69	70	70	72

And comment on it.

OR

Q.4.C) If X is a random variable having the probability distribution as follows: (7)

$$P(X = x) = 5/16 \text{ for } x = 0, 1$$

$$= 1/8 \text{ for } x = 2$$

$$= 1/4 \text{ for } x = 3. \text{ Find } E(X) \text{ and } V(X).$$

Q.4.D) following data gives the weights (in kgs) of 20 students. Prepare a frequency distribution table by considering class intervals 35-40, 40-45, 45-50, Also find

i) relative frequencies ii) greater than cumulative frequencies.

(8)

37, 40, 55, 61, 45, 36, 35, 50, 42, 38, 52, 60, 53, 64, 40, 53, 40, 48, 50, 49

Q.5.A) Explain the concept of dispersion. And explain its types.

(8)

Q.5.B) Explain regression analysis and properties of regression equations.

(7)

OR

Q.5.C) Write short notes (any 3)

(15)

- 1) Properties of arithmetic mean.
- 2) Properties of correlation coefficient.
- 3) Functions of statistics.
- 4) Ogive curves.
- 5) Paid Up value.

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
FYBMS/FYBAF/FYBBI/FYBFM
Semester I OCT 2019

Time : 2.5 hrs

Marks : 75

- Q1) A Fill in the blanks with suitable word (any 8 out of 10)** **(08)**
- 1 All ---- are codes of one kind or the other (language, symbols, diagrams, messages)
 - 2 The capacity of a group to pull together persistently in pursuit of a common goal is called -----(persuasion, motivation, morale, teamwork)
 - 3 Reports, memos and letters are example of ---- communication (good, technical, written, verbal)
 - 4 Messages get ---- due to faulty transmission (distorted, communicated, delivered, overlooked)
 - 5 The Post Script is included in the _____section of a commercial letter(Body, Salutation, Complimentary Close, Reference Section)
 - 6 A message arises in the mind of the -----(sender, receiver, medium, decoder)
 - 7 In a letter, the ---- is used to ensure that the letter is handled by the specified person.(dateline, subject line, salutation line, attention line)
 - 8 ---- is given to correct a situation or person(advice, instruction, letter, notice)
 - 9 The ---- is an unofficial channel of communication which spreads distorted messages (grapevine, faulty radio, computer, message)
 - 10 Verbal and --- are two methods of communication (oral, non-verbal, written, letters)
- Q1) B State whether the statements are true or false (any 7 out of 10)** **(07)**
- 1 Sender is also called as a decoder.
 - 2 Objective of communication is to impart certain skills to individuals.
 - 3 Silence speaks.
 - 4 Language and culture has no connection.
 - 5 Business ethics encompasses all stakeholders.
 - 6 Personal letters are a type of personnel letters.
 - 7 Listening is a mental activity.
 - 8 Sound files can be sent by sms.
 - 9 The facsimile machine is popularly known as the fax machine.
 - 10 Orders are part of upward communication.
- Q2 A Discuss downward communication and its advantages and disadvantages** **(08)**
- Q2 B Elaborate on the importance of feedback in communication.** **(07)**
- OR**
- Q2 C Discuss the importance of communication in today's globalized world.** **(08)**
- Q2 D Discuss Organisational barriers to communication.** **(07)**

- Q3 A Briefly discuss and explain CSR. (15)
- OR**
- Q3 B Explain Business Ethics with specific reference to Surrogate Advertising and Intellectual Property Rights. (08)
- Q3 C Explain any one form of layout of a Business letter. (07)
- Q4 A Draft an application with Curriculum Vitae in response to the advertisement in the Times of India, stating the requirement for a Marketing Executive for Alpha Export House. The application is to be addressed to the HR Manager. Draft the letter in Full Block form of layout. (10)
- Q4 B Draft a letter of acceptance in Modified Block Form:
Mr. Hiren Hingorani from Delhi has been selected for the post of junior accounts clerk in a reputed financial company. He is to join immediately at their Cochin office. (05)
- OR**
- Q4 C CRISIL has placed an advertisement in the Employment News dated Oct 9th 2019, stating their requirement for Financial Analyst, Job Code No.9875. Draft the job application letter (use Full Block form of layout) and Curriculum Vitae. (10)
- Q4 D Draft a letter of resignation in Semi-Block Form:
You are an Executive-Credit Analysis at Federal Bank, Andheri Branch. You wish to resign from your current position because you have been selected for the position of Senior Executive-Credit Analysis at Kotak Mahindra Bank. (05)
- Q5 **Write short notes on any 3 out of 5** (15)
- 1 Reference Section of a Business Letter.
 - 2 Grapevine.
 - 3 Non-verbal communication
 - 4 'YOU' attitude in letter writing.
 - 5 Etiquette

F. C

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
FYBMS/ FYBAF/ FYBBI/ FYBFM
Semester- 1, Oct 2019

Time: 2½ hours

Total Marks: 75

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

1.A Choose the correct alternatives in the following: (any eight) (8)

1. _____ is a national party.
 a) Biju Janata Dal b) Telugu Desam c) Indian National Congress d) Shiv Sena
2. _____ is the holy book of Sikhs.
 a) Guru Granth Sahib b) Bible c) Quran d) Torah
3. _____ is the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Acharya Kriplani d) Mahatma Gandhi
4. The word _____ envisages the goal of 'Welfare State'.
 a) Sovereign b) Social c) Socialist d) All of the above
5. India is the _____ largest country by area in the world.
 a) 4th b) 7th c) 10th d) 5th
6. _____ arises out of religious fundamentalism.
 a) Communalism b) Casteism c) Secularism d) Linguism
7. Denial of share in property is a form of _____ violence.
 a) Domestic b) Psychological c) Spiritual d) Criminal
8. Lord Mahavir is the 24th Tirthankar of _____.
 a) Jainism b) Buddhism c) Judaism d) Zoroastrianism
9. _____ is a solution to communalism.
 a) Capitalism b) Patriotism c) Communism d) None of the above
10. There is water dispute over _____ river in the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
 a) Kaveri b) Krishna c) Koyna d) Kosi
 e)

1.B State whether the following statements are True or False: (any seven) (7)

1. The depressed classes were not only socially backward but also economically backward.
2. Raja Rammohan Roy opposed sati system.
3. Eve teasing is a social violence against women.
4. Municipal council is also known as Nagar Parishad
5. There are 11 schedules in the Indian constitution.
6. According to Jesus Christ, "Desire is the root cause of sorrow."
7. Andhra Pradesh was the first state to be carved out on linguistic lines in the country.
8. There is 100% political participation of women in India.
9. Preamble reflects the philosophy of Indian constitution.
10. Communalism is opposed to secularism.

2. Explain the characteristics of rural India. (15)

OR

2. a. Explain the causes of violence against women in India. (8)
- b. What are the recent trends in social stratification in India? (7)

3. What is regionalism? Explain the measures to resolve regional conflict. (15)

OR

3. a. Discuss the measures to resolve communalism. (8)
- b. Explain tolerance and communal harmony as crucial values in Indian Society. (7)

4. Explain the causes of declining gender ratio in India. (15)

OR

4. a. Explain any Eight characteristics of Indian Constitution. (8)
- b. Write a note on Urban Local Self Government. (7)

5. Explain the concept of Panchayati Raj in India (15)

OR

Write short notes on the following: (any three) (15)

- a. Political Party system in India
- b. Preamble of Indian constitution
- c. Linguism
- d. Diversity as difference
- e. Portrayal of Women in Media

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
B.Com (Banking and Insurance)
Semester – I Oct 2019

Time : 2.5 hrs

Marks : 75

Q1 A Choose the correct alternative (any 8)

(08)

- 1 Capital restructuring is classified as _____ based service.
a. Fund b. Fee c. Both a and b d. None.
- 2 _____ banks are also called as originators.
a. Investment b. Co-operative banks c. Commercial banks d. Payment bank
- 3 Credit cards are issued by _____ companies.
a. Banking b. Broking c. Telephone d. Insurance
- 4 CRR is maintained in form of cash balance with _____.
a. Banks b. RBI c. Branches d. All of the above
- 5 Overdraft facility is not available to _____ account holder.
a. Current b. savings c. recurring d. None
- 6 Credit risk is also called as _____ risk .
a. Default b. Liquidity c. systematic d. None
- 7 _____ can also act as insurance agents.
a. Companies b. IRDA c. co-operative societies d. All of the above
- 8 _____ agents work for different insurance companies at the same time. A.
a. General b. commercial c. special d. None
- 9 In 1991 under the chairman ship of M. Narasimham committee was set up which worked for _____ of banking practices.
a. Deregulation b. Liberalization c. privatization d. globalization
- 10 RBI acts a _____ to settle the mutual indebtedness of member banks.
a. Liason b. National Clearing House c. Treasurer d. All

Q1 B State whether true or false (any 7)

(07)

- 1 Insurance is viewed as income tax savings device
- 2 Imperial Bank is known as RBI today
- 3 Uncertainty of human life calls for insurance
- 4 Main function of HUDCO is infrastructural development.
- 5 Insurance is a specialized contract.
- 6 ALM encourages team approach in decision making.

- 7 Gap analysis is the most basic technique for analyzing interest rate risk.
 8 Risk management is a unsystematic process.
 9 Diversion of funds is an important factor that contributes to NPA.
 10 The first insurance company started in India in 1818 in Kolkatta.

- Q2A) Explain the structure of financial system. (8)
 Q2B) Explain the functions of financial system. (7)

OR

- Q2C) Explain the institutional set up of financial system. (8)
 Q2D) Explain the phases in development of banking. (7)

- Q3A) Explain the sources of funds for banks. (8)
 Q3B) Explain the marketing structure of financial system. (7)

OR

- Q3C) Explain the difference between cash reserve and statutory liquidity ratio. (8)
 Q3D) Bring out the recommendations of Narshiman committee (7)

- Q4A) Explain the different functions of Asset Liability Management (8)
 Q4 B) Explain the Basel committee approach for risk management. (7)

OR

- Q4C) Explain the legal framework of banking. (8)
 Q4D) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India. (7)

- Q5A) Explain any four types of financial services. (8)
 Q5 B) Explain the process of risk management. (7)

OR

- Q5 Write short notes on (any 3) (15)
 1 Development Banks
 2 Principles of Insurance
 3 Provision for NPA's
 4 IRDA
 5 Bancassurance

P.O.M

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
F.Y.B.Com(Banking and Insurance)
Semester I OCT 2019

Time: 2.5 hrs.**Marks : 75**

Q1) A State whether the following statement is True or False (any 8 out of 10) (08)

- 1 Management is a social process.
- 2 Lower level management maintains disciplines.
- 3 Organisations have tendency towards specialization.
- 4 Informal organization is not governed by rules.
- 5 Control allows limited deviation in performances.
- 6 Direction is the action element in business.
- 7 Dual command is not dangerous.
- 8 Traditional management is unsuitable for large organisations.
- 9 TQM does not link quality and productivity.
- 10 Management uses scientific methods.

Q1) B Match the following (any 7 out of 10) (07)

1. Infosys	Durable
2. JRD Tata	Household name in India
3. Planning organization	Introduced the concept of universal banking
4. Godrej	Born at Paris in france
5. IRDA	Started functioning in 1981
6. Formal organization	Acquiring new business
7. Mr. K. V. Kamath	Security to policy holder
8. Informal organization	Centralization of authority
9. Departmentation	Build around people
10. Centralized organization	Small units

Q2) A What is Management? Explain the characteristics of management. (08)

Q2) B Explain the contributions of Peter Drucker to the field of management. (07)

OR

Q2) C Distinguish between Traditional and Contemporary Management. (15)

Q3) A Explain elements of management process. (08)

Q3) B Explain planning functions of management in a banking organisations. (07)

OR

Q3) C Explain CRM programs in banks. (08)

D What is coordinating? Explain the importance of coordinating.

Q4) A Explain the merits and demerits of formal organisation. (08)

Q4) B Describe the benefits of centralization. (07)

OR

Q4) C What is departmentation? Explain the bases of departmentation. (08)

D Explain what is MBO? Explain its advantages (07)

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 - 9 TQM does not link quality and productivity.
 - 10 Management uses scientific methods.

- Q1) B Match the following (any 7 out of 10) (07)**

1. Infosys	Durable
2. JRD Tata	Household name in India
3. Planning organization	Introduced the concept of universal banking
4. Godrej	Born at Paris in france
5. IRDA	Started functioning in 1981
6. Formal organization	Acquiring new business
7. Mr. K. V. Kamath	Security to policy holder
8. Informal organization	Centralization of authority
9. Departmentation	Build around people
10. Centralized organization	Small units

- Q2) A What is Management? Explain the characteristics of management. (08)**
- Q2) B Explain the contributions of Peter Drucker to the field of management. (07)**
- OR**
- Q2) C Distinguish between Traditional and Contemporary Management. (15)**
- Q3) A Explain elements of management process. (08)**
- Q3) B Explain planning functions of management in a banking organisations. (07)**
- OR**
- Q3) C Explain CRM programs in banks. (08)**
- D What is coordinating? Explain the importance of coordinating. (08)**
- Q4) A Explain the merits and demerits of formal organisation. (08)**
- Q4) B Describe the benefits of centralization. (07)**
- OR**
- Q4) C What is departmentation? Explain the bases of departmentation. (08)**
- D Explain what is MBO? Explain its advantages (07)**

Q5 A Write briefly about President of Asian Development Bank.

Q5 B Write a comprehensive note on Uday Kotak.

(08)

(07)

OR

Q5 Write Short Notes (any 3)

1 Mukesh Ambani

(15)

2 Management as a profession

3 J. R. Tata

4 KYC

5 Decentralization

M.L.Dahanukar College of Commerce
FYBMS/FYBAF/FYBBI/ FYBFM
Semester I OCT 2019

Time : 2.5 hrs

Marks : 75

- Q1) A State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight): (08)**
- 1 Functions express relationship between two or more variables.
 - 2 Inferior goods have negative income effect but positive substitution effect.
 - 3 Long term forecasts are required for capital investments.
 - 4 An isoquants has a negative slope.
 - 5 In the short run, the firm has to only incur variable costs.
 - 6 Non-price competition is absent in oligopoly.
 - 7 There is no entry for a new firm to a monopoly market.
 - 8 Full cost pricing method has certain limitations.
 - 9 Supply varies directly with price.
 - 10 Price elasticity of demand for necessary commodities is less than one.

- Q1) B Match the following: (Attempt Any Seven): (07)**

Group "A"	Group "B"
(1) Marginal Cost	(a) Positive Income Effect
(2) Opportunity Cost	(b) Prof. Paul Sweezy
(3) Demand Function	(c) Prime Cost
(4) Selling Cost may increase	(d) Electricity
(5) Normal Goods	(e) Additional Cost to produce an additional unit.
(6) Iso-Cost Line	(f) Application of Economic Theory and Quantitative Techniques.
(7) Variable Cost	(g) $Q = f(P)$
(8) Composite Demand	(h) Demand
(9) Business Economics	(i) Budget Line
(10) Kinked Demand Curve	(j) Next Best Alternative Use

- Q2 A Explain with an example the concept of production possibility curve (08)**
- Q2 B Explain the nature of demand curve in perfect competition market and monopoly (07)**

OR

- Q2 C The demand function for commodity Wheat is given by $Q_{dw} = 100 - 5P_w$. (08)**
 The price of wheat is given in below table:

Price of wheat (Rs.)
(kg)

Quantity of demanded

2
4
6
8

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Calculate quantity of demand for wheat at given prices.
- 2) With the help of above demand Schedule draw the demand curve.
- 3) Calculate price elasticity of demand when price changes from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8.

Q2 D What is the significance of demand forecasting? (07)

Q3 A Explain law of returns to scale.

Q3 B "The Long run average cost curve envelops a number of short run average cost curves". Discuss (08)

Q3 C Calculate TC, AFC, AVC, ATC, MC (08)

Output	0	1	2	3	4	5
TVC	0	70	90	130	150	170

TFC is 50.

Q3 D What is break-even point? Explain the limitations of break-even analysis (07)

Q4 A What is monopolistic competition? What are its features? (08)

Q4 B Distinguish between Perfect Competition and Monopoly. (07)

Q4 C What is price leadership? Explain the types of price leadership. (08)

Q4 D Explain how equilibrium price is determined under perfect competition (07)

Q5 A When is price discrimination possible and profitable? (08)

Q5 B Write a note on other pricing practices/ methods. (07)

Q5 Write Short Notes (any 3) (15)

1 External Economies.

2 Price elasticity of demand

3 Implicit Cost.

4 Dumping.

5 Cartel Formation.