

QUESTION PAPER

F.Y.B.F.M

SEM-I

OCT. - 2019

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

Class: F.Y.B.F.M.

Duration: 2hrs 30mins

Date:- 14/10/2019

Subject: Financial Accounting I

Total: 75 Marks

Time: Time: 8.30am to 11.00am

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q1.

A) Select the most appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the statement
(Answer any 8 out of 10 questions) **(08)**

1. A person who owes money to the business is a _____.
a) Creditor b) Debtor c) Lender d) Proprietor
2. AS - _____ deals with Valuation of Inventories.
a) 10 b) 6 c) 2 d) 9
- 3) The book in which every account is maintained is called _____.
a) Journal b) Subsidiary books c) Ledger d) None of these
- 4) Revenue expenditure is _____ in nature.
a) Abnormal b) Recurring c) Non-recurring d) Capital
- 5) If fixed capital method is adopted in Partnership Final Accounts, then net profit is transferred _____ account.
a) Partner's Capital b) Partner's Current c) Balance Sheet d) Trading
- 6) Income received in Advance is shown on _____ side of Balance Sheet.
a) Assets b) Liabilities c) Credit d) Debit
- 7) _____ columns of the Cash book are never balanced.
a) Cash b) Discount c) Bank d) both (a) and (c)
- 8) Dividend Received Account is a _____ Account.
a) real b) personal c) liability d) nominal
- 9) As per _____ convention the organisation should follow the same method year after year.
a) Disclosure b) Materiality c) Consistency d) Objective Evidence
- 10) A debit balance of the Pass Book represents _____ balance.
a) overdraft b) fictitious c) normal d) secondary

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B) State whether you would consider the following as Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure, Deferred Revenue Expenditure, Capital Receipt or Revenue Receipt.

(Answer any 7 out of 10 questions)

(07)

1. Profit on sale of Machinery.
2. Additions to Factory Building.
3. Cost of Market research for a new product.
4. Capital contributed by the partner.
5. Bad Debts recovered.
6. Goods withdrawn by the proprietor for personal use
7. A petrol-driven engine of a car replaced by a diesel engine.
8. Legal expenses incurred in connection with the issue of shares.
9. Expenses on installation of a new Machinery.
10. Dividend on Investments received.

Q2

A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr Ajay for the month of February, 2015

- Feb 1 – Started business with cash Rs. 4,000/- and bank balance Rs. 15,000/-
Feb 3 – Purchased furniture worth Rs. 20,000/- from Durian Ltd.
Feb 5 – Purchased goods for Rs. 5,000/- and paid cash on the spot.
Feb 7 – Sold goods for Rs. 6,500/- and received a cheque for the same.
Feb 10 – Sold goods worth Rs. 8,000/- to Mr. Ruia on credit and paid carriage Rs.500 on his behalf.
Feb 12 – Life Insurance Premium paid Rs. 4,500.
Feb 14 – Withdrew cash Rs. 200/- from Bank for office use.

(08)

B) Prepare Arohi's Purchase Book and Purchase Return Book from the following details for January, 2016:

- Jan 2 – Purchased goods worth Rs. 50,000/- from Suman
Jan 3 – Returned goods worth Rs. 1,000/- to Suman
Jan 5 – Purchased goods worth Rs. 40,000/- from Vimal @ 10% trade discount
Jan 7 – Returned goods worth Rs. 1,000/- (gross) to Vimal
Jan 16 – Purchased goods worth Rs. 1,00,000/- from Naren on credit @ 10% trade discount.
Jan 26 – Returned goods worth Rs. 10,000/- (gross) to Naren
Jan 31 – Purchased goods for Rs. 12,000/- @ 5 % trade discount from Rakesh.

(07)

OR

Q2

- C) Post the following transactions in the necessary Ledger Accounts and also balance them. -
Following are the balances appearing on 1st March, 2018 in the books of Mr. Suresh.

Opening balances – Mukesh's A/c Rs.48,000 (Credit), Goods A/c Rs. 22,500,
Cash A/c Rs.22,500/-

March 3- Goods purchased for Rs. 4,500

March 10- Sold goods worth Rs.7,500

March 15- Cash paid to Mukesh on account Rs.3,000.

March 18- Goods purchased from Mukesh Rs. 7,500

March 19- Goods worth Rs.300 returned to Mukesh since they were damaged in transit.

March 25- Sold goods to Shankar Rs.5,000 for cash

March 28- Cash Sales Rs.13,000

(15)

Q3

- A) Rahul Traders purchased furniture on 1st April, 2013 for Rs. 25,000/-. In the same year on 1st October, additional furniture was purchased for Rs. 10,000/-. On 1st October, 2014 the furniture purchased on 1st April, 2013 was sold for Rs. 15,000/- and on the same date, new furniture was purchased for Rs. 12,000/-. The company charges depreciation at 8% per annum on reducing balance method. Prepare Furniture Account for the years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, assuming that the accounting year of the company closes on 31st March every year. (08)

- B) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances extracted from the books of accounts of Sunflower Traders as on 31st March, 2014 :

Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Purchases	16,950
Capital	10,000
Stock at commencement (1-4-2013)	40,000
Sales	80,000
Return Inwards	2,000
Advertisement	3,600
Carriage Inwards	800
Carriage Outwards	1,200
Salaries	12,000
Return Outwards	1,500
Travelling expenses	750
Productive Wages	1,000
Sales Commission paid	5,000
Freight Inward	1,200
Factory expenses	7,000
Stock at close of the year (31-3-2014)	65,000

(07)

OR

Q3)

C) Prepare an analytical petty cash book to be kept on Imprest System for the month ending September, 2018. The Imprest amount being Rs.7,000

- Sept1 - Opening Balance with Petty Cashier Rs.2,000 and received cash from Main Cashier the balance amount.
- Sept 4 - Paid for Sundry Expenses Rs.250
- Sept5 - Paid for refreshment to staff Rs.550
- Sept6 - Paid for Fax charges Rs.200
- Sept8 - Paid for revenue stamps Rs.100
- Sept10 - Paid for Railway freight Rs.330
- Sept11 - Paid for subscription to newspapers Rs.600
- Sept13 - Bought Stationery materials Rs.750
- Sept15 - Paid to Deepak on account Rs.2,000
- Sept 17 - Purchased postal envelopes Rs.300
- Sept 19 - Purchased tea powder, sugar, milk powder etc. for Rs.750
- Sept 28 - Bought new lock for Rs.140

(08)

D) Amrut's Cash Book (bank column) shows a credit balance of Rs. 20,000/- as on 30th September, 2014. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on that date.

- i. A cheque of Rs. 7,200/- issued to Arpita was presented for payment on 2nd October, 2014.
- ii. A cheque of Rs.3,200/- received from Anil and deposited into bank was dishonoured but no effect was given in the cash book for dishonour.
- iii. Dividend collected by bank Rs. 250/- was not recorded in the cash book.
- iv. Transfer of Rs.7,800/- from Savings account to Current account was not recorded in the Cash book.
- v. Direct payment by bank for Mr. Amrut's life insurance premium of Rs.1395/- was not recorded in cash book.
- vi. A cheque of Rs.1,800/- issued to Aarti and encashed by her was not recorded in cash book.
- vii. Direct deposit into the bank by a customer, Mr. Atul Rs.4,500/- was not recorded in the cash book.

(07)

Q4)

A) From the following Trial Balance of Jamnadas & Sons ,prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Trial Balance as on 31-12-2013

Debit Balances	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balances	Amount (Rs.)
Cash in Hand	1,000	Capital	41,860
Machinery	30,000	Sales	1,38,780
Drawings	2,500	Reserve for Doubtful Debts	560
Factory Power and Fuel	450	Sundry Creditors	8,800
Office Salaries	6,225		
Carriage Outwards	500		
Manufacturing Wages	9,300		
Furniture and Fixtures	3,400		
Opening Stock:			
- Finished Goods	4,000		
- Work in Progress	7,250		
- Raw Materials	2,800		
Carriage Inwards	1,000		
Rent (3/4 for Factory)	4,000		
Sundry Debtors	21,600		
Advertisement	775		
Printing and Stationery	1,200		
Factory Insurance	1,280		
Purchase of Raw Material	82,950		
Balance at Bank	8,530		
Discount allowed	610		
Miscellaneous Expenses	630		
Total	1,90,000	Total	1,90,000

Adjustments to be made:

- 1) Closing Stock: Finished Goods Rs.6,500, Raw Materials Rs.750 and Work in Progress Rs.4,750
- 2) A Motor Car purchased on 1-10-2013 for Rs. 10,000 has been included in purchases.
- 3) Depreciate Machinery @15% p.a., Motor Car @ 20% p.a. and Furniture and Fixtures @15% p.a.
- 4) Provision for Reserve for Doubtful Debts should be maintained at 10% of the debtors.
- 5) Rent receivable in respect of portion of office sub-let at Rs.120 per month from 1-10-2013 not shown in the books of accounts.

(15)

OR

Q4)

C) Ram and Shyam are partners in a business. Their Trial Balance as on 31-12-2014 was as under:

Debit Balances	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balances	Amount (Rs.)
Building	74,000	Ram's Capital	90,000
Machinery	40,000	Shyam's Capital	90,000
Furniture	20,000	Sales	6,80,000
Purchases	2,98,000	Creditors	52,000
Stock	60,000	Reserve for Doubtful Debts	3,000
Wages	65,000	Discount	10,000
Carriage Inward	25,000		
Salaries	40,000		
Repairs	18,000		
Commission	5,700		
General Expenses	30,000		
Rent and Taxes	21,000		
Bank Balance	95,000		
Cash Balance	49,300		
Debtors	84,000		
Total	9,25,000	Total	9,25,000

Adjustments to be made:

- 1) Closing Stock : Cost Rs.50,000 but Market Value was Rs.60,000
- 2) Shyam has taken goods worth Rs. 5,000 for his Personal use for which no entry was made in the books of accounts.
- 3) Wages outstanding were Rs.6,000 and taxes paid in advance Rs.2,000.
- 4) Depreciation was to be provided @10% p.a. on Machinery and 5% p.a. on Building and 15% p.a. on Furniture
- 5) Write off Rs. 2,000 as Bad Debts and Reserve for Doubtful Debts to be created at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
- 6) Goods costing Rs.2,500 have been stolen but no entry was passed in the books for the same.
- 7) Ram and Shyam share profits and losses equally.

Prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2014 and Balance Sheet as on that date. (15)

Q5)

- A) Explain in detail the Classification of Accounts with suitable examples. (08)
- B) Write the procedure for formulation of Accounting Standards in India. (07)

OR

Q5

C) Write short notes on any three out of five :

15 Marks

- i. Accounting Conventions
- ii. Distinguish between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure
- iii. Define Depreciation. Write a short note on Reducing Balance Method of Depreciation.
- iv. Define Trial Balance. Explain the objectives of preparing a Trial Balance.
- v. Distinguish between Trade discount and Cash Discount

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

Class: F.Y.B.F.M.

Duration: 2hrs 30mins

Date:-15/10/2019

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Subject: Introduction To Financial Services

Total: 75 Marks

Time: 8.30am to 11.00am

- Q:1 A. Match the column – Attempt any 3** **08**
- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 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 |
- B. State True or False (Any 7)** **07**
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
- Q:2 A. Explain the functions of financial systems** **08**
- B. Define Money market. Explain in detail instruments of money market** **07**
- OR**
- Q:2 P. What are the functions of SEBI** **08**
- Q. Distinguish between Debt and Equity Market** **07**
- Q:3 A. What are the advantages and disadvantages of capital market** **08**
- B. Why are financial regulators are important in the financial system** **07**
- OR**
- Q:3 P. Explain the features of Debt Instruments** **08**
- Q. Explain the function of capital market** **07**
- Q:4 A. Give over of Indian financial system** **08**
- B. Write a note on NABARD** **07**
- OR**
- Q:4 P. Write a note on commodities market in India** **08**
- 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

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

Class: F.Y.B.F.M.
Duration: 2hrs 30mins
Date:- 16/10/2019

Subject: Business Mathematics
Total: 75 Marks
Time: Time: 8.30am to 11.00am

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1.A) Choose the correct option. (Any 8)

(8)

- 1) $2/5 = \text{-----}\%$
a) 40 b) 50 c) 20 d) none of these.
- 2) The duplicate ratio of 3:2 is -----.
a) 27:8 b) 6:4 c) 9:4 d) none of these.
- 3) If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 3:8:9 then their respective degree measures are -----.
a) $27^\circ, 72^\circ, 81^\circ$ b) $32^\circ, 70^\circ, 78^\circ$ c) $24^\circ, 64^\circ, 92^\circ$ d) none of these.
- 4) The trade discount is usually calculated as a % on the -----.
a) list price b) invoice price c) cost price d) net selling price.
- 5) If the cost price exceeds the selling price, then there is a -----.
a) profit b) loss c) no profit no loss d) none of these.
- 6) The brokerage for the buyer is to be ----- in sale value while calculating the total amount for the buyer.
a) Subtracted b) multiplied c) added d) none of these.
- 7) Which of the following terms is not used for the future value? -----
a) Discounted value b) Sum due c) Accumulated value d) Amount.
- 8) The simple interest on Rs. 4500 for 2 years at 6%p.a. is Rs. -----.
a) 504 b) 5400 c) 540 d) none of these.
- 9) The value printed on the share certificate or stated in its IPO subscription form is known as -----value.
a) premium b) market c) discount d) face

10) A load is expressed as a % of -----.

- a) SIP b) NAV c) NFO d) AMC.

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

(7)

- 1) An SIP is used to invest a fixed sum of money at a regular interval of time.
- 2) If a share is available at a discount, then its face value is less than its market value.
- 3) For preference shareholders, the dividend is paid at the fixed rate.
- 4) If $a = b$, then the ratio a/b is called as the ratio of inequality.
- 5) The product of a ratio and its inverse is always one.
- 6) If A varies directly as B, then $A = kB$ for some constant k.
- 7) A del credere is an agent who brings together prospective buyer and seller and negotiates a deal.
- 8) Loss is a negative profit.
- 9) If the interest is charged only on the principal, then it is called compound interest.
- 10) For annuity due, the payments are made at the beginning of each period.

Q.2.A) i) Find the 3 positive numbers in the ratio 1:4:2 such that the sum of their squares is 1701.

ii) $(x + 12)$, $(x + 4)$, $(x + 5)$ and $(x - 1)$ are in proportion, Hence find x. (8)

Q.2.B) A merchant marks his goods 80% above the cost price and then allows 20 % trade discount and further 2% cash discount. Find the profit percentage. (7)

OR

Q.2.C) A house was sold through a broker for Rs. 80,00,000 who charges 2.5% commission from the buyer and 1.5% from the seller. Find the amount paid by the buyer, the amount received by the seller and the commission earned by the broker. (7)

Q.2.D) The simple interest and compound interest for 2 years on the same principal and at the same rate of interest are Rs. 3000/- and Rs. 3120/- respectively. Find the principal and the rate of interest. (8)

Q.3.A) The time (T) needed to paint a room varies directly with area (A) and inversely with number of workers (W). If 3 workers took 5 hours to paint a room of area 200 sq.ft., how much time 5 workers will require to paint a room of area 500 sq.ft. ? (7)

Q.3.B) i) A loan of Rs. 80,000 is to be repaid in 4 equal monthly installments. The rate of interest is 9% p.a. compounded monthly. Find EMI using flat rate interest method.

ii) Find the accumulated amount after 2 years if a sum of Rs. 10,000 is invested at the end of every 6 months at 12% p.a. compounded half yearly. (8)

OR

Q.3.C) A particular sum of money amounts to Rs.7,69,824 in 2 years and Rs. 8,31,409.92. In 3 years. Find the sum and the compound interest rate. (7)

Q.3.D) A, B and C invested Rs. 50,000 , Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 90,000 respectively in a business. At the end of the year, A received Rs. 8,000 as her share in the profit. Find the total profit. Also find B's and C's share in the profit. (8)

Q.4.A) Which of the 2 shares shows a better rate of return on the investment? 25% dividend on a Rs.100 share of company X quoted at Rs. 125 or 30% dividend on a Rs. 10 share of company Y quoted at Rs 20. (7)

Q.4. B) Find the average acquisition cost per unit up to 3 decimal places of a SIP in 'HDFC Equity fund – Growth Plan' through which Rs. 1000 each were invested on 10/10/2007, 10/11/2007, 10/12/2007 at NAV Rs. 15.4862, Rs.15.5919 and Rs. 15.6885 respectively with an entry an entry load of 2.25% . (8)

OR

Q.4.C) Mr. Raju purchased 118.413 units of 'ICICI Prudential Services Industries Fund' on 17/05/2009 and redeemed all of them on 01/11/2009 when NAV rose to Rs. 20.65. The entry and exit loads were 2.25% and 1% respectively. Her total gain was Rs. 420.36. Find the NAV on 17/05/2007. (7)

Q.4.D) Ms. Surekha purchased 150 Rs. 10 shares of a company at Rs. 60 each. 2 months later she received 1 bonus share for every 3 shares held by her. Six months later she sold all her shares at Rs. 80 each. The brokerage paid was 0.20% on both purchase and sale. What was her net income and rate of return on investment? (8)

Q.5.A) Define 1) share 2) face value of a share and explain types of shares. (8)

Q.5.B) Explain variation and types of variation. (7)

OR

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

(15)

- 1) Loads on mutual fund.
 - 2) Discount and types on discount.
 - 3) Dividend reinvestment option.
 - 4) Profit, % profit and loss, % loss
 - 5) Types of annuity.
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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

OR

A] Explain the importance of refer. no in a business letter. (8)

B] What are the factors that influence the selection of medium & channel of communication. (7)

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
SEMESTER I EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019**

**Class: F.Y.B.F.M.
Duration: 2hrs 30mins
Date:-19/10/2019**

**Subject: Business Environment
Total: 75 Marks
Time: 8.30am to 11.00am**

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q 1 A State whether true or false. Any 8

08

1. Objectives provides the basic for strategic decision making.
2. Socio cultural factors changes gradually
3. PESTLE analysis exploits opportunities and defend against threats.
4. External environment is uncontrollable whereas internal environment is controllable.
5. In ethical dilemma there is a choice to be made.
6. Commercial audit and social audit are same terms.
7. MNCs are different from global corporations
8. To earn profit is one of the social objectives of business.
9. Compliance of laws, rules and regulations is not a part of CSR.
10. Social responsibility concept is against profit making in business.

Q 1 B Match the following. Any 7

07

Group A	Group B
1. Environmental analysis	a. Shared beliefs
2. SWOT analysis	b. External environmental factors
3. Ethical climate	c. International business
4. Employee behaviour	d. Provides opportunities to grow
5. Going global	e. Deals with fulfilment of social obligations
6. Diversification	f. Traditional practices
7. Issue Audit	g. Internal growth strategy
8. Business objectives	h. Internal business environment component
9. Recognition	i. Clear direction
10. Employees	j. Organic objective

Q2. A. Explain social and government factors influencing entrepreneurial development . 08

B. What is environmental scanning? Explain benefits of environmental scanning. 07

OR

Q 2. C. Explain internal factors of business environment 08

D. What are the different types of business objectives 07

- Q 3. A. State various reasons causing slow growth of consumerism in India. 08
B. Explain strategies for going global. Explain any one strategy in brief. 07

OR

- Q3. C. What is corporate social responsibility? Explain its advantages. 08
D. What are the steps in formulating business objectives? 07

- Q 4. A. Explain Responsibility of business towards customers and employees. 08
B. What are advantages of SWOT analysis. 07

OR

- Q4. C. State various measures for ecological consciousness at business level. 08
D. Explain technological and economic environment. 07

- Q5. A. What is MNC? State various merits of MNC to host countries as well as origin countries. Also explain what are different demerits of MNC? 15

OR

- Q 5. B. Write Short notes. Any 3 15

1. Role of consumerism in consumer education and guidance.
2. Features of corporate culture
3. Features of corporate governance
4. Entrepreneurship as a career option.
5. Benefits of environmental analysis.

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 $Q_d = 100 - 5P_w$. (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. (08)

Q3 B "The Long run average cost curve envelops a number of short run average cost curves". Discuss (07)

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.