[3 Hours]   [Total Marks : 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. Strictly avoid resorting to any unfair means during the examinations.
2. Figures in brackets to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question.
3. Working notes should form part of your answers.
4. All six questions are compulsory, although, there are internal options in case of questions 2 to 6.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. A) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10) :   (10)

   1) Change in the Method of Depreciation on Fixed Assets needs to be disclosed as per AS-1.
   2) Valuation of Stock of goods in trade is done at Cost only.
   3) Interest on asset purchased on Hire purchase basis is charged by the vendor.
   4) Revenue expenditure includes cost of improving the storage capacity of a computer by changing the hard disk.
   5) Trading Expenses are debited to Profit and Loss A/c.
   6) Balance sheet shows the profitability of the organization.
   7) Departmental accounting helps to determine profit or loss of each department.
   8) When Department A transfers goods to Department B, Department A a/c is debited and Department B A/c is credited.
   9) Lighting is allocated on the basis of horse power of equipments installed by each department.
   10) Under Hire purchase system, depreciation is charged on the Hire Purchase Price of the Asset.
   11) The disclosure of significant accounting policies is mandatory as per AS-1.
   12) Dividend received on shares is a Capital Receipt.

   B) Match the column A with most appropriate answers in column B. (Any 10) :   (10)

Column A		Column B
1	Method of stock Valuation	a	Allocated on the basis of sales
2	Accounting Standard -9	b	FIFO method
3	Drawing by proprietor	c	Added to purchases in manufacturing account
4	Capital Expenditure	d	Evaluation of performance of each department
5	Basic rule for valuation of stock	e	Fundamental Accounting assumptions
6	Weighted Average method	f	Purchase of Fixed assets.
7	Accounting Standard – 1	g	Financing Activities
8	Import duty on purchase of Raw material	h	Initial payment at the time of hire purchase agreement
9	Selling Expenses	i	Lower of Cost or Net realizable Value
10	Down Payment	j	Revenue Recognition
11	Departmental accounting	k	Debited to capital account
12	Capital receipt	l	Total Cost of Inventory/ Total Units of inventory

2. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Shivprasad, **prepare Manufacturing Account,** (15) Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

Trial Balance of Mr. Shivprasad as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Sales		25,00,000
Debtors	1,86,000	
Opening Stock - Raw Material	59,000	
Opening stock - Work in Progress	70,000	
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,00,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	16,00,000	
Carriage Inward on Raw Material	89,000	
Direct Wages	1,48,000	
Rent (75% for factory)	80,000	
Drawings	18,000	
Creditors		2,00,000
Cash at Bank	75,000	
Salaries	1,58,000	
Discount Allowed	17,000	
Capital Account		11,00,000
Machinery	12,00,000	
Total	**38,00,000**	**38,00,000**

Following further information is provided :

1. Closing stock as on 31st March, 2018:
   Raw Material ₹60,000, Work-in-Progress ₹70,000, Finished goods ₹1,05,000.
2. Depreciate Machinery @5% p.a.
3. During the year goods costing ₹30,000 were distributed as free samples which remained unrecorded.
4. On 3rd September, 2017, there was a fire in the godown of Mr. Shivprasad, destroying goods worth ₹10,000 which includes ₹4,000 raw material and ₹6,000 finished goods, insurance company admitted the claim for ₹8,000. This transaction was not recorded in the books.
5. Provide Reserve for Doubtful Debts @ 5% on Sundry Debtors.

OR

2. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Girija, prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading (15) Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :

Trial Balance of Mr. Girija as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Goodwill	4,42,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	11,24,000	
Capital		16,80,000
Carriage inward	31,000	
Bills Receivable / Bills payable	1,00,000	1,10,000
Opening Stock - Raw Material	50,000	
Opening stock - Work in Progress	56,000	
Opening Stock - Finished Goods	1,19,000	
Sales		18,32,000
Direct Wages	3,42,000	
Factory Power and Fuel	53,000	
Machinery	9,60,000	
Office Salaries	99,000	
Cash at Bank	1,60,000	
Selling and Distribution Expenses	29000	
Creditors		86,000
Sale of scrap		7,000
Sundry Debtors	1,50,000	
Total	**37,15,000**	**37,15,000**

Following further information is provided to you :

1. Closing stock as on 31st March, 2018 is :
   Raw Material ₹85,000, Work-in-progress ₹58,000 and Finished Goods ₹90,000.
2. On 28th March, 2018, Finished goods costing ₹10,000 were sent on sale or approval basis @ 20% on cost. These goods were not approved till 31st March, 2018. The effect for the same needs to be given as the time for approval was not expired.
3. Depreciate Machinery @ 5% p.a.
4. Included in Debtors Account an amount of ₹12,000 receivable from one customer Mr. Harshad. He is also our supplier for ₹10,000 which was included in Creditors Account. It was decided to adjust Mr. Harshad's Accounts against each other.

3. M/s. Spandan Transport purchased a Bus on Hire Purchase basis from M/s. Volvo Ltd. on **(15)** 1st January, 2015. The cash price of the Bus was ₹30,00,000. An initial payment of ₹12,00,000 was made on the date of purchase. The balance was paid in 3 annual installments excluding interest as follows:

31.12.2015	₹6,50,000
31.12.2016	₹6,00,000
31.12.2017	₹5,50,000

M/s. Volvo Ltd. charged interest @ 10% p.a. and M/s. Spandan Transport charged Depreciation @ 15% p.a. on Written Down Value Method. You are required to prepare Bus Account and M/s. Volvo Ltd. A/c. in the books of M/s. Spandan Transport for 3 years ending 31.12.2015, 31.12.2016 and 31.12.2017.

OR

3. From the following information prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss account for **(15)** the year ending 31st March, 2018 in the books of Ganesh Super Market :

Particulars	Department A (₹)	Department B (₹)	Total (₹)
Opening Stock	2,50,000	4,00,000	6,50,000
Purchases	10,00,000	8,00,000	18,00,000
Sales	22,50,000	15,00,000	37,50,000
Wages	1,50,000	1,00,000	2,50,000
Office Salaries			12,00,000
Discount allowed			2,20,000
Discount Received			72,000
Rent paid			16,000

Additional Information :
1) Stock in hand as on 31st March, 2018 – Department A ₹8,50,000.
   Department B ₹7,00,000.
2) Office staff appointed by Dept. A 10 persons & Dept. B 5 persons
3) Area occupied by Dept. A 1000 sq. ft. & Dept. B 600 sq. ft.
4) Depreciation on furniture was ₹13,000 which was allocated in Dept. A & B equally.
5) Goods transferred from Dept. A to Dept. B was ₹4,00,000.

4. Following is the information related to purchases and sales of goods made by Jai Enterprise in **(15)** the month of March, 2018. Find out from the given information.
   a) The value of Closing Stock as on 31st March, 2018 using Weighted Average Price Method.
   b) Cost of Goods Sold for the month of March, 2018.
   c) Sales and Gross Profit for the month of March, 2018.

Date	Particular	Units	Rate
03-03-2018	Sales	1,500	600
06-03-2018	Purchases	3,500	500
13-03-2018	Sales	4,000	700

18-03-2018	Purchase Return from purchase of 6th March	500	
20-03-2018	Purchases	5,000	470
22-03-2018	Sales Return out of sale of 3rd March	1,500	
25-03-2018	Sales	6,000	750
27-03-2018	Purchases	5,000	530
30-03-2018	Sales	4,000	700
31-03-2018	Purchase	3,000	550

Stock on 1st March, 2018 was 3,000 units @ ₹400 per unit.

OR

4. From the following particulars of Chaitanya Garments prepare Trading& Profit & Loss **(15)** account of two departments' i.e. Garment & Cosmetics for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Particulars	Garment Dept. (₹)	Cosmetic Dept. (₹)	Total (₹)
Opening Stock	65,000	50,000	1,15,000
Purchases	2,40,000	1,60,000	4,00,000
Sales	3,20,000	2,80,000	6,00,000
Salaries	12,000	10,000	22,000
General expenses			15,000
Rent & Rates			30,000
Carriage Inward			6,000
Carriage Outward			12,000
Discount allowed			9,000
Discount received			4,500
Travelling Expenses			15,000
Insurance charges			5,000

Additional Information :

1) General expenses & Insurance are to be allocated equally.
2) Area occupied by Garment & Cosmetic department are in the ratio of 4:1.
3) Closing stock of Garment Dept. is ₹1,20,000 & that of Cosmetic Dept. is ₹60,000.

Other expenses & Income to be allocated between two departments on suitable basis.

5. State whether the following expenditures and receipts are Capital or Revenue and give reason **(15)** for your answer :

1. Carriage paid for bringing new machinery ₹25,000.
2. Sold old business car for ₹2,50,000.
3. Insurance premium paid ₹25,000 to General Insurance Company for insurance of Plant.
4. Loan repaid ₹1,25,000, which was taken from State Bank of India.
5. Paid tax consultancy fees ₹40,000 to CA Deshpande for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
6. Cost of improving seating capacity of cinema hall ₹7,00,000.
7. A manufacturer purchased raw material of ₹1,50,000 and produced goods worth ₹3,00,000 and sold 50% of the same for ₹2,00,000 to M/s Raj Traders.

OR

5. Find out the value of closing stock of M/s Max Ltd. using FIFO and Weighted Average **(15)** Methods from the following data:

Date	Particulars	Unit	@ ₹
08-03-2018	Sales	500	750
20-03-2018	Sales	1,000	800
31-03-2018	Sales	1,500	850
12-03-2018	Purchases	1,200	550
15-03-2018	Purchases	1,000	600
23-03-2018	Purchases	1,500	700

Opening stock on 1st March, 2018 was 800 units @ 500 per unit.

6. Answer the following :
   a) Explain Accounting Standards and state the advantages of Accounting Standards. **(10)**
   b) Explain features of Hire Purchase Agreement. **(10)**

OR

6. Write Short notes on **any four** of the following : **(20)**
   a) Limitations and advantages of Weighted Average Method of Stock Valuation.
   b) Revenue Expenditure.
   c) Adjustment entries in Final Accounts.
   d) Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account.
   e) Main features of AS-9 Revenue Recognition.
   f) Fundamental Accounting Assumptions as per AS-1

_____

FYBcom sem I Nov/Dec 2018 . B.C

Time : Three Hours   **Marks : 100**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper

N. B. All questions are compulsory

Q. 1 A. Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences (any five)   **10**

1. Proxemics
2. Decoding
3. E-mail
4. Consensus
5. Moodle
6. Business Etiquette
7. Twitter
8. Language barrier

B. Match the following: **05**

1. Personal integrity	a.	Trading
2. Silence	b.	Technical Language
3. E-Commerce	c.	WhatsApp
4. Jargon	d.	Non-verbal Communication
5. Smart Phone	e.	Ethics

C. Fill in the blanks choosing the best alternative from the ones given below.   **05**

a. Signs and _____ were mainly used when language did not exist.

i. Telegrams   ii. letters   iii. symbols   iv. cell phones

b. Visual communication happens through _____.

i. Sound   ii. Pictures   iii. Language   iv. Music

c. Noise and distance are considered to be _____ barriers.

i. Cultural   ii. Physical   iii. Mechanical   iv. Semantic

d. _____ gives legal validity to a letter.

  i. Subject line   ii. Signature   iii. Enclosures   iv. Date

e. _____ scans incoming mails

i. Virus protection software   ii. CD   iii. Filter   iv. Censor

Q. 2 Write short notes on **(Any Four)**   20

   a. Horizontal Communication

   b. Grapevine

   c. Body language

   d. Social Media

   e. Advantages of written communication

   f. Feedback

Q. 3 Answer **any two** of the following   20

   a. Explain the term psychological barriers. Discuss in detail any three psychological barriers to communication

   b. Define listening. Discuss obstacles to listening and measures to overcome them.

   c. Explain Business Ethics. Discuss the role and importance of Business Ethics in the world today.

Q. 4 Draft a reply in response to the following advertisement   10

"A reputed publishing house requires Junior Accountants. Interested commerce graduates familiar with Tally and the use of computers , may send their **application with resume** within ten days to: PO Box 1720, The Times Of India, Mumbai – 400001"

Q. 5 Draft the following letters **(Any Four)**   20

   a. Behroz Azmi wishes to pursue a Post Graduate degree in Global Markets and Equities from Perth University. Draft an SOP on behalf of Ms. Behroz

   b. Draft a recommendation letter for Ms. Shalini Monteiro of the HR department of your organization who wishes to apply for the post of an Asst. Manager (HR) with RBN Ltd.

59295

c. You have received a job offer for Accounts Officer from Nexus Pvt Ltd. Draft your letter of acceptance of the job offer.

d. Mr. Rajeev Sinha of Tarang Ltd., Mumbai working as an Accounts Manager wishes to resign from his post. Draft a letter of resignation on his behalf.

e. Mr Roshan Sen, a new intern with Athithi International has displayed exemplary presence of mind and decision making skills during a life threatening crisis that a guest at the hotel faced. Draft a letter of appreciation to him.

Q. 6 A. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on **any one** of the following   05

a. The Challenges of the 21st century

b. The India of my dreams

B. Read the following situation carefully and answer the question below   05

Mr. Rajat Gaur, the newly appointed Branch Manager at Reliable Banks believed that matters concerning the working of the bank must be routed through the various channels of hierarchy. He did not encourage staff to meet him. As a result a lot of time was spent in matters being dealt with at various levels of the hierarchy before finally reaching Mr Rajat. This created dissatisfaction among staff, also delayed decision making affected the bank's working.

Q.1 Identify and explain the problem in the channel of communication that Mr Gaur practices   03

Q.2 How can the problems that the staff face be overcome, according to you?   02

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fYBOm sem I nov/dec 2018

Duration 3 Hours   Marks :- 100
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.:   1. All Questions are compulsory
       2. All questions have internal choices
       3. Use of simple calculator is permitted
       4. Figures to the right indicate full marks
       5. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

1.   (A) **Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement (Any Ten)** 10

   i) Incremental principle states that an investment decision is profitable if _____
     a) revenue increases more than cost
     b) cost reduces more than revenue
     c) both a) and b)
     d) None of the above

   ii) The market supply schedule shows _____ relationship between price and quantity supplied.
     a) inverse
     b) direct
     c) no
     d) None of these

   iii) In case of normal goods, demand curve is _____
     a) upward sloping
     b) downward sloping
     c) vertical straight line
     d) horizontal straight line

   iv) Kinked demand curve is observed in _____ market
     a) Perfect competition
     b) Monopoly
     c) Monopolistic Competition
     d) Oligopoly

   v) If demand is price elastic, then _____
     a) a rise in price will raise total revenue.
     b) a fall in price will raise total revenue.
     c) a fall in price will increase the quantity demanded.
     d) a rise in price won't have any effect on total revenues.

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vi) Which of the following is a limitation of consumer clinic method of demand forecasting?
   a) Abnonnal consumer behavior
   b) Expensive
   c) Neither a nor b
   d) Both a and b

vii) Short run production function includes _____
   a) only Fixed factors
   b) only Variable factors
   c) both fixed and variable factors
   d) None of the above

viii) The narrowing distance between successive isoquants denotes _____
   a) Increasing returns to scale
   b) Decreasing returns to scale
   c) Constant returns to scale
   d) None of the above

ix) Which of the following is an example of Internal Economies of Scale?
   a) Labour Economies
   b) Technical Economies
   c) Managerial Economies
   d) All of the above

x) In the short run, the slope of TC curve is the same as slope of _____
   a) AVC curve
   b) TFC curve
   c) TVC curve
   d) AFC curve

xi) The difference between private and social cost is due to _____
   a) opportunity cost
   b) diminishing marginal utility
   c) externalities
   d) accounting errors

xii) _____ refers to an unavoidable cost which cannot be recovered.
   a) Opportunity cost
   b) Sunk cost
   c) Real cost
   d) Implicit cost

1. B) Write whether the following statements are true or false (Any Ten) 10
   i. Demand is desire backed by willingness and ability to pay.
   ii. Opportunity costs can always be measured in terms of money.
   iii. Under monopoly market, when TR is increasing MR is negative.
   iv. When the demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve will be a vertical straight line.
   v. Demand curve under monopoly is perfectly inelastic.
   vi. Long term forecasts are required for capital investments.
   vii. Technology is variable in long run production function.
   viii. MRTS is measured as $\Delta K / \Delta L$
   ix. A firm experiences increasing returns of scale due to technological advancements.
   x. Implicit costs are measured as opportunity cost.
   xi. Learning curve expresses the decline in average cost due to better experience.
   xii. MC=AC when AC is minimum.

2. **Attempt A and B OR C and D**
   A) Discuss the scope of study of Business Economics. 07
   B) Given the following data calculate TR, AR, and MR. Also identify the market structure 08
   and state the relationship between TR, AR and MR.

Output (Unit)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Price (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

   OR

   C) Write an explanatory note on the use of marginal analysis in decision making in 07
   business.
   D) The demand function for a commodity is given as Qd = 40 - 0.1P and its supply function 08
   is given as Qs = 20 + 0.2P. Make a schedule of demand and supply at prices Rs.100/-,
   Rs.200/, Rs. 300/- and Rs.400/-. Find the equilibrium price and quantity.

3. **Attempt A and B OR C and D**
   A) State and explain the law of demand. Write the assumptions and exceptions to the law 07
   of demand.
   B) Describe the nature of demand curve under perfect competition and monopolistic 08
   competition.

   OR

   C) What is demand forecasting? What is the significance of demand forecasting? 07
   D) A movie theatre charged Rs.100/- per ticket and sold 500 tickets per show. When the 08
   price of tickets was raised to Rs. 125/- the theatre was able to sell only 450 tickets.
   Estimate price elasticity of demand for movie tickets. Is it beneficial for the theatre to
   raise the price? Justify your answer.

4. **Attempt A and B OR C and D**
   A) Define isoquants. What are the properties of isoquants? 07
   B) What is meant by diseconomies of scale? Discuss the various internal and external 08
   diseconomies of scale.

OR

C) What is meant by Economies of Scope? How is it different from Economies of Scale? 07

D) The following table shows total product of a firm due to increase in labour input used in combination with a fixed input of capital: 08

Labour input (Units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Product (Units)	0	50	110	180	240	270	282	282	240

i) Calculate average product and marginal product.

ii) Name and mark the three stages of law of variable proportions in the table.

iii) In which stage will a rational producer operate? Justify your answer.

5. **Attempt A and B OR C and D**

A) Explain the nature and relationship between AFC, AVC, ATC and MC curves of a firm. 07

B) Given TFC = Rs.55/-, calculate TC, AFC, AVC and MC 08

Output (Units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC (Rs)	0	30	55	75	105	155	225

OR

C) What is meant by break -even point? How is break-even point determined? 07

D) For a hypothetical firm, if price of product is Rs.80/-, TFC is Rs.5000/ and AVC is Rs.30/-, then 08

i) Calculate breakeven output for this firm

ii) At the original TFC and AVC, how does breakeven quantity change if price rises to Rs. 130/-?

iii) At the original price and TFC, what will be the breakeven quantity if AVC rises to Rs. 60/-?

iv) At the original price and AVC, what will be the break even quantity if TFC rises to Rs. 6000/-?

6. **Attempt A and B OR Write Short Notes on any four:**

A) Define income elasticity of demand. Explain the degrees of income elasticity of demand using examples. 10

B) Derive the long run average cost curve and write its features. 10

OR

Write Short Notes on any four 20

i. Functions and equations

ii. Promotional elasticity of demand

iii. Types of isoquants

iv. Expansion path

v. Accounting and economic cost

vi. Applications of break-even analysis

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55700

[Time: 3 Hours]   [Marks: 100]

N.B: 1. **All** questions are **compulsory.**

2. **Figures** to the **right** indicate full **marks.**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable options given below: **(any 10)**   **10**

   (1) Mining and Oil exploration are the examples of _____ industries.

   (primary , construction , extractive)

   (2) _____ conept of business is concerned with customer satisfaction.

   (Modern , Traditional , Profit making)

   (3) Survival and growth are the _____ objective of business.

   (social , organic , economic)

   (4) Suppliers form a part of _____ environment.

   (internal , micro , macro)

   (5) Business and its environment are _____.

   (separable , unrelated , inseparable)

   (6) _____ is a trading bloc consisting of European countries.

   (EU, ED, EC)

   (7) Feasibility report is prepared _____ feasibility studies.

   (alongwith , after, before)

   (8) _____ act as a reference guide during the execution of the project.

   (legal report , feasibility report , project report)

   (9) Proximty to market of a plant is required in case of _____ products.

   (perishable , durable, luxury)

   (10) _____ is an entrepreneur within an existing organisation.

   (manager , intrapreneur , leader)

   (11) Entrepreneurs need to take _____ decisions.

   (proactive, reactive, hasty)

   (12) _____ is one of the qualities of entrepreneurs.

   (laziness , creativity , impatience)

[TURN OVER

58587

1. (b) State whether following statements are True or False : (any 10)   10

   (1)   Industry is an integral part of business.

   (2)   Business firms have social responsibility only towards employees.

   (3)   India's exports reduced due to globalisation.

   (4)   Business environment is dynamic in nature.

   (5)   Business organisation can control its external environment.

   (6)   GATS is an agreement of WTO.

   (7)   Project Planning provides guidelines for completion of a project within a certain time frame.

   (8)   Government does not provide any financial incentives and assistance to entrepreneurs.

   (9)   A business unit has to follow legal provisions before starting the operations.

   (10) Only economic factors contribute to the growth of entrepreneurs .

   (11) The primary motive of a manager is innovation.

   (12) Social entrepreneurs are profit oriented.

2. Answer the following (any two)   15

   (1)   Define business and explain its main functions.

   (2)   Explain briefly the human and national objectives of business.

   (3)   What is turnaround strategy? Explain the steps in turnaround strategy.

3. Answer the following (any two)   15

   (1)   What is business environment ? Explain its importance.

   (2)   Explain the components of internal business environment.

   (3)   Explain the impact of trading blocs on Indian business.

4. Answer the following (any two)   15

   (1)   Distinguish between project report and feasibility report.

   (2)   State the factors determning location of a business unit.

   (3)   Discuss the filing of returns and other documents of a business unit.

5. Answer the following (any two)   15

   (1) Define entrepreneur. Describe the main features of entrepreneurship.

   (2) State the competencies (qualities) necessary for successful entrepreneurship.

   (3) What are the problems faced by Indian women entrepreneurs?

6. Write short note on: (any four)   20

   (1) Globalisation

   (2) Merger strategy

   (3) Educational environment

   (4) WTO

   (5) Role of government in promotion of business unit

   (6) Intrapreneur

(मराठी रुपांतर)

(3 तास)   एकूण गुण : १००

सूचना : १) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

    २) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे गुण दर्शवितात.

    ३) इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका मूळ मानावी.

१. (अ) कंसामधील योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.(कोणत्याही दहा)   १०

   (१) खाणकाम व तेल शोधन ही ----------- उद्योगाची उदाहरणे आहेत.

      (प्राथमिक , बांधकाम, उत्खनन)

   (२) व्यवसायाची --------- संकल्पना, ग्राहक समाधानाशी निगडीत आहे.

      (आधुनिक, पारंपारिक , नफा प्राप्ती)

   (३) टिकून राहणे आणि वाढ ही व्यवसायाची --------- उद्दिष्ट्ये आहेत.

      (सामाजिक , मूलभूत , आर्थिक)

   (४) पुरवठादार हे --------- पर्यावरणाचा भाग आहेत.

      (अंतर्गत , सूक्ष्म, स्थूल)

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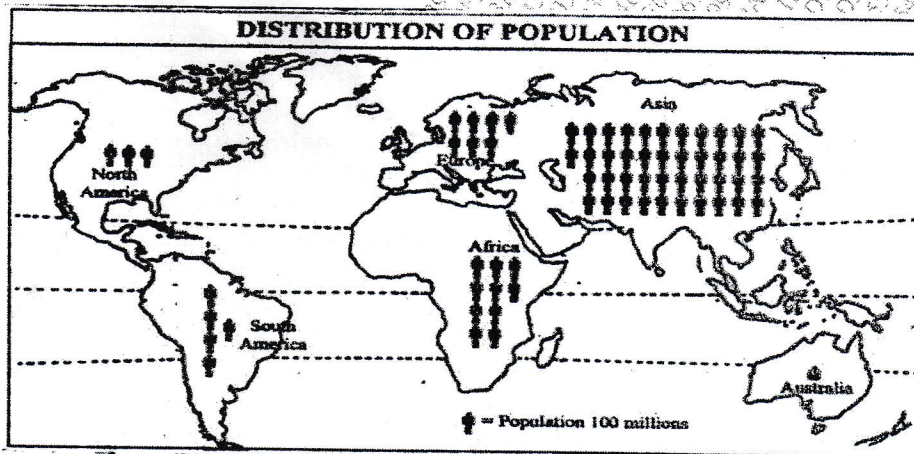
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PYBCom sem I Nov/Dec 2018

[Time: 3 Hours] [Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
2. Use of map stencils and simple calculator is allowed.
3. Use of coloured pens, pencils is allowed.
4. Attach the given map along with your answer book.

Q.1 a) Study the following thematic map of the world and answer the questions. 10

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

Asia

North America

Europe

Africa

South America

Australia

♦ = Population 100 millions

i) What is the theme of the map? 02
ii) Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme? 02
iii) Name the two countries having highest population in Asia? 02
iv) Compare the population of Europe and Africa? 02
v) What is the population of Australia and why? 02

Q.1 b) Mark and name the following at the most appropriate location in the outline 10
map of the world supplied to you.
i) An area in India having physical water scarcity.
ii) A country with highest deforestation rate in South America.
iii) The busiest area of ocean transport.
iv) London.
v) Tropic of Capricorn.
vi) Longest river flowing in Sahara desert.
vii) Area of Ring of Fire.
viii) Any land locked country in Africa.
ix) The Great Australian Desert.
x) The sea separating Europe and Africa.

Q.2 Attempt any two from the following: 20
A) Explain how the Biotic components of environment influence the human activities?
B) Describe the dynamic role of man as both destructor and protector of environment?
C) Bring out the characteristics and types of Eco-systems.

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Q.3   Attempt any two from the following: 20
   A)   Describe the main causes of Deforestation in the world.
   B)   Classify the energy resources according to their nature.
   C)   Describe in details the methods of conservation of water Resources..

Q.4   Attempt any two from the following: 20
   A)   Explain the National Population Policy of India in Detail.
   B)   Describe the Demographic Transition Theory with Diagram.
   C)   Which are the causes of population explosion in India.

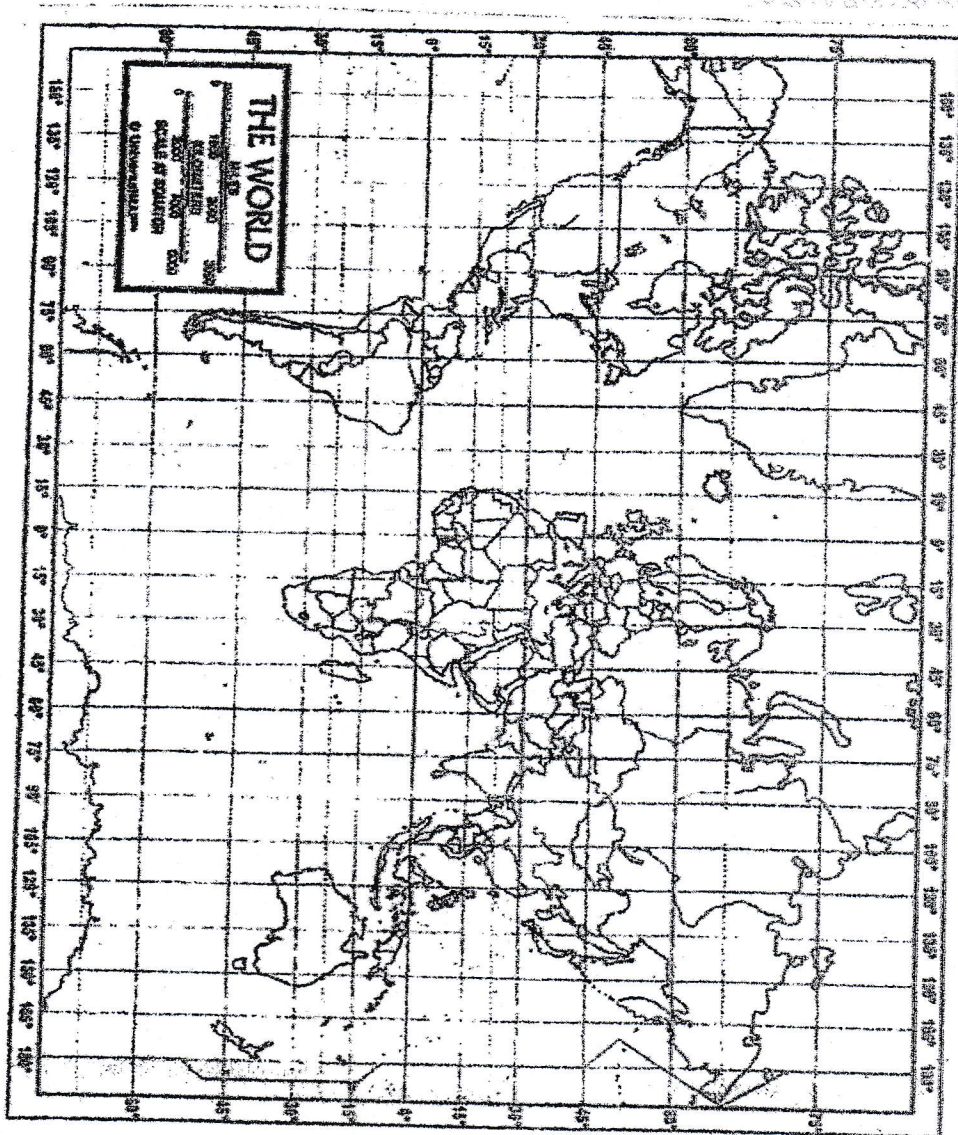Q.5   Attempt any two from the following: 20
   A)   Define "Smart City?" Explain the features of a smart city?
   B)   Mumbai is known as the 'Magnet of Migrants'. Describe the statement by
        giving push-pull factors of migration.
   C)   How does migration affect the urban environment?

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THE WORLD
MAP

KEY

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

(2 ½ hours)

Total marks: 75

N. B (1) All questions are compulsory

(2) All questions have internal choice

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1. A. Choose the correct alternative: **(Any eight)** (08)

1. The Eightfold path was given by _____.
   (Jesus Christ, Buddha, Mahavira)

2. Among the states, _____ has the highest literacy rate.
   (Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)

3. _____ is the main reason of female foeticide.
   (Preference for male child, Unemployment, Globalisation)

4. _____ is a form of social violence against women.
   (Eve teasing, Abduction, Dowry harassment)

5. Belgaum border dispute between the States of Karnataka and Maharashtra is an
   example of _____ (Regionalism, linguism, Casteism)

6. ....arises out of religious fundamentalism.
   (Communalism, Nationalism, Racism)

7. Caste system is a form of _____ stratification.
   (Political, economic, social)

8. The _____ specifies the power of parliament to amend the Constitution
   and the procedure of it.
   (Article 368, Article 344, Article 246)

9. _____ functions at the village level.
   (Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat)

10. 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution is related to _____.
    (Parliamentary system, independent judiciary, Panchayati Raj)

Q1. B. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': **(any seven)** (07)

1. Demography is a study of population.
2. Unemployment rate is very high in rural areas as compared to urban areas.
3. After cataract, glaucoma is the second most common cause of blindness.
4. National Institute for Mentally Handicapped is located at Secunderabad.
5. Caste system has created an egalitarian society.
6. Political justice is meaningless without economic justice.
7. Regional conflicts do not damage the integrity and unity of the nation.
8. Financial emergency can be declared under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution.
9. Municipal Commissioner is appointed by the State Government.
10. Participation of women in politics in India is very heartening.

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Q2.A. Examine the factors responsible for declining gender-ratio in India.   (15)

OR

Q2. B. State the causes and types of physical disabilities.

Q3. A. Define communalism. Explain the factors responsible for the growth of communalism
in India.

(15)

OR

Q3. B. Discuss the inequalities caused by the caste system.

Q4. A. Describe the fundamental duties of the citizens of India.   (15)

OR

Q4. B. Explain the features of the Indian Constitution.

Q5. A. Analyze the features and functions of the political parties in India.   (15)

OR

Q5. B Write short notes on the following: (any three)

1. Linguistic diversity
2. Communal harmony
3. Characteristics of rural India
4. Role of women in politics
5. 74th amendment to the Indian Constitution

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Max Marks: 100   **Time: 3 Hrs.**

N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory
     (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks
     (3) Graph papers will be provided on request
     (4) Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed

SECTION I

Q1. Attempt **any FOUR** from the following:

  a) Mr. Vijay invested in shares of face value Rs. 10. At 6% rate, he received a total dividend of Rs. 62.40. How many shares did he purchase?   (5)

  b) A person sold 400 shares at Rs. 55 each paying 0.5% brokerage. What is net amount received by him?   (5)

  c) Ms. Aayushi invested Rs. 18000 in a mutual fund when the NAV was Rs. 210.47 and redeemed all the units when the NAV was Rs.290.50. What was the total gain? What was the rate of return? There were no loads. (Number of units was rounded off upto 3 decimal places.)   (5)

  d) Mr. Sachin invested Rs. 30,000 in a mutual fund on 03/05/10 when its NAV was Rs. 66.11. On 5/03/12, he received a dividend @ Rs. 5 per unit. Find the total dividend received by him, assuming no entry load.   (5)

  e) An investor invested Rs. 4,000 on the 2nd of every month for 5 months in an SIP of a mutual fund. The N.A.V.s on these dates was Rs. 33.26, Rs. 28.25, Rs. 35.57, Rs. 38.45 and Rs. 44.32 respectively. There was same entry load of 2.22% for all these months. Find the average acquisition cost per unit.   (5)

Q2. Attempt **any FOUR** from the following:

  a) In how many different ways can the letters of the word "FRIDAY" be arranged? Also find how many of these begin with D.   (5)

  b) A group of 10 people contains 4 males and 6 females. A committee of 5 is to be formed, find the number of ways such that the committee has all females.   (5)

  c) Solve the LPP graphically: (5)

     Max $Z = x + y$

     Subject to

     $2x + 3y \leq 12$

     $2x + y \leq 8$

     $x, y \geq 0$

d) Solve the LPP graphically: (5)

Min Z = 7x + y

subject to

x + 4y ≥ 4

3x + y ≥ 3

x, y ≥ 0

f) A diet of a sick person must contain atleast 4000 units of vitamins, 50 units of minerals and 1400 calories. Two foods F1 and F2 are available at cost of Rs.4 and Rs.8 per unit respectively. If one unit of F1 contains 200 units of vitamins, 2 units of minerals and 40 calories and one unit of F2 contains 1000 units of vitamins, 2 units of minerals and 20 calories.

Formulate the LPP to minimize the cost. (5)

SECTION II

Q3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:
  a) State the different types of measures of dispersion. (5)
  b) Calculate the mean and mode for the following data. (5)

Age in years	10	20	30	40	50
No. of Persons	6	11	20	15	8

  c) The following data represents the marks of 150 students in a class. Calculate Q_1 & Q_3 and hence evaluate the coefficient of quartile deviation. (5)

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of Students	23	37	50	24	16

  d) The following distribution gives the weight of forty children living in a colony. Calculate the standard deviation for the given data. (5)

Weights in kgs.	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30
No. of children	4	8	12	10	6

  e) Calculate the combine mean of the two groups for the following data and hence check which group is more consistent. (5)

	Group I	Group II
Number	100	200
Mean	50	45
S.D.	5	3

Q.4 Attempt **any FOUR** of the following

a) One ticket is drawn at random from a set of 20 tickets numbered from 1 to 20. What is the probability that number of the ticket drawn is divisible by 2 or 3? (5)

b) If A and B are two independent events and $P(A)=\frac{2}{3}$, $P(B)=\frac{3}{5}$ Find $P(A')$ & $P(A\cup B)$. (5)
(where A' is complement of A)

c) Three unbiased coins are toss at a time. Find the expected value of number of Heads. (5)

d) In a group of 125 students, 70 passed in mathematics, 55 passed in statistics and 30 passed in both. What is the probability that a student selected at random has passed (i) at least in one subject (ii) in only one subject. (5)

e) Explain Random variable, Probability distribution and its Expectation with suitable example. (5)

Q5. Attempt **any FOUR** of the following:

a) Explain the term 'Opportunity loss' in 'Decision theory'. Explain how the optimal decision is obtained with respect to 'Opportunity loss'? (5)

b) Solve the given decision problem using i) Maximax ii) Maximin criteria (5)

Events → Actions ↓	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	5	10	18
A_2	8	22	8
A_3	21	18	12
A_4	30	7	19

c) Determine the best decision according to Minimax Regret criterion for the following pay off matrix: (5)

Events↓ Action→	A	B	C
S1	10	12	25
S2	18	24	10
S3	25	30	20

d) Given the pay-off matrix, solve the decision problem using EMV criterion. (5)

Action	States of nature		
	E_1	E_2	E_3
P	15	14	10
Q	13	15	12
R	17	16	25
Probability	0.5	0.4	0.1

e) Draw a decision tree for the given pay-off table and suggest the optimum decision. (5)

Type of Policy	Participation Level		
	High	Medium	Low
A	20	18	10
B	15	30	20
Probability	0.35	0.30	0.35

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