

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
(4) Working notes should form part of answers

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) _____ method is followed if items like interest on capital, interest on drawings, salary paid to partners, etc. is recorded in 'Partners Current Account'.
 - a) Fluctuating capital
 - b) Fixed capital
 - c) Semi-fluctuating capital
 - d) Semi-fixed capital
 - 2) If the firm's goodwill is Rs 10,40,000 and 'C' is admitted for 1/5th share in the future profits, then how much is the goodwill that 'C' will get at the time of his admission _____.
 - a) Rs 2,08,000
 - b) Rs 20,400
 - c) Rs 2,04,000
 - d) Rs 24,000
 - 3) Income Tax due is a _____.
 - a) Secured Creditors
 - b) Unsecured Creditors
 - c) Preferential liability
 - d) Contingent liability
 - 4) On Amalgamation of Firms, Realisation expenses are _____.
 - a) Debited to Bank Account
 - b) Debited to Realisation Account
 - c) Credited to Capital Account
 - d) Debited to Loan Account
 - 5) Total Capital of the new firm is Rs. 15,00,000. There are three partners Ajay, Vijay and Digvijay, whose profit sharing ratio is 6:5:4 respectively. The new capitals of the partners will be _____.
 - a) Rs5,00,000:Rs 8,00,000 : Rs 2,00,000
 - b) Rs6,00,000:Rs5,00,000 : Rs 4,00,000
 - c) Rs4,00,000: Rs 5,00,000 : Rs 6,00,000
 - d) Rs5,00,000:Rs5,00,000 : Rs 5,00,000
 - 6) On conversion of a firm into a Limited company _____.
 - a) A new company is formed
 - b) A new partner is admitted
 - c) A old partner is retired
 - d) A Creditor is discharged
 - 7) Gain Ratio = _____ - _____.
 - a) Old Profit Sharing Ratio - New Profit Sharing Ratio
 - b) New Profit Sharing Ratio - Old Profit Sharing Ratio
 - c) Old Profit Sharing Ratio + New Profit Sharing Ratio
 - d) Old Profit Sharing Ratio - Sacrifice Ratio
 - 8) In piecemeal distribution, amounts realised from assets are used to settle the liabilities in the following order _____.
 - a) Partner's loan, outside liabilities, realisation expenses, partners' capitals
 - b) Realisation expenses, partner's loan, outside liabilities, partners' capitals
 - c) Realisation expenses, outside liabilities, partner's loan, partners' capitals
 - d) Realisation expenses, outside liabilities, partners' capital, partner's loan
 - 9) Mr Amar a partner of the vendor firm, took over investment having book value of Rs. 1,00,000 for 80% of its book value. Mr Amar's account is debited by _____.
 - a) Rs 1,00,000
 - b) Rs 80,000
 - c) Rs 1,80,000
 - d) Rs 20,000

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 10) Dissolution expenses paid by company to firm is _____.
- a) Goodwill
b) Capital Reserve
c) General Reserve
d) Debited to P & L A/c
- 11) Bills under discount are a _____.
- a) Non-Current liability
b) Current liability
c) Fixed liability
d) Contingent Liability
- 12) _____ is shown under the head cash and cash equivalents in the financial statement of the company.
- a) Advances
b) Overdraft
c) Cash in Hand
d) Discount on issue of shares

Q:1

- B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)
- 1) Sacrifice Ratio = Old Profit Sharing ratio - New Profit Sharing Ratio
- 2) Salaries and wages payable by a firm as on the date of dissolution is treated as secured creditors.
- 3) Salary paid to partners will be debited to Profit & Loss Appropriation Account.
- 4) Assets are transferred to Realisation A/c at 'Book Value'.
- 5) Unpaid balance of partners' capital accounts represents profit on realization.
- 6) In case of conversion, assets and liabilities are transferred to 'New Firm's A/c'.
- 7) Amount agreed to be paid by the new firm to old firm is called 'Purchase Consideration'.
- 8) An asset shall be a 'Current Asset' if it is expected to be realized within ten months after the reporting date.
- 9) Net Payment method is used for calculating 'Purchase Consideration'.
- 10) Mortgage loan is 'secured creditor'.
- 11) After all the outside liabilities as well as partner's loan is paid, 'realisation expenses' are then paid off and settled off.
- 12) Interest to be paid on retiring partner's loan is to be debited to 'Partners' Capital Account'.

10

Q:2 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) Prakash, Ujala and Dhoop are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 4:2:1. They decided to dissolve the partnership as on 31st March, 2022 when their Balance Sheet appeared to be as under:

20

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)
Partner's Capital		Land & Building	4,00,000
Prakash	8,00,000	Machinery	12,00,000
Ujala	4,80,000	Debtors	3,60,000
Dhoop	1,60,000	Stock	2,76,000
Bills Payable	2,40,000	Cash & Bank	4,000
Creditors	5,60,000		
	22,40,000		22,40,000

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

The realisation expenses were Rs 4,000.

Thereafter, all cash received should be distributed among the partners. The amount was realized as follows:

1 st Realisation	Rs 4,82,400
2 nd Realisation	Rs 4,00,000
3 rd Realisation	Rs 6,32,000
4 th Realisation	Rs 2,24,000

If the partners have decided to distribute the amount as when available then prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash as per 'Excess Capital Method'.

OR

- b) From the following Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 of a Partnership firm, prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash if the PSR between DC, Marvel and Brahmastra was 5:3:2 respectively.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount(Rs)
Partner's Capital		Fixed Assets	80,000
DC	38,800	Current Assets	60,000
Marvel	20,400	Cash in Hand	9,600
Brahmastra	26,000		
General Reserve	19,200		
DC's Loan	21,200		
Sundry Creditors	24,000		
	1,49,600		1,49,600

- 1) Realisation Expenses were estimated to be Rs 7,200
- 2) The assets were realized as under:

1 st installment	Rs 61,280
2 nd installment	Rs 28,720
3 rd installment	Rs 25,000
- 3) Actual realization expenses were Rs 6,200 only.

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) Amit and Sumit were Partners, Sharing profit & Loss in the ratio 2:3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022 as follows

Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Capital A/c Amit	1,30,000	Plant & Machinery	2,32,000
Capital A/c Sumit	1,90,000	Furniture	38,000
Bank Overdraft	22,000	Stock	1,20,000
Creditors	46,000	Cash/Bank	30,000
Loan from Amit	55,000	Debtors 25,500	
		Less RDD 2,500	23,000
	4,43,000		4,43,000

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

On 1 st April 2022, a new company Asmit Ltd. Was formed to take over the business of the Firm on the following conditions:

- 1) Realisation Expenses paid by Firm Rs. 1,000
- 2) All Assets and Liabilities are taken over by Company as follows:
Plant & Machinery Rs. 2,50,000, Stock Rs. 1,22,000, Furniture Rs 25,000
Debtors at Rs 22,000 & Goodwill valued at Rs. 40,000.
- 3) Purchase Consideration is to be given in the form of 30,000 Equity Shares of Rs 12 each including premium of Rs 2 and Balance in Cash.

You are required to calculate Purchase Consideration & also
Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts to close the books of Firm

OR

- b) Balaji Ltd and Zee Ltd carrying on allied business decided to amalgamate under the name of Sony Ltd on and from 1st April 2022. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022 was as follows:

Liabilities	Balaji Ltd Rs.	Zee Ltd Rs.	Assets	Balaji Ltd Rs.	Zee Ltd Rs.
Capital Accounts:			Premises	-	40,000
Karan	92,000	-	Computers	80,000	-
Arjun	92,000	-	Furniture	40,000	56,000
Ajay	-	1,44,000	Stock	72,000	64,000
Vijay	-	96,000	Debtors	48,000	1,12,000
General Reserve	-	24,000	Bank Balance	16,000	32,000
Creditors	40,000	32,000	Cash Balance	8,000	16,000
Bills Payable	40,000	24,000			
	2,64,000	3,20,000		2,64,000	3,20,000

The terms of amalgamation were as follows:

- 1) Premises was valued at Rs 80,000 and Computers at Rs 96,000.
 - 2) Furniture was not taken over by new firm.
 - 3) A reserve at 5% to be created against debtors.
 - 4) Goodwill was valued as: Balaji Ltd at Rs 80,000 and Zee Ltd at Rs 1,20,000.
 - 5) The new firm also assumed other Assets and Liabilities of old firms at book value.
 - 6) The profit sharing of Karan and Arjun is equally and Ajay and Vijay is 3:2.
- You are required to prepare Realisation Account and Partner's Capital Accounts in the books of old firms.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

a) The following is the Trial Balance of the firm as on 31st March, 2022.

Debit	Amount	Credit	Amount
Cash	1,18,800	Creditors	1,62,000
Debtors	3,72,000	Sales	21,60,000
Rent & Rates	70,800	Capital: Prachi	2,88,000
Salary	1,44,000	Chhaya	1,44,000
General Expenses	62,400	Firoshi	48,000
Stock(01/04/2021)	3,00,000		
Purchases	13,20,000		
Sundry Assets	1,26,000		
Drawings: Prachi	1,80,000		
Chhaya	90,000		
Firoshi	18,000		
	28,02,000		28,02,000

Additional Information

Prachi & Chhaya were partners sharing profits & losses equally. Firoshi got admitted to the partnership on 1st Oct, 2021.

- 1) On 31st March, 2022 stock was valued at Rs 2,82,000.
- 2) Rent & Rates paid in advance Rs 2,800.
- 3) Depreciate Sundry Assets by 10% p.a.
- 4) Goodwill of the entire firm was valued at Rs 24,000 on 1st Oct, 2021 and the same has to be raised and w/off.
- 5) Interest on capital to be charged @ 12%p.a.

You are required to prepare Trading, P&L A/c, P&L Appropriation A/c, Partner's Capital A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

OR

b) The following figures were extracted from the books of a partnership firm, having partners L, M & N. They share profit & losses in the ratio 2:1:1.

Following is the Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Debit (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
L's Drawings & Capital	15,000	69,000
M's Drawings & Capital	4,500	9,000
N's Drawings & Capital	9,000	30,000
Gross Profit		60,900
Salaries	16,500	
Rates & Taxes..	12,000	
Postage & Telegram	6,000	
Bank Overdraft		6,600
Furniture	12,500	
Cash at Bank	82,500	
Plant & Machinery	22,500	
Creditors		5,000
TOTAL	1,80,500	1,80,500

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

The partnership deed provides the following information:

'L' died on 1st January, 2022 and it was agreed that L's executors should be paid such an amount so as to leave behind Rs 1,20,000 which should be paid an interest @ 12% p.a. Amount was paid to L's Executors but no entry was passed in the books for this. Further, interest on capital is to be provided @ 10% p.a. on opening balance of the partners' Capital account.

The deceased partner shall be entitled to his share of Goodwill of the firm calculated at three and a half years purchase of the average profits of the preceding years which is brought in the business but is yet to be written off. The profits of the preceding three years ended on 31st March, 2019, 2020 & 2021 respectively were Rs 40,000, Rs 45,000 & Rs 30,000.

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss A/c, Profit & Loss appropriation A/c, Partners' Capital A/c and a Balance sheet as on 31-03-2022.

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

(a) Answer the following: (Ten marks each)

- i. Describe the sequence in which the amounts realized from assets are utilized to settle the liabilities in a piecemeal distribution.
- ii. What do you mean by amalgamation and explain briefly the accounting procedures that are followed in the books of the Vendor Firm, on amalgamation.

OR

(b) Write short notes :(any four)(Five marks each)

- i. Objectives of amalgamation
- ii. Fixed capital method
- iii. Net Asset method of Purchase Consideration
- iv. Explain conversion and sale of a firm to a company
- v. Columnar Profit & Loss Account
- vi. Explain accounting treatment for goodwill when it is brought by a new partner fully and partly in cash and also when goodwill is brought by a new partner in kind at the time of his admission. (State Journal Entries).

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Egyptian "Book of the Dead" written on _____ is one form of advertising.
a) Paper b) Papyrus
c) Papiilon d) Leaf
 - 2) In 1902 _____ was published "The Psychology of Advertising"
a) Walter Dill Scott b) Earnest Elmo Calkins
c) C. K. Pralhad d) John Hooper
 - 3) In 1905 B. Dattaram ad agency was started at _____, was the 1st ad agency in India
a) Kolkatta b) Bangalore
c) Delhi d) Mumbai
 - 4) Creative Pitch is a formal presentation also known in the industry as a _____.
a) Creation b) Shootout
c) Pull-out d) Creative Boutique
 - 5) _____ (PBR) is one of the important methods in agency compensation.
a) Payment By Results b) Payment By Rules
c) Payment By Reform d) Payment By Refuse
 - 6) The first person described as a fashion model was a _____ Marie Vernet Worth
a) American girl b) Asian shop girl
c) European lady d) Parisian shop-girl
 - 7) "Goodness of fiber of three roties" ad given by Maggi is a _____ ad example.
a) Puffery b) Bait
c) Deceptive d) Unhealthy competition
 - 8) 'Pro Bono Publico' is one of the _____ phrase which later use in advertising.
a) Latin b) French
c) Greek d) American
 - 9) Triple "C" _____ is ASCI's heart and soul.
a) Consumer Committee Code b) Complain Code of Council
c) Consumer Complaints Council d) Committee of Complain Code
 - 10) McDonald's hamburgers are made of worms is an example of _____.
a) Brand Crisis b) Company Worries
c) Brand Negativity d) Brand Fault

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Describe the communication process with the help of suitable diagram.
- b) Explain the various types of green advertising.
- c) Elucidate the recent advertising spends for different medium in India.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Period of expansion of evolution of advertising from 1800-1920
- b) Types of Advertising agencies
- c) Animation
- d) Pro bono advertising
- e) Rural advertising
- f) AIDA with C

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE: _____

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Draw neat diagram whenever necessary.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 10
- 1) Green Gross National Product
 - 2) Open economy
 - 3) Aggregate supply price
 - 4) Effective demand
 - 5) LM Curve
 - 6) Supply side Economics
 - 7) Income velocity
 - 8) Inflation
- Q:1 B) Choose the correct answer from the options given below. 10
- 1) Price deflator helps us to work out national income at _____
 - a) Constant price
 - b) Current price
 - c) Future price
 - d) Price in the last time period
 - 2) _____ is an example of a leakage in the circular flow of income.
 - a) Savings
 - b) Exports
 - c) Investments
 - d) Transfer payments
 - 3) Money wages are inflexible in absolute sense because of _____
 - a) Minimum wage laws
 - b) Child labour laws
 - c) Industrial laws
 - d) Laws relating industrial dispute
 - 4) Investment will be in equilibrium when _____ becomes equal to the given current rate of interest.
 - a) MEC
 - b) Profit
 - c) Savings
 - d) Employment
 - 5) The Consumption function shows the relationship between consumer expenditure and _____
 - a) The rate of interest
 - b) The tax rate
 - c) Savings
 - d) Disposable income
 - 6) The concept of employment multiplier was put forward by _____
 - a) R.F.Kahn
 - b) J.M.Keynes
 - c) Lord Beveridge
 - d) J.R.Hicks
 - 7) _____ curve shows the goods market equilibrium.
 - a) LM curve
 - b) IS curve
 - c) Aggregate demand curve
 - d) Aggregate supply curve
 - 8) Laffer curve brings out the relationship between _____
 - a) Price level and employment
 - b) Price level and investment
 - c) Tax revenue and marginal tax rate
 - d) Tax revenue and investment
 - 9) The CRR is determined by _____
 - a) Commercial Bank
 - b) IMF
 - c) RBI
 - d) WTO
 - 10) During inflation gainer is _____
 - a) Common man
 - b) Debtors
 - c) Creditors
 - d) Poor Man

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Explain circular flow of income in two sector model with saving.
- b) Describe features and phases of trade cycle.
- c) Write a comprehensive note on "Say's law of market".

20

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) "The intersection point of aggregate supply and aggregate demand function determine the equilibrium of output and employment." Explain this statement.
- b) What are short run and long run factors affecting on marginal efficiency of capital.
- c) Explain the concept and working of the Multiplier.

20

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Discuss IS curve and bring out its properties.
- b) What is Stagflation? Discuss the consequences of Stagflation.
- c) How is supply side economics different from Keynesian economics?

20

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What do you mean by 'Velocity of circulation of money? Which factors determine it?
- b) Explain the Keynesian concept of demand for money.
- c) Discuss the Monetary and Fiscal measures to control inflation.

20

-----X-----X-----X-----

A Lib

SYBLom sem III March Atkt 2023 Exam

Business Law.

04/03/2023

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Support your answer with relevant case laws.

- Q:1 Answer any two of the following:** 20
- Explain the types of contracts on the basis of execution and further distinguish between void agreement and voidable contract.
 - Explain kinds of proposal and different modes of revocation of proposal.
 - Explain the meaning of consideration and the rule of no consideration no contract along with the exceptions to the rule.
 - Discuss briefly the position of a minor with regard to the contracts entered into by him.
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following:** 20
- Write a detailed note on coercion and distinguish between coercion and undue influence.
 - Explain the meaning of contingent contract, its essentials and legal rules regarding enforcement of contingent contract.
 - Write a short note on discharge of contract by agreement and discharge of contract by breach of contract.
 - Write a short note on wagering agreement and distinguish between wagering agreement and contingent contract.
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following:** 20
- Describe the various modes of termination of agency under Indian Contract Act.
 - Explain the rights of sureties under Indian Contract Act.
 - Write a short note on rights and duties of bailor.
 - Write a short note on finder of goods and termination of bailment.
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following:** 20
- Distinguish between Sale and Hire Purchase Agreement.
 - Write a detailed short note on condition and warranty and further distinguish between condition and warranty.
 - Write a short note on transfer of property in case of specific goods and reservation of right of disposal in a contract of sale.
 - Explain the meaning of unpaid seller and his right of lien and right of resell of goods.
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following:** 20
- Explain the meaning of Promissory Note and its essential characteristics.
 - Explain the law relating to dishonour of cheque with relevant case laws under sections 138 to 142 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.
 - Write a short note on Holder and Holder in due course.
 - Write a short note on ambiguous instruments, bills in sets and fictitious bill.

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE:

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 15
- 1) Child
 - 2) Disabled Persons
 - 3) Man-made Disaster
 - 4) Floods
 - 5) Blind Belief
 - 6) Prejudice
 - 7) Leadership
 - 8) Team Building

OR

- Q:1 B) Write a comprehensive note on the Foundation Course (Semester -III) Project submitted by you. 15

- Q:2 A) Discuss the important constitutional and legal rights of Elderly persons in India. 15

OR

- Q:2 B) Explain the various constitutional and legal rights of Disable persons in India. 15

- Q:3 A) Write a comprehensive note on Stages of Disaster Management. 15

OR

- Q:3 B) Explain human rights issues relating to equitable and fair distribution of Disaster relief. 15

- Q:4 A) Discuss the development of science in the ancient cultures and in the classic era. 15

OR

- Q:4 B) Discuss the positive and negative impact of technology on human life. 15

- Q:5 A) Explain the various Styles of effective Leadership with suitable examples. 15

OR

- Q:5 B) Comment on purpose and types of Communication. 15

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Q:1** B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10
- 1) The socio – cultural elements influence the buying decisions of the members of the society.
 - 2) International marketers have to face two face competition.
 - 3) Saturation of developed markets contributes to the growth of marketing.
 - 4) Marketing audit should be conducted only during major marketing problems.
 - 5) The analysis of strengths and weakness of the competitors enable a firm to attack certain competitors.
 - 6) A strategic group is a group of firms that follow more or less the same strategy.
 - 7) The company can differentiate its market offering on the basis of only product dimensions.
 - 8) The core product is a primary level of the product.
 - 9) During the decline stage of PLC, the company may increase product pricing to earn more profits.
 - 10) Sales objectives can be expressed as market share growth and sales growth.
 - 11) In case of super value strategy, a high quality product is sold at low price.
 - 12) The main objective of penetration pricing strategy is to earn high profits during product introduction.
- Q:2** Answer any two of the following: 15
- a) Define marketing management. State the importance of marketing management.
 - b) Discuss the scope of marketing
 - c) Describe in brief the two approaches of BOP marketing
- Q:3** Answer any two of the following: 15
- a) Define marketing strategy. Explain the features of marketing strategy
 - b) Explain the Strategic Marketing Planning Process
 - c) What is SWOT? Elucidate The SWOT Analysis for any one of the organisation
- Q:4** Answer any two of the following: 15
- a) Explain the concept of product and elaborate on the various levels of a product
 - b) Describe the marketing strategies to be adopted during various stages in the PLC
 - c) Discuss the various product positioning strategies.
- Q:5** Answer any two of the following: 15
- a) What is pricing? Explain the objectives of pricing
 - b) Explain the steps involves in pricing
 - c) Elaborate on various external factors influencing pricing decisions of marketer
- Q:6** Write Short Notes on (Any 4) 20
- a) Positive implication of WTO
 - b) International Marketing Environment
 - c) Demographic Environment
 - d) Steps in Competitors Analysis
 - e) Steps in Pricing
 - f) Cost Oriented method of pricing

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
(4) Working notes are forming part of answers

Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)

10

- 1) Financial Accounting records only _____
 - a) Actual figures
 - b) Budgeted figures
 - c) Standard figures
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Strategic information is used by _____
 - a) Senior Management
 - b) Middle Management
 - c) Lower Management
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Bank Overdraft is not a _____
 - a) Quick Liability
 - b) Current Liability
 - c) Short Term Liability
 - d) Liability
- 4) Total application of fund amounted to Rs.40,00,000 Loan fund is Rs.23,00,000 Shareholders fund will be _____
 - a) Rs.20,00,000
 - b) Rs.17,00,000
 - c) Rs.63,00,000
 - d) Rs.10,00,000
- 5) Common Size Statement is a tool of _____
 - a) Vertical analysis
 - b) Horizontal analysis
 - c) Technical analysis
 - d) Fundamental analysis
- 6) Trend analysis is a technique analysis of _____
 - a) Growth in performance
 - b) Change in performance
 - c) Trend in performance
 - d) Decrease in performance
- 7) Return on Capital employed is a relationship between _____
 - a) Net operating Profit and loan
 - b) Net operating profit and capital employed
 - c) Gross profit and sales
 - d) Gross profit and Total assets
- 8) Dividend Payout ratio is a proportion between _____
 - a) Dividend per share and earning per share
 - b) Pref. Dividend and equity capital
 - c) Equity dividend and equity capital
 - d) Total dividend and capital employed
- 9) Working Capital is _____
 - a) Excess of fixed assets over current assets
 - b) Excess of current assets over current liabilities
 - c) Excess of share capital over loans
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Cash working capital is equal to _____
 - a) Cash balance
 - b) Cash & Bank balance plus stock
 - c) Liquid Assets
 - d) Cash cost of Working capital
- 11) In Capital budgeting Tax saving on loss is considered as _____
 - a) Cash Outflow
 - b) Cash Inflow
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of the above
- 12) NPV represents immediate increase in _____
 - a) Firm's wealth
 - b) Firm's Profit
 - c) Efficiency
 - d) Solvency

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)

10

Column-A	Column-B
a) Budgetary control	i) Comparative statement
c) Strategic information	ii) Lag in Payment of expenses
d) Preliminary expenses	iii) Huge capital
e) Operating Net Profit	iv) Added to net current asset to get working capital
f) Equity share capital	v) Senior management
g) Horizontal analysis	vi) Technique of management
h) Debtors Turnover	vii) Period of recovery of cash outlay
i) Coverage Ratio	viii) G.P. less operating expenses
j) Margin of Safety	ix) Fictitious assets
k) Outstanding expenses	x) Efficiency in collection from Debtor
l) Payback	xi) Net Worth
m) Long term investment	xii) Interest Coverage Ratio
	xiii) Common Size Statement
	xiv) Expenses paid in advance

Q:2 Answer (a) or (b AND c) of the following:

20

- a) From following year wise data of Ram & Sons find out missing figures, complete Income Statement in vertical format and prepare Trend Analysis for 3 years

Complete the following Trend analysis of Ram & Sons

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Rs	Rs	Rs	%	%	%
Net Sales	3,00,000	?	?	?	120	140
Less Cost of Goods Sold	1,60,000	?	?	?	110	?
Gross Profit	?	?	?	?	?	150
Less Operating Expenses	35,200	?	?	?	125	175
Operating Profit	?	?	?	?	?	?
Non Operating Income	?	?	4,500	?	120	50
Less Non Operating expenses	?	?	3,500	?	110	200
= Net Non operating Income	?	?	?	?	?	?
Net Profit	?	?	?	?	?	?
Less Tax 40% of Profit	?	?	?	?	?	?
Net Profit after Tax	?	?	?	?	?	?

OR

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- b) From following 2 year wise data of Bharatiya Ltd find out missing figures, rearrange and complete the Balance Sheet in vertical format and prepare Comparative analysis 10

Particulars	2020-21	2021-22
	Rs	Rs
Share Capital	4,50,000	5,60,000
Fixed Assets	1,30,000	?
Reserve	70,000	40,000
9% Debenture	1,26,000	1,20,000
Investment	?	67,000
Working Capital	1,61,000	1,37,000

- c) From following data of Galaxy Ltd find out missing figures, rearrange and complete the Balance Sheet in vertical format and prepare Common Size analysis 10

Particulars	2021-22
	Rs
Share Capital	2,40,000
Investment	1,45,000
Reserves & Surplus	80,000
8% Bank Loan	55,000
Fixed Assets	?
Bills Receivable	35,000
Bills Payable	38,000
Cash/Bank Balance	25,000
Debtors	15,000

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) From the following information given by Amit & co. Pvt. Ltd., Prepare an estimate of Working Capital for the year ended 31st March, 2022. 20

1. Estimated level of activity – 1,04,000 units for the year 52 weeks
2. Cost of Raw Material per unit – Rs.5
3. Cost of Labour per unit – 40% of raw material
4. Cost of Overheads per unit – 50% of labour cost
5. Profit per unit is 200% of Overheads
6. Stock of Raw Materials – 4 weeks
7. Processing period – 4 weeks
8. Stock of Finished Goods – 4 weeks
9. Credit to the Debtors – 6 weeks
10. Credit by the Creditors – 4 weeks

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

11. Time lag in payment of Wages – 4 weeks
12. Time lag in payment of overheads – 2 weeks
13. Cash & Bank Balance – Rs.45,000
14. Debtors are calculated on Sales basis.
15. Purchases against cash – 20%
16. All the activities are spread evenly throughout the year.

During processing, Labour and Overhead accrue evenly.

OR

- b) Following is the summarized Balance sheet of Ruby Ltd., as at 31st March, 2022.

20

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Liabilities	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
Equity Share Capital (Rs.10 Each)	4,20,000	Goodwill	1,31,250
9% Preference Share Capital (Rs.100 Each)	2,10,000	Furniture and Fittings	3,15,000
General Reserve	1,05,000	Land and Building	4,20,000
Profit and Loss A/c	1,05,000	Stock	1,05,000
10% Mortgage Loan	2,10,000	Debtors	2,10,000
Accounts Payable	1,05,000	Cash and Bank balance	63,000
Advance from Customer	52,500	Prepaid Expenses	42,000
Provision for Taxation	63,000	Preliminary Expenses	15,750
Proposed Dividend	42,000	Discount on issue of Debentures	10,500
	13,12,500		13,12,500

The following further information is also given for the year

1. Total Sales - Rs.10,50,000
2. Purchase - Rs.5,25,000 (Total amount on credit basis)
3. Net Profit - Rs.1,57,500
4. Number of Days in a year - 360
5. Out of Total sales 20% are on Cash Sales

You are required to compute the following Ratios and Comment on Current Ratio and Capital Gearing Ratio.

1. Proprietary Ratio
2. Net Profit Ratio
3. Quick Ratio
4. Creditors Turnover Ratio
5. Debtors Turnover Ratio
6. Capital Gearing Ratio
7. Return on Capital employed
8. Current Ratio

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

- a) Raj Ltd. is starting a new project costing Rs. 1,80,000/-. Life of the project is expected to be for 6 years. Cost of capital is 10 % and the project will generate zero scrap value. Profit before interest and taxes is expected to be as under

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
PBDT	48,000	55,000	75,000	90,000	1,00,000	70,000
PV factor	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.68	0.62	0.56

The company follows SLM Method of depreciation. Tax is 10 %

Calculate: Payback Period, Payback Profitability, Net Present Value, Average Rate of Return and Profitability Index with suitable working statement and comment.

OR

- b) Final account of Lucky Limited were as under:

20

Balance Sheet As on 31.03.2022

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Equity Share Capital	4,40,000	Fixed Assets	9,07,500
10 %Preference Share	2,20,000	Debtors	3,13,500
General Reserve	2,64,000	bills Receivables	1,56,750
Profit and Loss	57,750	Stock	3,13,500
8 % Debentures	1,65,000	Cash	1,56,750
Trade payable	4,67,500	Fictitious Assets	2,50,000
Outstanding Expenses	2,33,750		
Bank Overdraft	2,50,000		
	20,98,000		20,98,000

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.03.2022

Particulars	Dr	Particulars	Cr
Opening Stock	6,25,000	Sales	24,75,000
Purchases	14,70,500	Closing stock	3,13,500
Gross Profit	6,93,000		
	27,88,500		27,88,500
Office expenses	1,78,000	By Gross Profit	6,93,000
Selling Expenses	2,87,300		
interest on Debenture	13,200		
Tax	90,750		
Dividend	66,000		
Retained Earning	57,750		
	6,93,000		6,93,000

Out of total sales, 40 % sales are on cash

CODE:**Duration: 3 hours****Marks: 100**

Comment upon Current Ratio and Quick Ratio

Calculate:

Proprietary Ratio, Capital Gearing Ratio, Net Profit Ratio, Gross Profit Ratio,

Debtors Turnover Ratio, Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Return on Capital

Employed

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:**20****(a) Answer the following:(Ten marks each)**

- i. What is Management Accounting? What is the scope of Management Accounting?
- ii. Explain the Types of Working Capital.

OR**(b) Answer the following:(any four)(Five marks each)**

- i. Net Present Value
- ii. Revenue Statement Ratio
- iii. Advantages of Adequate Working Capital
- iv. Types of Shares
- v. Fictitious Assets
- vi. Tools of Financial Analysis

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)

10

- 1) A Private Limited Company can have maximum _____ members
 - a) Fifty
 - b) One Hundred
 - c) Two Hundred
 - d) Two Hundred and Fifty
- 2) _____ is a company whose principal business is the acquisition of shares, debentures and other securities.
 - a) Private Company
 - b) Public Company
 - c) One Person Company
 - d) Investment Company
- 3) _____ is an officer of the company responsible for compliance with the provisions of Company Law 2013.
 - a) The Director
 - b) Shareholders
 - c) Company Secretary
 - d) Administrative Office
- 4) Under section 204 of Companies Act 2013, there is requirement of _____ to perform duties of secretarial audit of every listed company.
 - a) Statutory Auditor
 - b) Internal Auditor
 - c) Company Secretary in Practice
 - d) Chartered Accountant in Practice
- 5) Within _____ days of the Meeting of the Board the draft minutes of thereof shall be circulated to all the members of the Board
 - a) Seven
 - b) Twelve
 - c) Fifteen
 - d) Twenty One
- 6) _____ is the return on investment made in the share capital of a company.
 - a) Interest
 - b) Commission
 - c) Dividend
 - d) Profit
- 7) _____ of the Memorandum reflects the name of the state in which registered office of the company is situated.
 - a) Name Clause
 - b) Object Clause
 - c) Liability Clause
 - d) Situation Clause
- 8) Articles are _____ Memorandum
 - a) Sub Ordinate to
 - b) Same as
 - c) More important than
 - d) A Part of
- 9) _____ is a document filed with the Registrar of Companies when the company has not invited the public to subscribe for shares.
 - a) Prospectus
 - b) Statement in lieu of Prospect
 - c) Memorandum of Association
 - d) Articles of Association
- 10) The promoters make an application for the name of the company to the ROC in Form _____
 - a) INC-1
 - b) INC-2
 - c) INC-3
 - d) INC-4
- 11) An application for conversion of a Private company into a Public company is required to be filed in e-Form _____.
 - a) MGT - 1
 - b) MGT - 12
 - c) MGT - 14
 - d) MGT - 20

