

UNIVERSITY PAPER

F.Y.B.M.S

SEM-I

NOV. -2017

Duration: 2 ½ Hrs

Total Marks: 75

- N.B. 1) All Questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
2) Working notes should form part of your answers wherever applicable.

Q.1. A) Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence :- (ANY 8) (8)

- 1) is an explanation of the entry given at the end of the entry.
a) Posting b) Journal Entry c) Narration d) Ledger
- 2) Drawing a/c is a A/c.
a) Personal b) Real c) Private d) Nominal
- 3) A bank Reconciliation statement is prepared to reconcile the difference in
a) Only cash book b) only pass book c) cash book & pass book d) Neither of the three
- 4) Accounting standards deals with accounting for revenue recognition.
a) AS 9 b) AS 10 c) AS 6 d) AS 1
- 5) Revenue expenditure is expenditure.
a) Abnormal b) Recurring c) Non-recurring d) Wasteful
- 6) Under.....method, depreciation is calculated on written down value.
a) Scrap method b) Straight line method c) Reducing Balance d) Fixed installment method
- 7) Temporary difference in trial balance is transferred to account.
a) Suspense b) Profit & loss A/c c) Compensating d) Commission
- 8) Trial balance is a
a) A statement b) A Subsidiary book c) An Account d) A reconciliation
- 9) Gross profit is transferred to the.....A/c.
a) Trading A/c b) Profit & loss A/c c) Final A/c d) None of the above
- 10) IFRS..... Deals with financial Instruments.
a) 4 b) 6 c) 9 d) 12

B) Match the following (ANY 7) (7)

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) Machinery A/c | a) Insurance contracts |
| 2) Journal | b) Depreciation Accounting |
| 3) IFRS 4 | c) Debit note no |
| 4) Purchase Return book | d) A book of daily Records |
| 5) AS -6 | e) Capital expenditure |
| 6) Repairs to plant | f) Real a/c |
| 7) Depreciation | g) Recording same transaction two times |
| 8) Error of duplication | h) Revenue expenditure |
| | i) fixed asset |

Q.2 A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of SURYA for JAN. 2017. (7)

- Jan. 1 Started business with cash ₹.60,000
 Jan. 9 Paid Rent by cheque ₹.7,000.
 Jan. 18 Sold goods worth ₹.40,000 to Yash @10% T.D. & 5% C.D.& received cash immediately
 Jan. 21 Deposited ₹. 9,000 in state bank of India.
 Jan. 27 Cheque received from Mr. Jay of ₹. 10,000 deposited into the bank but dishonoured..
 Jan. 30 Paid Insurance Premium ₹.500.

Q.2 B) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of MOON as on 31st Jan, 2017 from the following particulars. (8)

Particulars	₹
1. Cheques banked but not cleared	1,800
2. Cheques issued but not encashed	1,400
3. Interest on Investments collected by bank	240
4. Interest on overdraft charged by bank	150
5. Bank charges entered in Pass book	15
6. Bank Overdraft as per cash book as on 31.12.2017	10,000
7. Balance Overdrawn as per Pass book on that date	10,325

OR

Q.2 Enter the following transaction in a cash book with cash, bank and Discount columns and balance the cash book. (15)

2017

- Jan. 1. Opening cash balance of ₹.3,500
 1. Bank Overdraft ₹.2,000
 2. Introduced further cash ₹.7,000 in the business.
 4. Deposited ₹. 5,000 into the bank.
 6. Received a cheque from Maya for ₹. 1,170 in full settlement of ₹. 1,200
 7. Issued a bearer cheque for children school fees ₹. 2,000.
 10. Issued a cheque of ₹. 980 to Meena in full settlement of her a/c of ₹. 1,000.
 11. Received a cheque of ₹. 500 from Mona on account.
 12. Endorsed Mona's cheque in favour of Meena to settle her a/c.
 14. Cash purchases ₹.800
 18. Cash Sale ₹.700
 20. Purchased furniture worth ₹. 2,000 for office use & paid by cash.
 24. Paid salaries ₹. 700, Rent ₹.150, Commission ₹.200 in cash.
 27. Bank collected dividend ₹. 100 and credited in our a/c.
 31. Deposited all the cash in excesss of ₹.1,000.

Q.3 A) Prepare Personal Account of SIYA from the following transactions. (7)

Date	Particulars	₹
2017		
Jan.1	Debit balance on Siya's a/c.	1,000
Jan.2	Sold goods on credit to Siya	5,400
Jan.6	Received from Siya	6,300
Jan.7	Allowed her discount	100
Jan.9	Siya bought goods on credit	1,500
Jan.12	Received cash from Siya	1,450
Jan.13	Allowed her discount	50
Jan.15	Purchased goods on credit from Siya	1,040
Jan.18	Paid cash to Siya	500
Jan.21	Returned goods to Siya	140
Jan.31	Paid cash to Siya in full settlement of her account	390

Q.3 B) Mr. Goyal furnishes you with the following information. (8)

1. Opening Balance in Machinery Account ₹ 1,00,000 on 1st Jan.2017.
2. On 1st April,2017; he purchased Machinery worth ₹50,000.
3. On 1st May, Machiney purchased on 1st Jan, 2016; for ₹ 50,000 was sold for ₹.40,000.
4. On 1st Oct., Machinery purchased on 1st April.2017; was sold for ₹ 47,500.
5. Depreciate Machinery at 10 % on W.D.V. basis machinery held for part of the year is depreciated for the time it is held.

Prepare Machinery Account for the year ended 31.12.2017

OR

Q.3.State with reasons the nature of following Expenses/Receipts (15)

- a) Gave ₹. 1 lakh as custom duty on the machinery imported.
- b) Cost of re-painting the factory shed.
- c) A sum of ₹.99,500 was spent for dismantling , removing & reinstalling plant , Machinery & fixtures.
- d) Import duty on raw material purchased.
- e) Purchased machinery for ₹. 15,000.
- f) Legal expenses incurred in connection with issue of capital.
- g) Cost of Goodwill purchased.
- h) Heavy expenditure incurred on advertisements.

Q.4 A) Rectify the following errors.

(7)

- 1) ₹. 3000 paid for purchase of typewriter charged to stationary account.
- 2) Wages paid ₹1,800 for erection of new Machinery were posted to wages A/c.
- 3) Paid ₹. 150 for the purchase of a table fan posted to purchase A/c..
- 4) An amount of ₹. 400 received on account of interest was credited to commission Account..
- 5) 100 shares of Oswal Oil Ltd. purchased @ ₹50 . Each not recorded in the books.
- 6) An amount of ₹. 500 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use was debited to Sundry expenses A/c.
- 7) Sold old Furniture on credit for ₹. 250 , passed through the Day(sales) book.

Q.4 B) Mr. Raj has prepared the following Trial balance on 31st March 2017. Kindly verify it and prepare a revised Trial Balance.

(8)

Particulars	Dr.(₹.)	Cr.(₹)
Capital	1,50,000	
Purchase		1,16,000
Sales	2,00,000	
Goodwill		1,00,000
Machinery		21,000
Furniture		19,000
Sundry Debtors		35,000
Sundry Creditors	42,000	
Office expenses		10,000
Interest received	3,200	
O/s Expenses	15,000	
Opening stock		1,07,400
Cash balance		1,800
Total	4,10,200	4,10,200

OR

Q.4 From the given Trial Balance of Hiralal , Prepare manufacturing , Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2017 and Balance sheet as at that date.

(15)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock as on 1-4-16		Capital of Hiralal	90,000
Raw Material	13,000	Sales	1,12,000
Work in Progress	8,000	Interest received	450
Finished goods	19,000	Discount received	250
Machinery(at cost)	40,000	Creditors	16,000
Furniture (at cost)	18,000		
Drawings	3,000	Prov.For Depreciation:	
Debtors	18,500	On Machinery	20,000
Salaries	3,820	On Furniture	10,000
Factory insurance	1,070		
Balance with bank	13,500		
Cash on hand	810		
Purchase of Raw Material	79,000		
Return inwards	390		
Wages	8,500		
Direct manufacturing Expenses	2,300		
Factory Rent	2,500		
Office Rent	2,200		
Power expenses	1,200		
Investment	10,100		
Factory Lighting	760		
Office Lighting	1,200		
Carriage outwards	550		
Printing & stationery	1,000		
Bad debts	300		
Total	2,48,700		2,48,700

Adjustments:-

- 1) Additional bad debts of ₹.500 are to be written off and RDD to be provided at 5 % on Debtors.
- 2) Outstanding Office Rent ₹. 200.
- 3) Depreciate Machinery at 10 % p.a., Furniture at 15% p.a.
- 4) Closing Stock are -- Raw Material-- ₹. 2,000,
W.I.P.-- ₹.16,330,
Finished goods---₹.28,000

Q.5 A) Explain the use of Computers in Accounting?

(8)

B) Explain the need of the Accounting?

(7)

OR

Q.5 Write Short notes (any three) :-

a) IFRS

b) Computerised Accounting system

c) Accrual aspect

(15)

d) AS-6

e) Objectives of Book-keeping

Q.P. Code :19498

1. Explain the essential characteristics of a Contract of sale. 08
2. Define offer. Explain the legal rules regarding offer. 07

Q.3 Answer the following:

1. Explain the characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument. 08
2. Who is a Consumer? What are the Objects of Consumer Protection Act? 07

OR

1. Explain the different types of cheque. 08
2. Explain the different modes of Discharge of a contract. 07

Q.4 Answer the following:

1. Explain the advantages of a company. 08
2. What is Memorandum of Association? Explain the different clauses of MOA. 07

OR

1. Explain the different kinds of Meetings. 08
2. Who is a member? Explain the rights and liabilities of a member. 07

Q.5 Answer the following:

1. Explain Intellectual Property Right (IPR) in brief. 08
2. Explain Geographical Indication in detail. 07

OR

Short Note (Any 3)

15

- a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
- b) Defects & Deficiency.
- c) Copyright
- d) Articles of Association.
- e) Promissory Note

Q.P. Code :19498

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. Answer all questions.
2. Internal options for all Questions are given.
3. Figures to the right indicates the mark assigned

Q.1 a) Fill in the blanks (Any 8)

08

1. Offer + Acceptance = _____.
2. A person who buys or agrees to buy is known as _____.
3. A Negotiable Instrument has to be in _____.
4. In case of unfair means, the consumer has the right of _____.
5. In case of a private company minimum number of members required is _____.
6. Although company is an artificial person it is not regarded as _____.
7. Something in return is called _____.
8. A patent is granted for _____ years.
9. An agreement enforceable by law is a _____.
10. The person making the offer is called _____.

b) State whether True or False (any 7)

07

1. A person with unsound mind can never enter into a contract.
2. The Sale of Goods Act is of 1923.
3. Voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another is called Delivery.
4. A person accepting the offer is called as offeree.
5. A promissory note is an unconditional promise to pay.
6. Under the Consumer Protection Act the complaint must be in writing.
7. A Negotiable Instrument is always transferable.
8. There are 8 clauses in Memorandum of association.
9. There is no prospectus in case of a private company.
10. Intellectual Property Right grants ownership rights.

Q.2 Answer the following:

1. Explain the essential elements of a Contract.
2. Distinguish between Sale and Hire Purchase.

08

07

OR

Q.P. Code : 25283

[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Marks: 75]

- NOTE :** i) All questions are compulsory
 ii) In Q. 1 attempt both the sub-parts A and B
 iii) Figures to the right indicate marks
 iv) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed
 v) Graph paper will be provided on request

Q 1) A **Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative (Attempt any Eight)** (8)

- The data collected for the first time is known as
(Information, Secondary data, Primary data)
- The histogram can be used to locate graphically the value of
(Mean, Median, Mode)
- The middle most observation that divides the entire distribution into two equal parts is known as (Mean, Median, Mode)
- If the value of coefficient of variation is more, then the consistency of the data is (more, less, same)
- The correlation is positive if
(x increases as y increases, x increases as y decreases, none of these)
- A is a sequence of values of a phenomenon arranged in order of their occurrence. (time series, index number, none of these)
- The index number for base period is taken as 100.
(Always, Sometimes, Never)
- A variable X capable of taking discrete values x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n with respective probabilities p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n is called as random variable.
(discrete, continuous, none)
- For a statistical experiment every possible outcome is called.....
(sample, sample point, space)
- Maximin criterion is a decision making under
(risk, uncertainty, certainty)

Q1) B **State whether the following statements are True or False. (Attempt any seven)** (7)

- A bivariate frequency distribution represents frequencies with reference to two variables at a time.
- Pie diagram is represented by using circles.
- Quartiles are measures of central tendency.
- Standard deviation is denoted by r.
- If events A and B are exhaustive events then $A \cup B$ is a null set.
- A symmetric distribution has the values of all measures of central tendency identical.
- Each of the groups or selections which can be made by taking some or all of a number of things without reference to the order of the things in each group is called a permutation.
- There are four components of time series.
- If correlation coefficient is zero then the association between the two variables is perfect positive.
- If the upper limits are excluded then it is called inclusive type of class intervals.

Q2) A i) Calculate Median and Mode for the following data (8)

Class	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110	110-130
Frequency	4	10	14	12	8	6

ii) Draw a Multiple Bar Diagram for the regional percentage of viewers for a popular T.V. serial on D.D. Metro for 3 months. (7)

Month	North	South	West	East
April	40	45	32	25
May	50	55	40	30
June	45	49	38	38

(OR)

Q2) B i) Represent the following data by a Histogram and a Frequency Curve (plot on the same graph) (8)

Units	0-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200
No of Consumers	9	18	27	35	28	11

ii) Find the missing frequency if the mean is 21.9 (7)

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	2	5	-	13	21	16	8	3

Q3) A i) Calculate Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of correlation for the following data: (7)

X	17	8	12	13	10	12
Y	13	7	10	11	8	9

ii) Calculate Mean Deviation from Mean and its co-efficient for the following data: (8)

Age	20-22	22-24	24-26	26-28	28-30	30-32	32-34
No of Employees	70	90	110	140	130	80	80

(OR)

Q3) B i) Find the regression equation of x on y for the following data and hence estimate x when y = 15 (8)

X	10	12	14	19	8	11	17
Y	20	24	25	21	16	22	20

ii) Calculate rank correlation co-efficient from the following data representing marks in Maths (X) and Accountancy (Y). (7)

X	15	11	7	9	8	5	13
Y	12	10	5	7	6	4	9

Q4) A i) Fit a trend line by the method of least squares and estimate the trend for the year 2009. (10)

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Export in lakhs of Rupees	8	10	12	11	13	15	14	17	17

- ii) Calculate Chain base Index Number for the following data (5)

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Prices	35	39	27	32	41

(OR)

- Q4) B i) Calculate Laspeyre's Paasche's, and Fishers' index number for the following data (8)

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Rice	4	15	5	20
Pulses	8	20	12	30
Sugar	6	25	8	20
Oil	14	10	21	15

- ii) Calculate 3 Yearly Moving Averages for the following time series. (7)

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales	53.6	48.4	45.6	51.2	46.8	42.5	40.7	45.1	39.6	38.8

- Q5 A) i) A box contains 5 blue and 4 red balls. 4 balls are selected at random from the box. Find the probability that i) exactly 3 red balls are selected ii) at least three red balls are selected. (5)
- ii) For the following payoff table, find the optimal decision using i) Maximin criterion ii) Maximax criterion iii) Laplace criterion iv) Minimax Regret Criterion. (10)

Course of Action	States of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	35	100	38
A2	58	95	105
A3	45	30	91

(OR)

- Q5) B Attempt any three out of five. (15)
- Distinguish between Primary and Secondary Data.
 - Explain the following terms i) Experiment ii) Sample Space iii) Exhaustive Events iv) Independent Events v) Complementary Events.
 - Write short notes on i) Wholesale Price Index ii) Family Budget Method
 - Define for a random variable i) Expectation ii) Variance.
 - What is a time series? Describe the various components of a time series with suitable examples

FyBms / BBI / BFM / BAF
B.C

23/11/17

Q. P. Code: 24639

3

(Time: 2 ½ Hours)

(Total Marks: 75)

Please check that you have the Correct Question Paper

N.B.: All questions are compulsory

Q.I. (A) Match the Columns (Any Eight):

(8)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 'C' Of Communication | A. Facial Expressions |
| 2. Proxemics | B. Distance |
| 3. Kinesics | C. Courtesy |
| 4. Physical Barrier | D. Nearness |
| 5. General Agreement | E. Language Barrier |
| 6. Homonyms | F. Jargon |
| 7. Salutation | G. Sales Objective |
| 8. Persuasion | H. Outdoor Publicity |
| 9. Posters | I. Dear Sir/Madam |
| 10. Technical Terminology | J. Consensus |

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Seven):

(7)

1. In a letter the signature is positioned below the sender's name.
2. Grapevine is a formal, primary channel of communication.
3. Oral communication is necessarily only face-to-face.
4. Silence is not a means of communication.
5. High morale boosts workplace performance.
6. When a Manager advises a subordinate it is Downward Communication.
7. Hearing is by choice.
8. Sound files can be sent by SMS.
9. To motivate is to discourage a person.
10. The Inside Address is a compulsory part of a Business Letter.

P.T.O.

II. (A) List the rules for effective Listening. (7)

(B) Elaborate on the importance of Feedback in communication. (8)

Or

(C) Elaborate on the importance of Body Language in communication. (7)

(D) List and explain the advantages and disadvantages of Horizontal Communication in an organization. (8)

III. (A) List and explain the advantages, disadvantages and common patterns of Grapevine Communication. (15)

Or

(B) Explain the term Business Ethics with special reference to Surrogate Advertising. (15)

IV. (A) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of a Senior Clerk with Proconnect Productions Pvt. Ltd., Andheri West, Mumbai. Use the Full Block format. (10)

(B) Ms. Mehvish Shah has been offered the post of a Senior Accountant with Synergy Productions Pvt. Ltd., Bandra West, Mumbai. Draft a Letter of Job Acceptance on her behalf. Use the Modified Block format. (05)

Or

(C) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of Senior Manager at Sophya Films Pvt. Ltd., Lower Parel, Mumbai. Use the Complete Block format. (10)

(D) Ms. Madhavi Singh has been working as Senior Accountant with Rajeshwari Industries, Nashik since the last seven years and would now like to resign from her post to seek a better career opportunity. Draft a Letter of Resignation on her behalf. Use the Semi Block layout. (05)

V. Write Short Notes on the following (Any Three): (15)

1. Corporate Social Responsibility
2. Socio-cultural Barriers to Communication
3. 'You' Attitude
4. The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet
5. Personal Integrity as a Business Ethic

3

Q.P. Code :22472

- B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any seven) 07
- The founder of Sikhism is Guru Govind Singh.
 - Eve teasing is a social violence against women
 - In India, the states are formed mostly on the basis of language.
 - Glaucoma can be detected during pregnancy.
 - Communalism is opposed to secularism.
 - Regionalism can cause inter – state tension and confrontation.
 - The Fundamental Duties in Indian Constitution are justiciable in nature.
 - The Indian constitution is the shortest written constitution of the world.
 - The existence of political parties is not an essential requirement of a democratic country.
 - The Constitution of India confers single citizenship.

Q.2 Explain the regional variation in India according to rural and urban characteristics. 15

OR

Discuss various types of violence against women in Indian society.

Q.3 Define 'Communalism'. Discuss the features of communal conflict in India. 15

OR

What is Regionalism? What are the causes for growth of Regionalism?

Q.4 Discuss in brief salient features of the Indian constitution. 15

OR

Discuss the Fundamental Duties of Indian Citizen enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Q.5 What are the challenges to women's political participation in India? Suggest measures to overcome the challenges. 15

OR

Write short note on (Any three)

- India as a multicultural society.
- Inequalities against people with physical disabilities
- Caste conflicts in India.
- The Preamble to the Indian constitution.
- The Regional political parties in India.

Q.P. Code :22472

[Time: 2:30Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1

- A) Choose the correct alternative. (any eight)
- i) ----- is the holy book of the Christians.
a) Bible b) Quran c) Torah
 - ii) Indian society is ----- in nature.
a) Tribal b) Urban c) Pluralistic
 - iii) The traditional Hindu society was divided into ----- varnas.
a) Three b) Four c) Six
 - iv) Dowry harassment is a type of ----- violence against women.
a) Social b) Sexual c) Domestic
 - v) ----- is a serious form of conjunctivitis.
a) Astigmatism b) Glaucoma c) Trachoma
 - vi) Anti – Hindi agitations took place in ----- India.
a) Northern b) Southern c) Western
 - vii) ----- arises out of religious fundamentalism.
a) Communalism b) Casteism c) Secularism
 - viii) The word ----- envisages the goal of a welfare state.
a) Sovereign b) Secular c) Socialist.
 - ix) Indian constitution has adopted ----- Democracy.
a) Parliamentary b) Presidential c) Direct
 - x) ----- is the head of the Gram panchayat.
a) President b) Mayor c) Sarpanch

08

FYBMS sem - I exam - Nov. 2017

Date :- 27/11/17

Subject: Foundation of Human Skills

Q.P. Code: 23068

Total Marks: 75

Duration: 2 ½ Hrs.

N.B. : 1 All questions are compulsory; carry 15 marks each

2. Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1. A State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight) (8)

- a. Every person is different yet much the same.
- b. Skills is the ability to act in a way that allows a person to perform well.
- c. Narcissism is the tendency to have sense of self-importance.
- d. The unknown area of Johari window is also known as ignorance about oneself.
- e. Attitude can have a significant effect on the behavior of a person.
- f. Red hat contributes from the chair.
- g. Social learning theory was introduced by Ivan Pavlov.
- h. IQ is related to think and reason.
- i. Task group is defined by an organization structure.
- j. Intra-individual conflict occurs between two individuals.

Q.1. B. Match the Following: (Any Seven) (7)

A	B
i) Myers-Briggs Indicator	a) Dreaming
ii) Involuntary Thinking	b) None
iii) Role Perception	c) Positive Stress
iv) Empowerment	d) Judgement Or Perception
v) Globalisation	e) Environment Before Birth
vi) Eustress	f) Degree Of Different Ideas
vii) Prenatal Environment	g) A Force Leading To Change
viii) Creativity	h) Act In A Given Situation
ix) Scarce Resources	i) Organization Politics
x) Lack Of Trust	j) Passing Responsibility

Q.2. a. Explain big five model of personality (7)

b. What do you mean by Johari Window? Explain various aspects to be considered while giving effective feedback (8)

OR

Q.2. c. Write a note on postnatal environment. (7)

d. Explain in brief 6 thinking hats. (8)

Q.3. a. Define work group. Explain stages of a group development. (7)

b. What do you mean by conflict? Explain various characteristics of conflicts. (8)

OR

Q.3. c. According to you, why in an organization politics may arise? (7)

d. Explain in brief group cohesiveness. (8)

Q.4. a. Explain various types of organization culture. (7)

b. How do employees learn organization culture? (8)

OR

Q.4. c. Critically explain Herzberg's 2 factor theory. (15)

Q.5. a. Write a note on organization change. (7)

b. What do you mean by creativity? Explain various ways to enhance employee creativity. (8)

OR

Q.5. C Short notes (any 3) (15)

1. TYPE A & TYPE B personality.
2. Myers-Brigg type indicator (MBTI)
3. Learning
4. Factors influencing intelligence.
5. Functions of attitude.

FYBBI / BFM / BMS / BAF Sem - I Exam - November 2017

Subject : Business Economics - I

Date : 28/11/2017

Q.P. Code : 00784

3

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All Questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

- Q.1 a) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Eight) (08)
- 1) Microeconomics deals with the analysis of national income.
 - 2) Extension and contraction can be shown on the same demand curve.
 - 3) Regression method forecasts demand accurately.
 - 4) Cross elasticity of demand for substitutes is positive.
 - 5) A technically efficient- production function indicates absence of wastage of resources.
 - 6) External economies may occur due to division of labour.
 - 7) Demand curve of a monopolist is sloping upward from left to right.
 - 8) Price is very flexible in oligopoly.
 - 9) Dumping is known as international price discrimination.
 - 10) Full cost pricing method has certain limitation.

- b) Match the following (Any Seven) (07)

Group A	Group B
1) Equations	a) Shut down point
2) Negative income effect	b) Substitutes
3) Demand forecasting	c) External economies
4) Positive cross elasticity of demand	d) Mathematically express functions
5) Iso-cost line	e) Prof. Paul Sweezy
6) Localisation economies	f) Inferior goods
7) $TVC = TR$	g) Determined by govt
8) kinked demand curve	h) Survey method
9) Administered Pricing	i) Cost incurred on additional unit
10) Marginal cost pricing	j) Budget line
	k) Hall and Hitch
	l) Complementary

- Q.2 a) Explain the different types of income elasticity of demand. (08)

- b) Describe in detail the different methods of demand forecasting. (07)

OR

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c) The demand function for commodity wheat is given by $Q_{dw} = 100 - 5P_w$. The price of wheat is given in below table. -

Price of wheat (Rs.)	Quantity demanded (kg)
2	
4	
6	
8	

Answer the following questions:-

- 1) Calculate quantity of demand for wheat at given prices. (03)
- 2) With the help of above demand Schedule draw the demand curve. (02)
- 3) Calculate price elasticity of demand when price changes from Rs 4 to Rs 8. (03)

d) Explain the relationship between AR and MR curves under monopoly. (07)

Q.3 a) Discuss the laws of returns to scale in detail. (08)

b) Explain the various types of external economies of scale. (07)

OR

c) Given TFC as Rs 150, Calculate TC, ATC, AFC and MC from the information given below. (08)

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC	35	60	80	110	160	230

d) What is Break even point? Explain the business application of Break even analysis. (07)

Q.4 a) Explain long run equilibrium of a firm under the monopolistic competitive market. (08)

b) Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly. (07)

OR

c) What is perfect competition and what are its features? (08)

d) What is price leadership? Explain the types of price leadership. (07)

Q.5 a) Define price discrimination. What are the various forms of price discrimination? (08)

b) What is multiproduct pricing? How is it done? (07)

OR

Q.5 Write short Notes: (Any Three) (15)

- 1) Production Possibility Curve
- 2) Factors affecting demand
- 3) Promotional elasticity of demand
- 4) Types of Production function
- 5) Cartel formation