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

27/02/2024

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) The purpose of AS 1 is
   a) to state which accounting policies should be disclosed in the final account
   b) to value inventory
   c) to disclose cash flow
   d) to recognise revenue

2) Ascertain the cost of purchase of inventory: Purchase Price Rs. 18,00,000; Duties and Taxes on the acquisition and are not recoverable Rs. 2,00,000; Freight Inward Rs. 2,00,000; other expenses paid for acquisition of inventory Rs. 1,00,000
   a) Rs. 19,00,000
   b) Rs. 18,00,000
   c) Rs. 23,00,000
   d) Rs. 20,00,000

3) 20,000 units are purchased @ Rs. 20 each, carriage inward Rs.2000. Calculate cost of purchase per unit
   a) Rs. 19
   b) Rs. 18.50
   c) Rs. 20.10
   d) Rs. 21

4) Capital expenditure means an expenditure
   a) From which no benefits can be expected
   b) From which no future benefit can be expected
   c) Carrying probable future benefits
   d) Carrying benefits for less than one year.

5) If capital receipt is shown as revenue receipt
   a) Accounts show higher profits but lower liabilities
   b) Accounts show higher profit and higher liabilities
   c) Accounts show lower profits and lower liabilities
   d) Accounts show lower profits but higher liabilities

6) Placed a deposit of 3 lakhs with the bankers as margin money for obtaining guarantee of 10 lakhs in favour of Bharat Petroleum Ltd.
   a) Revenue expenditure 300000 and capital expenditure 1000000
   b) Capital expenditure 300000
   c) Revenue expenditure 300000
   d) Revenue expenditure 1000000 and capital expenditure 30000

7) Travelling expenses of salesman are allocated to respective departments on the basis of ....of each department.
   a) Sales
   b) Area
   c) Stock
   d) Purchases

8) Insurance on Building is allocated to respective departments on the basis of ....of each department.
   a) Sales
   b) Purchases
   c) Plant Value
   d) Area

9) Stock reserve is calculated when interdepartment transfer is at
   a) Cost price
   b) Selling price
   c) Notional price
   d) Scrap value

10) Carriage Inward is allocated to respective departments on the basis of ....of each department.
   a) Salaries
   b) Purchases
   c) Sales
   d) Area

11) Hire Purchase Price Less Down Payment = _____
   a) Interest
   b) Cash Price
   c) Total of all Instalments
   d) Last Instalment

12) In Books of Hire Vendor , Interest received from hirer is _____
   a) Debited to Hirer Account
   b) Credited to Hirer Account
   c) Debited to Assets Account
   d) Credited to Assets Account

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

1) Accounting Standard 2 deals with Disclosure of Accounting Policies.
2) Valuation of Stock is an example of accounting policy.
3) According to AS 2, inventories should be valued at Lower of cost or net realisable value.
4) Wages and salaries appearing in Trial Balance are shown On the debit side of Manufacturing A/c.
5) Trade mark is Intangible asset.
6) For a shirt factory, cotton is Raw Material.
7) Rent is allocated to respective departments on the basis of area of each department
8) Staff Welfare Expenses is allocated to respective departments on the basis of number of workers of each department
9) Current year's gross profit percentage of transferor department is applied to calculate stock reserve in closing stock of transferee department
10) Hire Purchase Price does not include charges related to default.
11) Hire Purchase Price is always more than Cash Price.
12) In Hire Purchase system, buyer is called as supplier.

Q:2   Answer (a) or (b) of the following: 20

a) Raymond Ltd. have two departments, C and D. On March 31, 2023, the following was the trial balance.

	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Share capital		3,00,000
Stock (C department)	1,20,000	
Stock (D department)	7,500	
Purchases – C	16,50,000	
Purchases – D	15,000	
Sales – C		18,75,000
Sales – D	.	2,25,000
Director's fees and remuneration	45,000	
Wages and Salaries – C	30,000	
Wages and Salaries – D	60,000	
Rent and rates (3/4 to C)	12,000	
Depreciation –D	7,500	
Depreciation – C	1,500	
Office Expenses	4,500	
Furniture and Fittings	33,000	
Office salaries	24,000	
Equipment	75,000	
Carriage Inwards (C)	99,000	
Investment	1,50,000	
Income from investments		15,000

Cash at Bank	81,000	
	24,15,000	24,15,000

Closing stock of A on hand was Rs.1,44,000 and that in B amounted to Rs 1,125. Allocate Director's fees, remuneration, Office Salaries, office expenses and Income from investments in 3:2 ratio. Goods costing Rs. 75,000 were transferred from Department D to Department C. Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023.

OR

b)

From the following list of Balance prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023

		Rs.
Stock 1.4.2023	Dept. X	95,000
	Dept. Y	87,000
Purchases	Dept.X	2,10,000
	Dept. Y	1,81,200
Sales	Dept. X	3,64,800
	Dept. Y	3,07,500
Wages	Dept. X	35,000
	Dept. Y	16,200
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance		56,340
Sundry expenses		21,600
Salaries		18,000
Light and heating		12,600
Discounts allowed		13,320
Discounts received		3900
Advertising		22,080
Carriage Inwards		14,040
Furniture, Plant and Machinery		1,44,000

The following information is also provided:
1. Internal transfer of goods from Dept. X to Dept. Y Rs. 25,20 at cost.
2. The items rent, rates, taxes and insurance, Sundry expenses, lighting and heating, salaries and carriage inwards to be apportioned 2/3 to Dept. X and 1/3 to Dept. Y.
3. Advertising to be apportioned equally.
4. Discounts allowed and received are apportioned in the ratio of 60: 5! and 7: 6 respectively.

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following: **20**

a) The following is the information regarding the sales and purchases of a trader for the year ending 31st March 2023

March 2023	Purchases Quantity	Price per Unit Rs.	Sales Quantity
08	4,000	10	-
12			2,400
15	6,400	10.5	-
18			4,800
20	5,000	12	-
25			6,000

You are required to value the closing stock as on 31st March, 2023 under each of the following methods: -
a) FIFO Method b) Weighted Average Method

OR

b) From the following trial balance of Rakesh, prepare Manufacturing accounts, Trading accounts and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and balance sheet as on that date.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Sales		2,50,000
Sundry Debtors	65,000	
Sundry Creditors		10,000
General Expenses	16,000	
Factory Rent	3,000	
Commission Received		1,000
Return Outwards		2,000
Manufacturing Wages	22,000	
Purchases	1,02,000	
Discount Received		1,000
Sale of scrap		1,000
Provision For Doubtful Debts		3,000
Furniture And Fixtures	6,000	
Carriage Inwards	5,000	
Capital		2,20,000
Drawings	37,000	
Stock As On 1st April,2022:		
Raw Materials	21,000	
Work-In-Progress	9,000	
Finished Goods	20,000	
Return Inwards	3,000	
Plant And Machinery	70,000	
Motor Vehicle	20,000	
10% Investments	20,000	
Balance At Bank	10,000	
Deposit With Landlord	25,000	
Cash Balance	1,000	
Office Electricity Charges	6,000	
Discount Allowed	2,000	
Office Salaries	22,000	
Rent	3,000	
Rs.	4,88,000	4,88,000

Following additional information should be taken into consideration:

1) **Closing Stock:**
   Raw materials   Rs. 28,000
   Work-in-progress   Rs. 13,000
   Finished goods   Rs. 35,000
2) During the year, finished goods costing Rs. 9,000 and raw materials of Rs.5,000

were destroyed by fire. However, the insurance company admitted the claim for Finished goods Rs. 6,000 and Rs.4,000 for raw materials which were not received upto 31ˢᵗ March, 2023.

3) One third of Furniture is used in factory. Depreciate plant & machinery and motor vehicle by 10% p.a. and furniture by 5% p.a.
4) Outstanding rent Rs.9,000
5) One third of the area of rental premises is used by Office.
6) Investment was made on 1ˢᵗ January, 2023

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following: **20**

a) KF Ltd. purchased a Car on hire-purchase system from NP & Associates. On 1ˢᵗ April, 2018.; for Rs.2,60,000. He paid Rs.20, 000 on signing the contract and thereafter four half-yearly installments of Rs.60, 000 each plus interest on 30ᵗʰ September and 31ˢᵗ March every year. NP & Associates Charged interest at 20% per annum. Depreciation is charged at 10% p.a. as per reducing balance method by KF Ltd.

Prepare Car A/C, NP & Associates A/C, Interest A/c and Depreciation A/c Accounts in the books of KF Ltd. For the year ended 31ˢᵗ March, 2019 and 31ˢᵗ March 2020 to give effect of above transactions.

OR

b i) Classify the following in Capital/ Revenue/ Deferred Revenue Expenditure or Income with reason.   **10**
   1) Purchase of Land.
   2) Wages paid.
   3) Rent received
   4) Loan taken
   5) Sale of asset.

b ii) RK Sons purchased a printing machine from Kavita Printers on hire-purchase basis on 1ˢᵗ April, 2018. The terms of the contract were as follows: **10**

The cash price of the printing machine was Rs. 75,000.

Rs. 15,000 were paid on signing the contract on 1ˢᵗ April, 2018.

The balance was paid in yearly installments of Rs. 20,000 plus interest at 15% per annum. The installments were paid on 31ˢᵗ March every year commencing from 31ˢᵗ March 2019. R Sons charged depreciation at 20% per annum on the straight line method. They closed their books on 31ˢᵗ March every year.

Show Journal entries to record above transactions in the books of RK Sons for year 1ˢᵗ April, 2018 to 31ˢᵗ March, 2019.

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

(a) **Answer the following:(Ten marks each)**
i)   What is the meaning of Accounting Standards? What are main features of AS-1?   **10**
ii) Explain features of AS-9   **10**

OR

(b) **Answer the following:(any four) (Five marks each)**
i)   Capital & Revenue Expenditures
ii) Manufacturing Account
iii) Advantages of Weighted average method of stock valuation
iv) Fundamental accounting assumptions
v)   Bases of allocation of expenditures in departmental accounting
vi) Hire purchase

CODE: Duration: 03 hours   Marks: 1oo

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

Q:1   **Marks**
                                                          10

A   **Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences: (Any five)**
      a)   Single strand chain   b)   Encoding
      c)   Moodle   d)   Diagonal Communication
      e)   Intranet   f)   Deliberate Positive feedback
      g)   You attitude   h)   Semantic barrier

                                                         05

B)   **Match the following:**

Column-A		Column-B
1) Paralanguage	a)	Intra-personal communication
2) Communicating with oneself	b)	Levels of authority
3) Sender	c)	Documents sent along with the letter
4) Hierarchy	d)	Related to voice
5) Enclosures	e)	Ideation

C)   **Fill in the blanks choosing the best alternative from the ones given below:**   **05**
1. Communication should result in a/an_____response.
   a) Understanding   b) disparaging   c) short   d) lengthy

2. A_____owns,runs or maintains a blog.
   a) Blogtrainer   b) blogger   c) Webber   d) Porter

3. _____communication can be useful from the perspective of legal validity.
   a) Oral   b) Grapevine   c) Informal   d) Written

4. _____ is undesirable when a speaker is talking.
   a) Distraction   b) Silence   c) Attentiveness   d) Patience

5. In_____ form of layout all parts are aligned with the left margin.

   a) Modified block   b) Hanging indention   c) Full block   d) Semi-block

                                                          20

Q:2   **Write Short notes on: (Any four)**
      a)   Upward Communication
      b)   Proxemics
      c)   Importance of Communication in Corporate World
      d)   The Communication Cycle
      e)   Moodle
      f)   Advantages of WhatsApp

Q:3 Answer the following questions: (Any two)   **20**

  a) Describe various factors leading to organizational barriers. Suggest ways to overcome them.

  b) Differentiate between hearing and listening. Discuss various tips to cultivating effective listening skills.

  c) What is meant by Corporate Social Responsibility? How is it beneficial for an organization?

Q:4 Draft a reply in response to the following advertisement-   **10**

  "Wanted a Business Development Manager for a company based in Mumbai. The applicant should have necessary background with excellent interpersonal skills. Apply giving details to Box No. 8765. Urban Class. Mumbai- 400001".

Q:5 Draft the following letters: (Any four)   **20**

  a) You wish to take admission for a postgraduate course in Commerce from a University based in Japan. Draft the statement of Purpose.

  b) Draft a letter of recommendation for your junior who is applying for the post of Personal Secretary at Shah & Sons Jewellery Design Limited.

  c) You have received an offer for the post of Trainee Manager from Shashi Foundation. Draft your letter of acceptance of the job offer.

  d) Mr Ashutosh Kumar wishes to change his residence to Kolkata, West Bengal as he has secured a post of Senior Accountant in Tata Motors Limited. Draft his letter of resignation.

  e) Draft an appreciation letter for your junior, Mr Prakash Lal his dedication and expertise as a Head Cook in the Cream Core Chain of Hotels.

Q:6 A) Write a paragraph in about 150 words on any one of the following: **05**
  a) Water Pollution

  b) Gender Equality

  B) Read the following situation carefully and answer the questions given below:
  An Office Manager gave her new clerk a letter with the instruction, "Take the copy and burn it". In the Office manager's mind the word 'burn' meant to make a copy on a company machine which operated by a heat process. As the letter was extremely important, she wanted an additional copy. However, the puzzled new employee, afraid to ask questions, burned the letter with a lighted match and thus destroyed the main copy!

  a) Identify and explain the problem in the given situation.   **03**

  b) Suggest the ways to solve this problem.   **02**

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

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) Managerial economics is also known as _____.
   - a) Micro economics
   - b) Macro economics
   - c) Indian economics
   - d) Business economics

2) Opportunity cost refers to the _____.
   - a) Money expenses incurred on factors
   - b) The imputed value of the inputs owned by the firms
   - c) The next best alternative that firm sacrificed.
   - d) Firms' total expenditure

3) _____ involves a cost-benefits comparison of various business activities.
   - a) Cost analysis
   - b) Demand analysis
   - c) Supply analysis
   - d) Production analysis

4) _____ explain the relationship between demand for a commodity and its determinants.
   - a) Cost Function
   - b) Supply function
   - c) Production function
   - d) Demand function

5) Income elasticity of demand for inferior goods is _____.
   - a) Positive
   - b) Negative
   - c) Constant
   - d) Unitary elastic

6) Demand forecasting is always _____.
   - a) Conditional
   - b) Negative affects on firms
   - c) Increases loss of the firms
   - d) Accurate

7) An isoquant slopes _____ from left to right.
   - a) Horizontal
   - b) Vertical
   - c) Upward
   - d) Downward

8) Law of variable proportion operate in _____.
   - a) Medium term
   - b) Short term
   - c) Medium & Long term
   - d) Long term

9) The graph consisting of more than one Iso-quant is known as _____.
   - a) Law of variable proportion
   - b) Iso -cost line
   - c) Learning curve
   - d) iso quant map

10) At zero level of output total cost of the firm is _____.
   - a) Equal to zero
   - b) Equal to variable cost
   - c) Equal to fixed cost
   - d) All of the above

11) _____ analysis compares total revenue with total cost.
   - a) Break- even analysis
   - b) Point analysis
   - c) Pay-back period
   - d) Demand forecasting

12) The _____ curve shows the decline in the average cost of production with rising cumulative total outputs over time.
   - a) Demand
   - b) Supply
   - c) Learning
   - d) Iso-quant

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

Q:1   **B)**   **State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)**   10
1) A variable is a magnitude of interest that can be defined and measured.
2) Micro economics deals with the analysis of national income.
3) With decrease in supply, demand remaining unchanged, the equilibrium price falls.
4) Total outlay method is also known as total expenditure method.
5) If elasticity of demand greater than one, the marginal revenue is zero.
6) Demand forecasting done by entire industry is known as micro level demand forecasting.
7) MC = TRn –TRn-1.
8) There is zero substitutability of factors of production in fixed proportion production function.
9) Incremental cost refers to the cost that has already been incurred and which cannot be recovered.
10) At Break-even point TR>TC.
11) When AC curve falling MC curve lie below it.
12) When total revenue is less than total cost the firm incur loss.

Q:2   Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) Explain the determination of equilibrium price using the concept of Market demand and Market supply.   7
B) Given the following data, calculate TR, AR and MR. Also identify the market structure and state the relationship between TR, AR, and MR.   8

Output (units)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Price (Rs)	20	20	20	20	20	20

OR

C) What is Business economics and explain basic tools of business economics?   7
D) Given Qdx = 100 – 0.45Px describe the demand for sports shoes, when Px = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80.   8

Q:3   Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) What are the steps in demand forecasting?   7
B) Explain the nature of demand curve of firms in Perfect and Monopolistic Competition.   8
OR
C) What are the various types of demand forecasting?   7
D) When the price of season cricket pass is Rs 400 per pass, the quantity demanded is 10,000 passes. When the price is reduced to Rs 380 per pass the quantity demanded is 12,000 passes.   8
i) Calculate the price elasticity of demand.
ii) What is the degree of price elasticity.

Q:4   Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) Explain the various types of isoquants along with appropriate diagram.   7
B) Discuss the various types of internal economies of scale.   8
OR
C) Write an explanatory note on expansion path.   7

D) The following table shows total product (TP) of a firm due to increase in labour inputs combination with a fixed input of capital: **8**

Output (Units)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total products (Units)	20	50	90	120	135	144	147	148	148	145

     i) Calculate Average Product and Marginal Prdouct.
     ii) Name and Mark the three stages of law of variable proportion in the table
     iii) In which stage will a rational firm operate? Justify your answer.

Q:5 Attempt A and B or C and D:

A) Elaborate various concepts of cost.   **7**

B) Given TFC as Rs.100. Calculate TVC, AC, AVC, AFC, MC from the information given in the following   **8**

Output (units)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total cost Rs.	100	120	125	140	150	180	220

OR

C) Elaborate Break-even analysis with the help of diagrams. Explain its limitation.   **7**

D) For a hypothetical firm, if price of product is Rs 80/-, TFC is 5000 and AVC is Rs 30/- then: **8**

     i) Calculate breakeven output for this firm.
     ii) At the original TFC and AVC, how does breakeven quantity change if price rises Rs. 130 /-?
     iii) At the original price and AVC, how does breakeven quantity change if TFC rises to Rs.6000 /-?
     iv) At the original price and TFC, how does breakeven quantity change if AVC rises to Rs.60 /-?

Q:6 Attempt A and B OR Write short notes on any four:

A) Explain the law of variable proportions with the help of a diagram.   **10**

B) Explain learning curve with the help of a diagram.   **10**

OR

Write Short notes on any four of the following: **20**

     a) Functions and variables.
     b) Income elasticity of demand.
     c) Consumer survey method of demand forecasting.
     d) Ridge lines.
     e) Long run average cost curve.
     f) Applications of break-even analysis.

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

SEAT NO. _____

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

Instructions :- (1) All Questions are Compulsory
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

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

1) Business is a form of _____ activity.
    a)   Illegal   b)   Non-Profit oriented
    c)   Economic   d)   Non – economic

2) Fishing is a/an _____ activity.
    a)   Manufacturing   b)   Extractive
    c)   Construction   d)   Service

3) _____ is the organic objective of the business.
    a)   Survival   b)   Profit
    c)   Welfare of employees   d)   Creating wealth

4) When one company acquires control over another company, usually by purchasing all or a majority of its shares is called as _____ of one company by another.
    a)   Takeover   b)   Acquisitions
    c)   Amalgamation   d)   Merger

5) In 2002, MRTP Act was replaced by _____.
    a)   Monopoly Act 2002   b)   Regulation Act 2002
    c)   Competition Act 2002.   d)   License Act 2002.

6) _____ refers to trading system that governs trading among various countries.
    a)   Unilateral Trading Systems   b)   Bilateral Trading System
    c)   Multilateral Trading System   d)   Global Trading System

7) Management Philosophy a component of _____.
    a)   Internal Environment   b)   External Environment
    c)   Economic Environment   d)   Educational Environment

8) _____ refers to turning a lossmaking unit back to profitability.
    a)   Capital Restructuring   b)   Downsizing
    c)   Outsourcing   d)   Turnaround Strategy

9) It is necessary to get registered with _____ for exporting transactions in business.
    a)   RBI   b)   SEBI
    c)   DGFT   d)   ROC

10) An entrepreneur gets returns in the form of _____.
    a)   Salary   b)   Profit
    c)   Commission   d)   Perquisites

11) Mahila Udyam Nidhi for women entrepreneurs is implemented by _____.
    a)   RBI   b)   NABARD
    c)   SIDO   d)   SIDBI

12) For a medium size enterprise in manufacturing industry, investment in plant and machinery should not exceed _____.
    a)   Twenty-Five Lakh   b)   Two Crore
    c)   Five Crore   d)   Ten Crore

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

1) Business objectives are time bound.
2) Business is divided into trade and commerce.
3) Forward integration means moving upwards in the production/distribution process towards ultimate customers.
4) Political environment is a part of micro environment.

Page 1 of 2

5) GATT relaced WTO in 1995.
6) Recent development in EU is BREXIT.
7) Project report is a report on project competed successfully by the business.
8) Proximity to market is a factor effective in deciding the location of business unit.
9) Entrepreneur should have risk taking ability.
10) ESIC is for protecting interest of the employers
11) SISIs are the small offices of SIDO.
12) Manager is inside entrepreneur.

Q:2 Answer Any Two of the following   15
    a) Define Business. Elaborate on various features of business.
    b) Explain organic, economic and social objectives of business
    c) What do you mean by term 'Liberalization'? Describe various positive and negative impacts of Liberalization.

Q:3 Answer Any Two of the following   15
    a) What is 'Business Environment'? Explain the importance of analysis of business environment.
    b) Describe term 'Educational Environment'. Elaborate on impact of Educational Environment on the business.
    c) Describe favorable and unfavorable impact of WTO on Indian economy.

Q:4 Answer Any Two of the following   15
    a) What is business planning? What are steps involved in business planning process?
    b) What are the factors determining location of business unit?
    c) What are various returns and documents to be filed with Central or State government?

Q:5 Answer Any Two of the following   15
    a) Define 'Entrepreneurship'. What are the factors contributing to growth of Entrepreneurship?
    b) Enlist different competencies of an entrepreneur.
    c) Who are women entrepreneurs? Enlist the problems faced by women entrepreneurs.

Q:6 Write short notes on Any Four of the following   20
    a) Types of Industries
    b) Classification of External Environment
    c) Importance of Feasibility Study
    d) Intrapreneurs
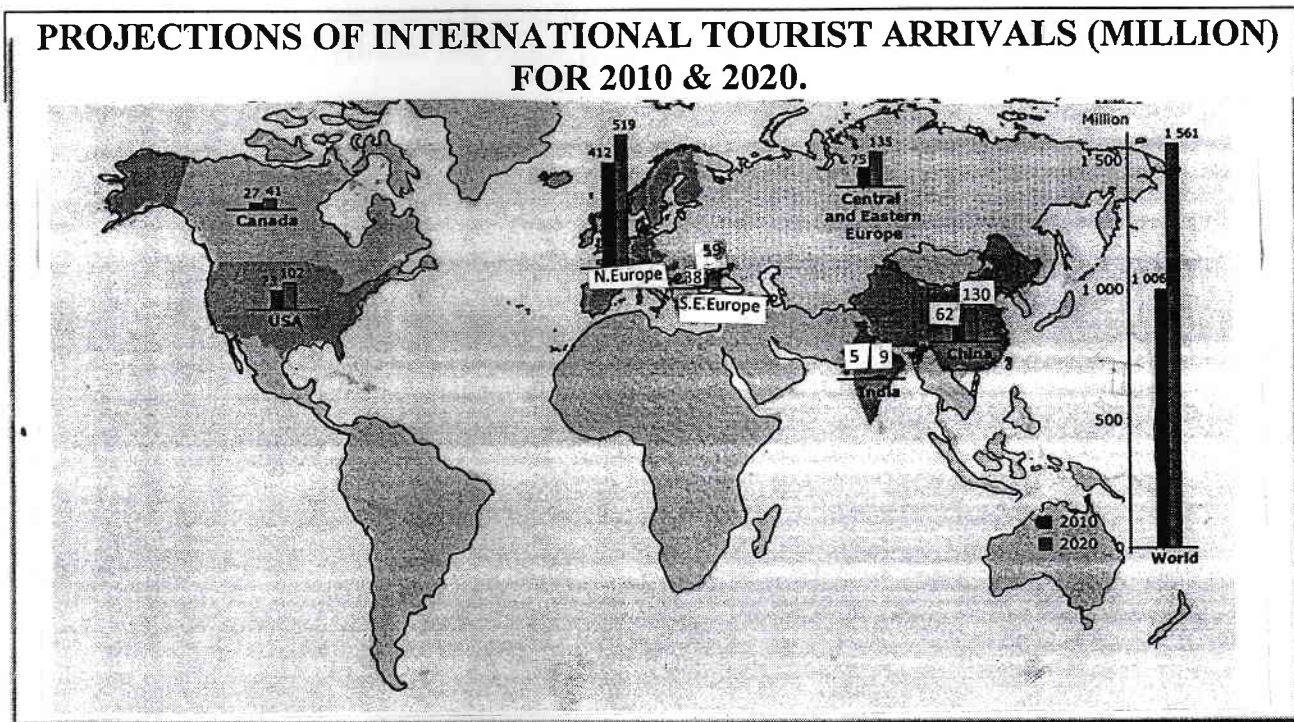   e) Mergers and Amalgamation
    f) OPEC

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

SEAT NO. _____

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

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory
              (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
              (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures wherever applicable
              (4) Attach the Map supplement to the main answer book.

Q:1   **A)**   **Study the World Map provided to you and give answers to the questions given on it**   10

PROJECTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS (MILLION) FOR 2010 & 2020.

    1)   What is the theme of the map?   01
    2)   Identify the cartographic technique used in the given map.   01
    3)   Identify the country having the highest tourist arrivals in 2020 and state the value and what may be the reasons for the same?   03
    4)   Identify the country having the lowest tourist arrivals in 2010 and state the value and what may be the reasons for the same?   03
    5)   What are the total tourist arrivals in the North American continent in the year 2020?   01
    6)   Calculate the total tourist arrivals in the European continent for the year 2010.   01

Q:1   **B)**   **Mark and Name the following features in the Outline World Map provided to you**   10
    1)   A major mountain range in South America.
    2)   An Asian country with the highest deforestation rate
    3)   Highest peak in the world.
    4)   Biggest hot desert in the world.
    5)   The country having very rich coal deposits
    6)   The largest producer of tidal energy in the world.
    7)   A smart city in North America.
    8)   Country with the highest HDI in Asia.
    9)   Country with the highest GDP.
    10)   The oldest mountain ranges in the world.
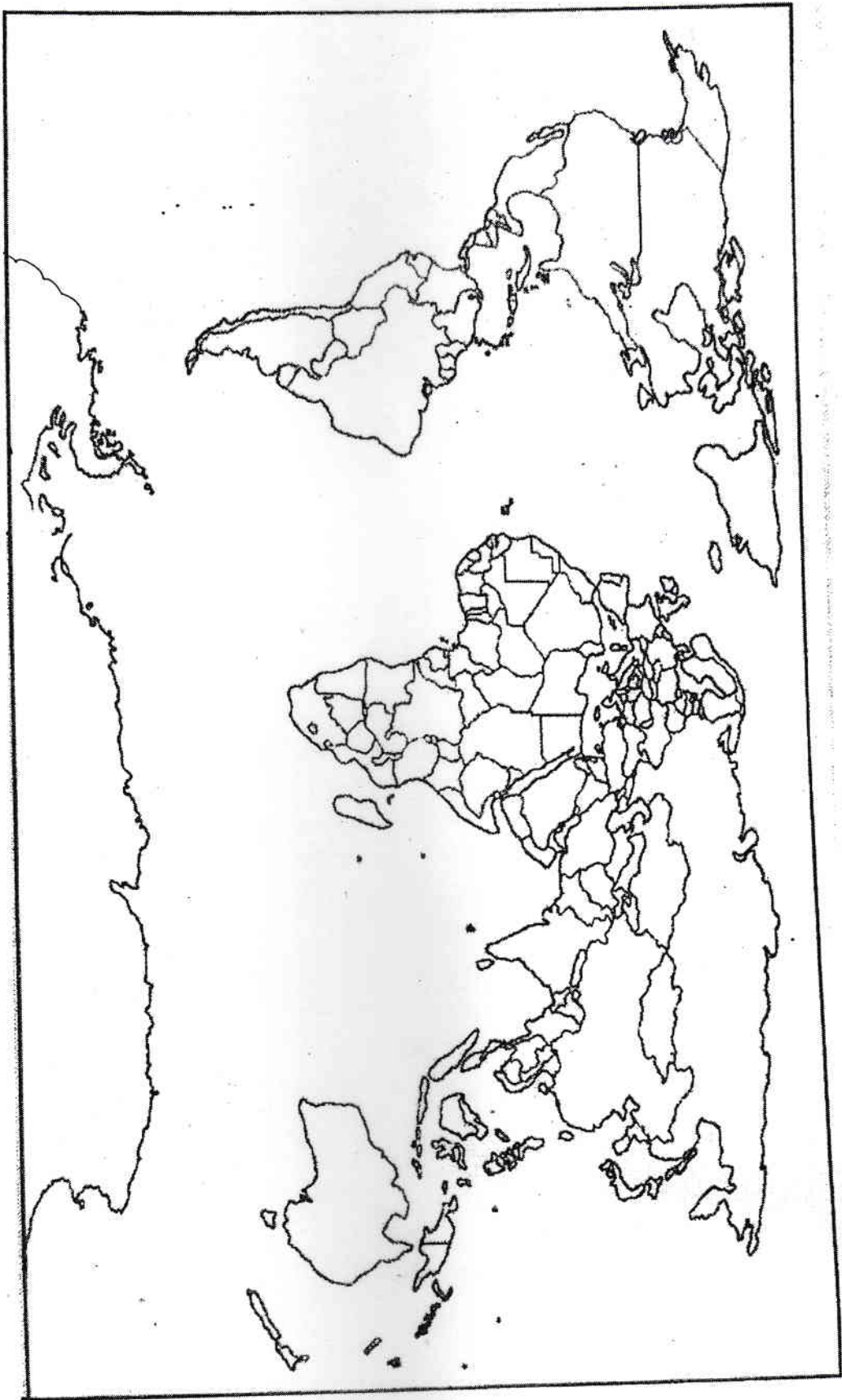
CODE: **Duration: 3 hours**   **Marks: 100**

Q:2 Answer any two of the following: **20**
   a) Discuss on the Cultural components of the environment.   **10**
   b) Explain in detail the structure of the ecosystem   **10**
   c) Man- Environment relationship is a reciprocal relationship. Discuss.   **10**

Q:3 Answer any two of the following: **20**
   a) Elaborate on the meaning and types of natural resources   **10**
   b) What is the need for conservation of water and identify the different methods that can be adopted for the same.   **10**
   c) Write a short note on Non- Conventional energy.   **10**

Q:4 Answer any two of the following: **20**
   a) Discuss on the causes and impacts of population explosion.   **10**
   b) Explain the National Population Policy of India in detail.   **10**
   c) Describe the Demographic Transition Theory with Diagram.   **10**

Q:5 Answer any two of the following: **20**
   a) What is urbanization? What are the different effects of migration in urban cities?   **10**
   b) Explain Burges land use model in detail.   **10**
   c) Define "Smart City?" Explain the features of a smart city?   **10**

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

CODE: **Duration: 2: 30 hours**   **Marks: 75**

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 08)**   **08**
    1)   The Indian languages belong to _____ language families.

      a)   4   **b)**   2
      c)   5   **d)**   3

    2)   _____ is the holy book of the Sikhs.

      a)   Bible   **b)**   Guru Granth Sahib
      c)   Quran   **d)**   Torah

    3)   Gender is a _____ concept.
      a)   Physical   **b)**   Sociological
      c)   Economical   **d)**   Biological

    4)   _____ is a form of social violence against women.
      a)   Eve teasing   **b)**   Dowry harassment
      c)   Abduction   **d)**   Sexual abuse

    5)   Demand of the 'sons of soil' is _____.
      a)   Linguism   **b)**   Casteism
      c)   Communalism   **d)**   Regionalism

    6)   _____ is a solution to communalism.
      a)   Capitalism   **b)**   Communism
      c)   Patriotism   **d)**   Regionalism

    7)   The word _____ envisages the goal of a 'Welfare State'.
      a)   Sovereign   **b)**   Secular
      c)   Socialist   **d)**   Democratic

    8)   There are ____ parts in the structure of the Indian Constitution.
      a)   22   **b)**   12
      c)   42   **d)**   32

    9)   The Councillor enjoys a term of ____ years.
      a)   two   **b)**   three
      c)   six   **d)**   five

  10)   73rd Amendment has added ____ Schedule to Indian Constitution.
      a)   10th **b)**   13th
      c)   12th **d)**   11th

Q:1   **B)**   **State whether following statements are True or False (Any 7)**   **07**
    1)   India has no official religion.
    2)   Sikhism is monotheistic religion.
    3)   Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of vitamin C.
    4)   In Hinduism there are five varnas.
    5)   Caste system promotes social progress and modernization.
    6)   Regionalism refers to the attachment towards one religion.
    7)   There are 10 Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
    8)   Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.
    9)   1/3rd seats are reserved for women in Gram Panchayat.
  10)   Municipal Corporations are formed as per the Act of State government.

CODE: Duration: 2: 30 hours   Marks: 75

Q:2 Attempt any one of the following: -
   A) Explain the causes and consequences of declining gender ratio in India. .   **15**
                                   OR
   B) Enlist and explain the socio economic problems faced by women in India.   **15**

Q:3 Attempt any one of the following: -
   A) Explain the term caste. What are the inequalities caused by caste system in India?   **15**
                                   OR
   B) Define communalism and explain the factors responsible for the growth of   **15**
       communalism in India.

Q:4 Attempt any one of the following: -
   A) Discuss in brief the salient features of the Indian Constitution.   **15**
                                   OR.
   B) Enumerate the fundamental duties as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.   **15**

Q:5 Attempt any one of the following: -
   Write detail note on the significance of Panchayat Raj.   **15**
                                   OR
   Write Short notes on any three of the following: (Any 03)   **15**
      a) Linguistic Diversity
      b) Portrayal of women in media.
      c) Linguistic conflicts in India.
      d) Preamble of the Constitution.
      e) Women in politics.
                    ----------------X-------------X-------------X----------------

SEAT NO. _____

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

N.B: -
(1) All five questions are compulsory.
(2) Each question carries 20 marks and each sub question carries 5 marks.
(3) Use of simple non- programmable calculator is allowed.
(4) Graph papers will be provided on request.

Q:1   Answer any FOUR of the following:

a)   i) Find the total dividend at 6% on 240 shares of face value Rs.10/- each.   5
     ii) Find the market value of a share at the time of purchase, if an investment
     of Rs.1,09,350/- in 20% Rs.100/- shares gave total dividend of Rs.9000/-

b)   Mrs. A purchased 500 shares of market price Rs.350/- per share &   5
     afterwards sold them with a market price of Rs.400/- per share. She had to
     pay 0.25% brokerage for both the deals. Find the total investment, total sale
     amounts, total gain & rate of return.

c)   Mr. B invested Rs. 10,000/- in HDFC mutual fund at an N.A.V. of Rs.   5
     20.75 and an entry load of 2.25% of the N.A.V. on 10th May 2023. How
     many units correct up to 3 decimal places did the person get? What was the
     value of those units on that day?

d)   Mr.C invested Rs. 94,070 in a mutual fund when the N.A.V. was Rs. 460   5
     with an entry load of 2.25%. After receiving a dividend @ Rs. 5 per unit, he
     waited for a month and redeemed all the units and paid an exit load of 0.5
     %, the total gain was Rs. 1,654/-. What was N.A.V. at which he redeemed
     the unit?

e)   Find the average acquisition cost per unit (up to 2 decimal places) of an   5
     S.I.P. of Rs. 5,000/- each, invested on 1st of March 2022, April 2022, May
     2022, June 2022 & July 2022 at the N.A.V.s Rs. 40.10, Rs. 42.45, Rs.
     45.76, Rs,42.35 & Rs.43.75 respectively. The number of units to be rounded
     off to 3 decimal places.

Q:2   Answer any FOUR of the following:

a)   How many 4-digit numbers can be formed out of the digits 0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 &   5
     8 if no digits are repeated in any number? How many of these will be
     greater than 5,000?

b)   There are 2 professors and 8 students out of whom a committee of 1   5
     professor and 6 students is to be formed. Find the number of ways in which
     the committee can be formed such that:
     i) A particular student is excluded; ii) A particular professor is included.

c)   Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method: 5
                     Minimize Z =14x + 13y,
                 Subject to   3x - 2y ≥ 6,
                              x + 2y ≥ 10,
                              x ≥ 0, y ≥ 0.

d) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically 5

Maximize $Z = 40x + 60y$

Subject to $4x + 3y \leq 12$;

$8x - 3y \leq 24$;

$x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0.$

e) A company manufactures two types of gift articles R and S. Each article has 5 to go through three machines A, B and C. The maximum hours available on machine A, B and C are 20, 30 and 17 respectively. Manufacturing a unit of R requires 4 hours on machine A, 3 hours on machine B and 2 hours on machine C. Manufacturing a unit of S requires 2 hours on machine A, 4 hours on machine B and 2 hours on machine C. The profit per unit of R and S is of Rs. 250/- and Rs. 500/- respectively. Formulate the above problem as a Linear Programming Problem to maximize the profit.

Q:3 **Answer any FOUR of the following:**

a) Write short note on Measures of Central Tendency. 5

b) Calculate Second Quartile for the following distribution: 5

Class Interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	15	19	26	25	20

c) Draw histogram for the following data. Hence locate Mode graphically. 5

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
frequency	5	15	20	40	35	30

d) The following data gives Mean and Standard Deviation of wages of the 5 groups of workers.

	Group I	Group II
Number of workers	30	20
Mean Wages (Rs.)	300	400
Standard Deviation of Wages (Rs.)	2	3

Find combined mean and decide in which group there is greater variation in the distribution of wages?

e) Calculate Mean Deviation and its coefficient from Mean for the following 5 data:

C.I.	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
f	15	25	45	35	30

Q:4 **Answer any FOUR of the following:**

a) Define the following terms with examples: 5

(i) Experiment, (ii) Complementary event

b) From a well shuffled pack of 52 cards, a card is drawn find the probability 5 that a card drawn is

i) Face card

ii) Jack card.

c) A problem on mathematics is given to 2 students X and Y who attempt it 5 independently. Their chances of solving the problem are 0.5 and 0.4 respectively.

i) What is the probability that the problem is solved?

ii) What is the probability that the problem is unsolved?

d) If A and B are any two events of sample space S and P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.2   **5**
and P (A ∩ B) = 0.05, then find i) P(Ā) , (ii) P (B /A), iii) P (A U B)

e) For the following probability distribution, find the value of: **5**
i) k ii) E(x) iii) V(x).

x	3	5	7	9	11
P(x)	0.25	0.3	0.1	k	0.05

Q:5   **Answer any FOUR of the following:**

a) Explain the following Components of Decision-Making process: **5**
i) Course of Action, ii) States of Nature, iii) Pay-off Entry

b) From the following pay off table, determine the best possible act by using   **5**
Minimax Regret criterion.

States \ Act	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	70	100	130
A_2	140	165	180
A_3	150	110	120

c) From the following pay off table, determine the best possible act by using   **5**
Expected Opportunity Loss (EOL) criterion

States of Nature	Course of action			Probability
	A_1	A_2	A_3	
S_1	18	14	32	0.2
S_2	22	25	24	0.2
S_3	27	17	13	0.6

d) The following is demand distribution of a certain product   **5**

No. of unit demanded	22	24	26
Probability	0.3	0.6	0.1

The product is sold at Rs. 17/- per unit with cost price Rs. 10/- per unit.
Prepare a pay-off table. The unit not sold is wasted.

e) Draw decision tree for the following pay off table & determine the best   **5**
possible act from it using Expected Monitory Value (EMV) Criterion.

Course of action	States of Nature		
	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	55	56	65
A_2	43	74	26
A_3	62	29	42
Probability	0.45	0.35	0.2

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