Nov - 2017

(Duration: 2 ½ Hours)   (Maximum Ma

N.B. 1. Answer all the questions.
      2. The Marks are assigned on the R.H.S.
      3. Draw Illustrations, diagrams and Schedules wherever necessary.
      4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(8)

Q.1 A) Choose Correct Alternative. (Attempt Any 8 questions)

1. ...., Production Control and physical distribution are the three major operations of logistics.
   a. Supply Chain Management   b. Materials Management
   c. Logistics Management   d. All of these

2. Which of the following is not an area of responsibility for a logistics manager?
   a. Inventory   b.   marketing
   c. Warehousing   d.   purchasing

3. Which of the following is not a part of Supply chain Management system?
   a. Funds Flow   b. Manufacturer c. Information Flow   d. Competitor

4 _____ is concerned with a firm's ability to satisfy customer's requirement in timely manner.
   a. Minimum Inventory   b. Rapid Response   c. Price stabilization   d. Quality

5. Following is not type of Piggy – Back
   a. LASH   b. TTFC   c. COFC   d. TOFC

6. Special purpose material handling equipments are used in _____.
   a. line layout   b. process layout
   c. both 'a' and 'b'   d. None of the above

7. RO-RO concept means:
   a. Roll On-Ride Off   b. Ride On-Ride Off   c. Roll Off-Roll On   d. Roll On - Roll Off

8. _____ refers to supply chain practices that strive to reduce energy and environmental footprints in terms of freight distribution.
   a. Inbound Logistics   b. Green Logistics   c. Outbound Logistics   d. SCM

9. Which of the following is not a component of 4PL?
   a. Control Room (Intelligence)
   b. Resource Providers
   c. Information
   d. Recycling

10. _____ Involves streamlining the distribution process in terms of physical and information efficiency.
   a. Technical Integration   b. channel Integration   c. channel hierarchy d. vertical marketing System

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Q.1 B) Match the right and closely related answer from Column Y with the terms given in Column X. (Attempt Any 7 questions) (7)

Column X	Column Y
1) Piggyback	a) Downstream logistics
2) Measurement of Logistical Customer Service with reference to Operational Performance	b) Selective criteria criticality of the part to operations
3) Measurement of Logistical Customer Service with reference to Availability	c) Selective criteria Seasonality
4) Inbound Logistics	d) Truck
5) Fixed Path Variable Destination Material Handling Equipment	e) Productivity
6) SOS	f) use of Road and Rail mode of transport
7) Internal Performance Measure	g) Supply Chain Integrator
8) VED	h) Logistics Park
9) 4 PL	i) Speed, Consistency, Flexibility
10) Warehousing facilities with efficient Transportation connectivity	j) Upstream Logistics
	k) Stock out Frequency and Fill rates
	l) Auto Guided Vehicle

Q.2) A) What is Performance Management System? Explain the importance and objectives of developing and implementing Performance Systems in Logistics? (8)

B) What is Bullwhip Effect? Explain causes and impacts of Bullwhip Effects? (7)

OR

C) From the following data, calculate a 3 period weighted moving averages from 4 th Month to 8 th Month, with weights as 3, 2 and 1. The largest weight is being assigned to most recent period and current Demand Value. (10)

Period (Month)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Demand in Units	100	120	130	145	160	170	200	?

D) Explain Primary, secondary, Tertiary Packaging and unit load? (5)

Q.3) A) What is Logistical Outsourcing? Differentiate between 3PL and 4PL Logistics. (8)

B) Explain the concept of DRP. What are its Logistics and Marketing Benefits? (7)

OR

C) What is Transportation? Explain the various factors that have to be taken into consideration before selecting a carrier? (8)

D) Discuss in detail Global Logistics trends. (7)

Q.4) A) The annual demand for a particular item is 9000 units, unit cost is Rs. 10/- Carrying cost on an average inventory is 20% and the ordering cost per order Rs. 150/-.

Find 1) EOQ (3)

2) Total Inventory Cost. (3)

3) If purchase manager has decided to place purchase order with minimum order quantity of 3000 units to get unit cost discount of 10 % per unit. State Purchase Manager is justified in his decision? (4)

B) Discuss Role of Information Technology in Today's Modern Logistics. (5)

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OR

C) Explain Guidelines or Principles of Material handling (8)

D) Explain what Logistical competency is and how it can be achieved? (7)

Q.5) A) Read the Case and answer the following:

Starbucks is pretty much a household name. But like many of the most successful worldwide brands, the coffee shop giant has been through its periods of supply chain pain. In fact, during 2007 and 2008, Starbucks leadership began to have serious doubts about the company's ability to supply its 16,700 outlets. As in most commercial sectors at that time, sales were falling. At the same time though, supply chain costs rose by more than $75 million.

Supply Chain Cost Reduction Challenges: When the supply chain executive team began investigating the rising costs and supply chain performance issues, they found that service was indeed falling short of expectations. Findings included the following problems

- Fewer than 50% of outlet deliveries were arriving on time
- A number of poor outsourcing decisions had led to excessive 3PL expenses
- The supply chain had, (like those of many global organisations) evolved, rather than grown by design, and had hence become unnecessarily complex

The Path to Cost Reduction: Starbucks' leadership had three main objectives in mind to achieve improved performance and supply chain cost reduction. These were to:

- Reorganize the supply chain
- Reduce cost to serve
- Lay the groundwork for future capability in the supply chain

In order to meet these objectives, Starbucks divided all its supply chain functions into three key groups, known as "plan" "make" and "deliver". It also opened a new production facility, bringing the total number of U.S. plants to four.

Next, the company set about terminating partnerships with all but its most ineffective 3PLs. The remaining partners were then managed via a weekly scorecard system, which was aligned with renewed service level agreements.

Supply Chain Cost Management Results: By the time Starbucks' supply chain transformation program was completed, the company had made savings of more than $500 million over the course of 2009 and 2010, of which a large proportion came out of the supply chain, according to Peter Gibbons, then Executive Vice President of Global Supply Chain Operations.

1) State the facts & analyse the case. (8)

2) Explain how Effective Supply chain management helped starbucks to improve their performance? (7)

OR

B) Write short notes on: (Any 3) (15)

1. Customer Service Strategy
2. Contract Warehousing
3. Perfect Order Principle
4. Cold Chain Logistics
5. Activity Based Costing.

_____

TY Bms - sem. V   University exam   Nov. 18

Paper / Subject Code: 46001 / Logistics & Supply Chain Management

N.B.
1. Answer all the questions.
2. The Marks are assigned on the R.H.S.
3. Draw Illustrations, diagrams and Schedules wherever necessary.
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(Duration: 2 ½ Hours)   (Maximum Marks: 75)

Q.I A) Choose Correct Alternative. (Attempt Any 8 questions)   (8)

1. ...., Production Control and physical distribution are the three major operations of logistics.
   a. Supply Chain Management   b. Materials Management
   c. Logistics Management   d. All of these

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   c. Information
   d. Recycling

10. _____ Involves streamlining the distribution process in terms of physical and information efficiency
    a. Technical Integration   b. channel Integration   c. channel hierarchy   d. vertical marketing System

Duration: 2½ Hours   Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory
- Follow the instructions before every question

Q1. A. Match the Column (Attempt any 8)   [8]

S. No.	Column A	Column B
1	Bicycle	Packaging
2	Value Engineering	ITC
3	PMRY	Kisan Credit Card
4	NABARD	Barrier to rural marketing
5	Many Languages	Branding
6	Live stock and Poultry	Cheaper Product
7	Symbol & Design	Durable Product
8	e-Chaupal	Rural Development by Government
9	Protection from spoilage	Traditional Market
10	Haat	Allied Sector

Q1. B. State whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE (Attempt any 7)   [7]

1. Marketing of agri products is done from rural to urban.
2. FMCG constitutes major portion of rural market.
3. The status of a consumer has no effect on choice of products in rural area.
4. The Caste factor continues to impact the overall structure within the society.
5. Technology has no impact on rural consumer behaviour.
6. Radio is a traditional form of market.
7. Competition in the rural market is complex.
8. Social class is an important base for Psychographic Segmentation.
9. Direct Marketing involves middlemen.
10. AMUL is example of co-operative business model.

Q2. What is rural Marketing? Discuss its scope.   [15]

OR

Q2. What are the various programmes designed by the government for rural development? [15]

Q3. What is Consumer Behaviour? List all the factors which affect it.   [15]

OR

Q3. Discuss various pricing strategies of rural marketing.   [15]

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Q4. Discuss 4Ps and 4As of rural marketing mix. [15]

OR

Q4. Discuss various products strategies. [15]

Q5. A. What are the various strategies to overcome the constraints in rural marketing? [8]

Q5. B. Discuss the process of developing effective rural communication process. [7]

OR

Q5. Write short note on **any three** of the following. [15]

1. Segmentation
2. Non-conventional media
3. Syndicate distribution
4. Indirect marketing
5. Coinage Pricing

Duration: 2.30 Hours   **Marks: 75**

Note: 1. All questions carry 15 marks each
2. Q.1 is compulsory and Q.2 to Q.5 have internal choice.
3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.
4. Working note should form part of your answer.

Q.1- A   State whether following questions are **TRUE** or **FALSE** (any EIGHT)   (08)

1. Value Engineering is concerned with new product
2. Kaizen costing emphases on hiding problems
3. Back flush accounting is used for more complex products that requires many stages of manufacturing
4. Balance scorecard has five perspectives
5. BEP analysis is necessary only for newly established companies
6. In margin of safety, fixed cost is consider as period cost
7. The steeper the slope of learning curve, higher the cost of wastage per unit of output
8. Idle time variable is always favorable
9. Material yield variance arises due to change in wastage
10. Independent branch is cost center

Q.1- B   Match the Column (any SEVEN)   (07)

Column 1	Column 2
1. Bottom Line	a. Strategy to minimize Income Tax
2. ABC	b. Soundness of Business
3. Purchase at higher price	c. Measures degree of variation
4. Angle of incidence	d. Profit center
5. Decentralization of authority	e. Profits
6. Sigma	f. Cost Allocation
7. Production Department	g. Direct Cost
8. Controllable cost	h. Constructive Appraisal
9. Large margin of safety	i. Cost Center
10. Cost Audit	j. Profit region

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A Karishma Ltd makes three main products, using broadly the same production methods and   (15)
equipment for each. A conventional product costing system is used at present, although an
activity-based costing (ABC) system is being considered. Details of the three products for a
typical period are:

| Particulars | Hours per unit | | Material per unit | Volume units |
	Labour Hour	Machine hours		
Product X	0.5	1.5	20	750
Product Y	1.5	1	12	1250
Product Z	1	3	25	7000

Direct labour costs Rs. 6 per hour and production overheads are absorbed on a machine hour
basis. The rate of absorption of production overheads is Rs. 28 per machine hour.

Requirements
a) Calculate the cost per unit for each product using conventional methods.
Further analysis shows that the total of production overheads can be divided as follows

	%
Costs relating to set-up	35
Costs relating to machinery	20
Costs relating to material handling	15
Costs relating to inspection	30
Total production overhead	100

The following total activity volumes are associated with the product line for the period as a
whole:

Particulars	No. of set up	Movement of materials	No. of inspections
Product X	75	12	150
Product Y	115	21	180
Product Z	480	87	670

b) Calculate the cost per unit for each product using ABC principles.

OR

Q.2 B A company is organized into two divisions. Division 'Mango Pulp' produces component   (08)
which is used by division 'Mango Juice' in marking a final product. The final product is sold
at Rs 400 each. Division 'Mango Pulp' has a capacity to produce 2,000 units. and the entire
quantity can be purchased by Division 'Mango Juice'

Division 'Mango Pulp' informed that due to installation of new machines, it depreciation
cost has gone up and hence wants to increase the price of the component to be supplied to
division 'Mango Juice' to Rs 220. Division 'Mango Juice', however, can buy the component
from the outside market at Rs 200 each. The variable costs of division 'Mango Pulp' is Rs
190 per unit and fixed cost Rs 20 per unit in manufacturing the final al product. The variable
costs of division 'Mango Juice' in manufacturing the final product by using the component is
Rs 150 (excluding the component cost) and fixed cost of division 'Mango Juice' is Rs 10 per
unit.

Required:

(a) If there are no alternative uses for the production facilities of 'Mango Pulp', will the company benefits if division 'Mango Juice' buys from outside suppliers at Rs 200 per components?

(b) If the internal facilities of Mango Pulp' are not otherwise idle and alternative use of the facilities will give an annual cash operating saving of Rs 30,000 to Division 'Mango Pulp', should Division 'Mango Juice' purchase the component from outside market.

(c) If there are no alternative uses for the production facilities of 'Mango Pulp', and selling price in the outside market drops by Rs 15, should Division 'Mango Juice' purchase from outside supplier.

(d) What should be the minimum transfer price, if division 'Mango Juice' decides to buy from division 'Mango Pulp'?

Q.2 C   Explain the concept of value analysis & write in detail its steps.   (07)

Q.3 A   A retail dealer in stationery is currently selling 10,000 pens annually. He supplies the   (15) following details for the year ended 31st December 2015:

Particulars	Rs.
Selling price per pen	100
Variable cost per pen	50
Fixed cost	
Salary to staff	2,40,000
General expenses	1,60,000
Advertising cost	80,000

As a cost accountant of the firm, you are required to answer the following each part independently.
1. Calculate P/V Ratio
2. Calculate breakeven point and margin of safety in units and in amount
3. Assume that 12,000 new pens were sold in a year. Find out the net profit of the firm.
4. Assume that for the year 2016 an additional staff salary of Rs. 60,000 is anticipated, and price of a pen is likely to be increased by 10% what should be the break-even point in number of pens and sales revenue
5. If it is decided to introduce selling commission of Rs. 5 per pen how many pens would be required to be sold in a year to earn a net income of Rs. 1,60,000

OR

Q.B Asia Ltd. has a capacity to produce 50,000 units of a certain product. The schedule of selling (08) prices is given below:

volume of Sales (% of capacity)	Selling Price per unit (Rs.)
50	2
60	1.8
70	1.6
80	1.5
90	1.25
100	1.2

The variable cost for manufacturing is Rs. 1 per unit and total fixed cost is Rs. 20,000 per month.

- At which level profit will be maximum?
- would you change your decision if fixed cost per month changes

Level of activity	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Fixed cost per month (Rs.)	20,000	20,000	20,000	22,000	23,000	24,000

Q.B C Explain in detail 'Learning Curve' (07)

Q.4 A (15)

Particulars	Products	Sales quantity (units)	Selling price per unit
Budgeted Sales	SOAP	600	30
	OIL	400	40
	CREAM	1000	80
Actual Sales	SOAP	440	36
	OIL	440	40
	CREAM	1320	76

Calculate the following Variances

1. Sales Value Variance
2. Sales Price Variance
3. Sales Quantity Variance
4. Sales Volume Variance
5. Sales Mix Variance

OR

The budgeted vs actual comparison for division of bottled colors of Tam Tam Company **(08)**
at the end of half year is as follows:

Particulars	Budget	Actual
Sales	200	185
Material and other variable cost	120	109
Fixed cost	30	30
Sales promotion	10	7
Operating profit	40	39
Net working capital	100	103
Fixed assets	40	37

For this division, judge the performance by 1) variances   2) Profitability Ratios

(07)

Explain in detail about fixed cost variance.

(08)

What is DMAIC Approach?

(07)

Explain the concept of Life cycle costing

OR

(15)

Write Short Note (any three)
1. Benchmarking
2. Objectives of Cost Audit
3. Total Quality Management
4. Advantages and Disadvantages Standard Costing
5. Transfer Pricing Methods

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3/5/2019

Duration:2½ Hours   **Total Marks: 75**

Instruction to students:

- Write your answer in detail with suitable points.
- Please support your answers with examples.
- Kindly maintain neatness and continuity.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1.A Attempt any eight from the following: **(8 Marks)**

1) The promotional mix is the combination of different promotional channels that is used to _____ a promotional message.

(a) Target (b) Communicate (c) Advertising

2) The _____ analysis can provide insight into both internal & external conditions that can lead to more effective marketing communication.

(a) sales (b) SWOT (c) BCG

3) The _____ has brought media to a global audience

(a) SMS (b) Search engine (c) Internet

4) _____ are an excellent & risk free way to induce trial.

(a) Samples (b) C2B (c) C2C

5) Trade show are one of the most common type of sales promotion in _____ market.

(a) B2B (b) C2B (c) C2C

6) _____ advertising is all advertising by the stores that sell goods directly to consumer public.

(a) Wholesale (b) Online (c) Retail

7) _____ word of mouth publicity tends to increase the publicity of the organization.

(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Diverse

8) A _____ test could also be done to check the effectiveness of the ad campaign.

(a) Memory (b) High Risk (c) Offensive

9) The boundaries between _____ psychiatry & neuroscience have become quite blurred.

(a) Psychology (b) Receptive (c) Ethical

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10) _____ test market is widely used for major product testing.

(a) Loyalty   (b) Inverse   (c) Standard

Q1B.) Match the column. Attempt any 7 out of 10   (7 marks)

	A			B
1	AIDA	a		Society benefit
2	DAGMAR	b		Applied science
3	Publicity	c		Non-profit Event
4	PULL Strategy	d		Eye Tracking
5	Contest	e		Arousing Interest
6	Corporate Sponsorship	f		Promotion
7	Cause Sponsorship	g		Number of clicks
8	Human mind	h		Attention
9	Innovative technique	i		Advertising goals
10	Online Evaluation	j		Editorial

Q2) Answer any one out of two: (15 Marks)

   a) Define IMC. Explain in brief features & evolution of IMC.   (7 Marks)

   b) Explain in brief reasons for the growth & importance of IMC?   (8 Marks)
     OR

   c) Define advertising. Explain in brief features of advertising.   (7 Marks)

   d) Distinguish between PUSH Strategy & PULL Strategy.   (8 Marks)

Q3) Answer any one out of two: (15 Marks)

   a) List out various tools for PR.   (7 Marks)

   b) Define sales promotion. Explain in detail the role of sales promotion and reasons for its growth.   (8 Marks)

<p align="center">OR</p>

   c) Explain in details objectives of Direct Marketing.   (7 Marks)

   d) Explain in details steps in the sales process.   (8 Marks)

Q4) Answer any one out of two: (15 Marks)

   a) Explain Advertising tracking research.   (7 Marks)

   b) Describe in brief behavioural response.   (8 Marks)

<p align="center">OR</p>

   c) Define Internet. Explain in brief Advertising on Internet.   (7 Marks)

   d) Explain in brief evaluation process of IMC.   (8 Marks)

Q5) A Write Short Notes on any Three   (15 Marks)

a) DAGMAR
b) Surrogate Advertising
c) Crisis Management
d) Cause Sponsorship
e) Offensive Brand Messages

OR

Q5)B) a) Explain in brief Public Relation & Sales Promotion through Internet Banner. (8 Marks)

b) Explain in detail approaches used by organization for test marketing.   (7 Marks)

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Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks: (6 questions) (1/2 mark each) (3) marks)

1. EDP stands for _____

2. _____ capital refers to funds provided by Investors to start up Firms.

3. Brain Writing was developed by _____ in late 1960's

4. _____ is a person who undertake business ventures.

5. Under scheme of state bank of India, loans are provided upto Rs. _____ to Women Entreprenuer to set up Business.

6. _____ is a process of creating something new

Q.1.B) True or false : (4 questions) (1/2 mark each) (2 marks)

1. Brain Writting is a form of Oral Barinstorming session.

2. NGO's / Voluntary Agencies generally operates in the area of charity, welfare, relief and rehabilitation.

3. Bailout, where a profit making firms takeovers a sick or weak firms.

4. Patents are not form of Intellectual Property.

Q.2 Explain the terms : (5 questions) (1mark each)...... (5 marks)

1. What is backoffice outsourcing?

2. What is the main principal of SHG ?

3. What do you mean by Conglomerate Merger?

4. Define the term Creativity.

5. Why SWOT Analysis is important?

Q.3. Explain in brief (2 out of 3 questions) (5 marks each) (10 marks)

1. Write a Note on Feasibility Study.

2. Explain the objectives of EDP.

3. Note on Types of Innovations.

Q.1. A) Fill in the blanks: 3 Marks

1) The concept of _____ was developed by General Electric (USA) to manage its multi-product businesses.
(Strategic management, Strategic Business Unit, Business Policy)

2) In case of _____ strategy, the firms concentrate on the same products and in the same markets.
(Retrenchment, growth, stable)

3) The concept of _____ was introduced by Prof.Gary Hamel and Prof. C.K.Prahalad.
(Strategic management, StrategicIntent, Strategic Business Unit)

4) _____ are set for a definite period of time.
(Objectives, Goals, Targets)

5) The _____ strategy is also known as expansion strategy.
(Retrenchment, growth, stable)

Q.1. B) State wether the following statement is True or False   2 Marks

1) The focus of the strategy is to know the present position.
2) Goals are broader in nature as compared to objectives.
3) Policies encourage disputes in the organization.
4) Mission may include the firm's philosophy about how it does business and treats its employees.

Q.2. Answer in one sentence:-   5Marks
1) Define business objective.
2) What are the different levels of strategy?
3) Define strategic management.
4) What do you mean by retrenchment strategy?
5) Define strategic intent.

Q.3. Answer the following :- (Any 3)   10 Marks
1) Explain the importance of strategic management .
2) What are the essentials of vision statement?
3) Explain the advantages of SBU's.

3 M

Q.1A Fill in the blanks: (1/2 marks each)

1. The word advertising comes from the Latin word _____ meaning 'to turn the mind towards
   a. Adverto b. Advertem c. Advertere d. None

2. The main purpose of advertising is _____ with the target audience- existing and perspective customer together with the society at large.
   a. Maintain relation b. Update Status c. Communication d. Follow Ethics

3. Selecting the proper _____ vehicle for communicating the messages goes a long way in the success of any kind of advertising.
   a. Transport b. Marine c. Media d. None

4. The word _____ means below the level of conscious awareness.
   a. Maximal b. Nominal c. Subliminal d. Economical

5. _____ are the systems of moral principles that helps us to determine right from wrong, good from bad.
   a. Rules b. Memorandum c. Ethics d. None

6. _____ is an element of marketing mix.
   a. Agency b. ASCI c. Advertising d. AIDA

2 M

Q.1 B Match the columns:

Column A		Column B
1. Advertising before 15th Century	a.	Identified Sponsor
2. AIDA	b.	St. Elmo Lewis
3. Institutional Advertising	c.	To create positive image of the organization
4. Advertising	d.	Mainly through words of mouth & Signs

5 M

Q.2 Answer in One Sentence (1 mark each)

1. Meaning of Advertising
2. What does paid form of communication means?
3. Any two disadvantages of advertising.
4. Ant two form of digital advertising
5. Give an example of Neon advertising?

10 M

Q.3 Explain in Brief (Any 2 out of 3)

1. Evolution of Advertising
2. Types of Advertising
3. Benefits of Advertising

Date :- 27.9.22   Subject :- A/c for Managerial Decisions   Marks :- 20

Class:-SYBMS   Semester - III   Time :- 2:20 – 1 pm

(1 ½ marks)

Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks: (1/2 mark each)

1)Capital Employed is equal to _____

2)Stock of Work in Process is made up of _____ %of raw material and _____ % of wages and overheads.

3)Net Working Capital is equal to _____

(1 mark)

B) State Wheather True Or False

1) If the debtors take longer to pay, the operating cycle too becomes longer.

2) Goodwill is shown under Application of Funds in vertical Balance Sheet.

(1 mark)

C) Multiple Choice Questions

1) Call In arrears _____

     a) will increase the owners funds   b) will reduce the owners fund

     c)will have no effect on the owners funds

2) Higher advances collected from the customers would mean the company will need _____ working capital a) Less   b) More

(1 ½ marks)

D) Math the following-)

Column A	Column B
1)Capital Work in progress	a)Advance Tax
2)Call in arrears	b) Bank Overdraft
3)Not a Quick Liability	c)Sundary Creditors
	d)Deduct from owners funds
	e)Add to Fixed Assets

Q.2 A) At the start of Current Year, the Directors of Tata ltd wants to know the amount of working capital that will be required to meet the target of activity which they have planned for 2016-17

Following Information is available

a) Production during the Previous year was 1,20000 units. It is planned that this level of activity should be maintained during Present Year.

b) The expected ratios of cost to selling price are:

Raw Materials   40%

Direct Wages   30%

Overheads   20%

c) Raw materials are expected to remain in store for 1 month

d) Selling Price is Rs 15 per Unit

e) Cash Balance is maintained Rs 1,25,000

f) 20% of the purchases are on cash basis

g) Time lag in payment of wages is 1 Month

h) Calculate Debtors on Cost basis.

i) Finished goods are in warehouse for 2 Months before being sold to customers

j) Debtors are allowed 2 Months Credit

k) Each Units of production will be in Process for 1 Month

l) Credit Allowed by supplier is 1 Month

m) Time lag in payment of Overheads is 1 Month

n) The Company wants to adopt 15% Safety Margin on Net Working Capital

Q.2.B) Following is the Summary of Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 201 submitted to you by the accountant of Star Ltd

Balance Sheet as on 31 March, 2014

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	A
Share Capital	3,00,000	Goodwill	
Profit And Loss Account	1,80,000	Cash in hand	
Proposed Dividend	16,000	Stock in trade	
Bank Overdraft	38,000	Sundary Debtors	
Sundary Creditors	26,000	Land and Building	
Provision For Depreciation	55,750	Plant and Machinery	
Provision For Tax	40,000	Prepaid Expenses	
		Expenses on issue of Shares	
		Short Term Investment	
	6,55,750		

Date :- 27.9.22	Subject :- A/c for Managerial Decisions	Marks :- 20
Class:-SYBMS	Semester - III	Time :- 2:20 – 1 pm

Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks: (1/2 mark each) (1 ½ marks)

1) Capital Employed is equal to _____

2) Stock of Work in Process is made up of _____ % of raw material and _____ % of wages and overheads.

3) Net Working Capital is equal to _____

(1 mark)

B) State Wheather True Or False

1) If the debtors take longer to pay, the operating cycle too becomes longer.

2) Goodwill is shown under Application of Funds in vertical Balance Sheet.

(1 mark)

C) Multiple Choice Questions

1) Call In arrears _____
   a) will increase the owners funds   b) will reduce the owners fund
   c) will have no effect on the owners funds

2) Higher advances collected from the customers would mean the company will need _____ working capital a) Less   b) More

(1 ½ marks)

D) Math the following-)

Column A	Column B
1) Capital Work in progress	a) Advance Tax
2) Call in arrears	b) Bank Overdraft
3) Not a Quick Liability	c) Sundary Creditors
	d) Deduct from owners funds
	e) Add to Fixed Assets

Q.2 A) At the start of Current Year, the Directors of Tata ltd wants to know the amount of working capital that will be required to meet the target of activity which they have planned for 2016-17

Following Information is available

a) Production during the Previous year was 1,20000 units. It is planned that this level of activity should be maintained during Present Year.

b) The expected ratios of cost to selling price are:

Raw Materials   40%

Direct Wages   30%

Overheads   20%

c) Raw materials are expected to remain in store for 1 month

d) Selling Price is Rs 15 per Unit

e) Cash Balance is maintained Rs 1,25,000

f) 20% of the purchases are on cash basis

g) Time lag in payment of wages is 1 Month

h) Calculate Debtors on Cost basis.

i) Finished goods are in warehouse for 2 Months before being sold to customers

j) Debtors are allowed 2 Months Credit

k) Each Units of production will be in Process for 1 Month

l) Credit Allowed by supplier is 1 Month

m) Time lag in payment of Overheads is 1 Month

n) The Company wants to adopt 15% Safety Margin on Net Working Capital

Q.2.B) Following is the Summary of Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2014 are submitted to you by the accountant of Star Ltd

Balance Sheet as on 31 March, 2014

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital	3,00,000	Goodwill	20,0(
Profit And Loss Account	1,80,000	Cash in hand	8,0(
Proposed Dividend	16,000	Stock in trade	1600(
Bank Overdraft	38,000	Sundary Debtors	1785(
Sundary Creditors	26,000	Land and Building	92,1!
Provision For Depreciation	55,750	Plant and Machinery	1,28,6(
Provision For Tax	40,000	Prepaid Expenses	1,5(
		Expenses on issue of Shares	7,0(
		Short Term Investment	60,0(
	6,55,750		6,55,7!

[Time: 02:30 Hours]   [Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

Q.1   Answer the following questions (any two)   15
       a) Define Human Resource Management. Explain the features of HRM.
       b) Explain the term Job Analysis. What are the components of Job Analysis?
       c) Explain the term recruitment. Discuss the various sources of recruitment.

Q.2   Answer the following questions (any two)   15
       a) Define the term training. Explain the methods of on the job training.
       b) Explain the limitations of Performance Appraisal.
       c) What is Career Planning and Development? Explain its importance.

Q.3   Answer the following questions (any two)   15
       a) What do you mean by Leadership? Explain the different styles of Leadership.
       b) What is Motivation? Explain William Quchi's theory Z of Motivation.
       c) Define the term Grievance. Enumerate the causes of Grievance in orgnisations.

Q.4   Answer the following questions (any two)   15
       a) What is Spiritual Quotient? Explain the factors affecting SQ.
       b) Explain the techniques of Counselling.
       c) Describe the challenges of Human Resource Management in brief.

Q.5 A) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate option.   05
       i) _____ is the process of estimating future manpower needs of the organisation.
       a)Promotion   b) Placement   c) Recruitment   d) Human Resource Planning

       ii) _____ means that the Performance Appraisal is influenced by the past performance.
       a)Horn effect   b) Halo effect   c) spill-over effect   b) None of these

       iii) According to _____ employees are lazy and reluctant to work.
       a) Theory Z   b) Theory Y   c) Theory X   d) ERG theory

       iv) Under _____ leadership style the subordinates take decisions.
       a)Autocratic   b) Laissez Faire   c)Participative   d) Consultative

       v) _____ is a combination of mental, physical and social qualities.
       a)Emotional quotient   b) Personality   c)Spiritual quotient   d) None of these

    B) State whenever the following statement are true of false.
       i) Refresher training is meant for updating knowledge.
       ii) On Campus is an internal source of recruitment.
       iii) Career planning and development is not for unskilled workers.
       iv) Attrition is a method of downsizing
       v) Good Human relations reduces conflicts

1

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory

Q1. **(A)** Attempt any *two* sub-questions from a), b) and c) in MS-EXCEL (2)
(True or False)
a) PROPER() is used to convert all the letters in a word to upper case.
b) Solver allows you to solve for more than one variable.
c) =FIXED(1234.567,1) gives 1,234.5

(B) Attempt any *two* sub-questions from d), e) and f) in VISUAL BASIC (2)
(Multiple Choice)
d) Visual Basic code is written in _____.
A) Sub procedures   B)Functions   C) Form   D) Routines
e) The standard prefix for a check box button is _____.
A) cbt   B)cpt   C) cbu   d)chk

f) _____ is a valid object name for a text box.
A) txtClass   B) 5Class   C) txt+Class   D) @txt

(C) Attempt any *six* sub-questions from g), h), i), j), k), l), m), n), o) in E- (6)
Commerce (True Or False).
g) E-commerce provides the capability of buying and selling of products, services and information on the internet.
h) Web sites that supply different types of online information are content provider.
i) E-tailer is an online store.
j) Authentication ensures that the message was not read by others.
k) Hacking of credit card numbers and passwords is possible in E-commerce.
l) Transaction broker earns money in the form of commission each time a transaction occurs.
m) There is no scope for negotiations in B2C E-Commerce.
n) Digital Cash is the electronic parallel of notes and coins.
o) Payment is done only by Smart Card in E-Commerce.

(D) Attempt any *five* sub-questions from p), q), r), s), t), u), v), w) (5)
in E-Commerce (Multiple Choice)
p) EDI stands for _____.
A) Electronic data Information   B) Electronic Data Interchange
C) Electronic data Interface   D) Electronic data Interference
q) The full form of C2C in E-Commerce is _____.
A)Consumer to Commerce   B)Commerce to Consumer
C)Consumer to Consumer   D)Commerce to Commerce

r) Conversion of coded data into readable data is called _____.
A)Firewall   B)Decryption   C)Encryption   D)Password

[TURN OVER

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s) In E-commerce, to authenticate the sender of the message we use_____.
A)Digital Signature B)Privacy Protocol
C)Digital Sending D)Digital Protocol

t) It is a convention that all sites that use SSL connection while making a
secure connection use _____instead of HTTP.
A)SMTP B)HTTPS C)FTP D)TCP/IP

u) The most commonly used form of payment in E-Commerce is_____.
A)Credit Card B)PayPal C)Petro Card D)Digital Card

v) In online stored value systems, cards that have embedded chips that store
personal information are called _____.
A)Debit Cards B)Smart Cards C)Credit Cards D)Ideal cards

w) _____is part of E-Commerce.
A)B2B B)C2C C)B2C D)All of these

(8)

Q2. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in E-Commerce.
a) Explain any four features of E-Commerce.
b) Explain B2B and C2C models in E-Commerce.

(7)

(B) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in E-Commerce.
c) Discuss the various payment systems used in E-Commerce.
d) Explain the following in E-Commerce
i)Encryption ii) Decryption iii) Digital Signature

(8)

Q3. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL
a) Consider the following worksheet:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Emp. No.	Dept	Salary	Allowance	Bonus
2	S234	Export	25000		
3	H533	Sales	18000		
4	W234	Accounts	23000		
5	K765	HR	35000		
6	Y654	Admin	29000		

Write steps to perform the following:
i) To compute Allowance @ 1% of the Salary for salary up to ₹25,000
otherwise @2% of the salary in Column D.
ii) To find the Bonus @20% of the Salary for Salary above ₹30,000
otherwise @14% of the Salary in Column E.
iii) To find the total bonus of all employees whose salary is below ₹25,000
in cell E8.

b) Roll Number and marks are entered in columns A and B as shown in the
following worksheet. Write steps to compute Grade and the Award amount
in Column C and D respectively using HLOOKUP function. Policy table to be
referred for finding Grade and Award amount is given in the range G1:J3.

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Roll. No.	Marks	Grade	Award		Marks	0	50	70	90
2	231	87				Grade	D	C	B	A
3	112	56				Award	0	150	500	1000
4	234	94								
5	123	55								
6	567	77								
7	345	45								
8	656	69								

(B)   Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in MS-EXCEL   (7)

c)   The following table shows Roll no., Name and marks scored in three subjects by students in an exam.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	RNO	NAME	ACC	ECO	COMP	AVERAGE	GRADE
2	101	PRIYANK	55	43	61		
3	103	NIKITA	80	65	63		
4	104	SWATI	40	50	45		
5	102	KIRAN	42	54	69		

Write steps to
   1) Find the Average marks in Column F.
   2) Assign the grade in column G using the following policy:

Average Marks	Grade
70 and above	O
60 to 69.99	A
Below 60	B

d)   Consider the following worksheet.

	A	B	C	D
1	Emp. No.	Hours worked	Grade	Wages
2	Q234	30	I	
3	R567	40	III	
4	E987	28	I	
5	T379	19	II	
6	K237	45	III	

Write the steps to compute the Wages in column D given that the rate per hour is ₹500 ₹400 and ₹200 for Grade I, II and III workers respectively.

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Q4.   (A)   Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL   (8)

a)   The following data is entered in a worksheet regarding sales (in crores of ₹) during the years 2005, 2010 and 2015.

▲	A	B	C	D
1	PRODUCT No.	2005	2010	2015
2	111	213	421	340
3	222	158	220	130
4	333	210	270	195
5	444	178	215	170

Write the steps to
i) Find the total sales in each year in the cells B6, C6 and D6.
ii) Create a Column chart for the total Sales in 2005, 2010 and 2015.
iii) Create a Pie chart for the sales in 2010.
iv) Create a Line diagram for the sales in 2005 and 2015.

b)   The following Excel worksheet contains the sale price per unit, units sold and sales value of two products in a year.

▲	A	B	C	D
1	Product	Price per unit	Units Sold	Sales value
2	A	5000	100	500000
3	B	3000	150	450000
4				950000

For the company to break even, it has to achieve a total sale of ₹1,00,00,000 in a year. Using Solver write the steps to find out the number of units of each of these two products that should be sold in order to meet the desired target sale.

(B)   Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in MS-EXCEL   (7)

c)   The following data has been entered in a worksheet:

▲	A	B	C	D
1	Emp. No.	Name	Salary	Contribution
2	1123	Manoj Shah	35000	2500
3	1132	Pervin Kolad	42000	3000
4	1143	Javed Akhtar	20500	1500
5	1145	Tony D'Souza	65000	4000
6	1167	Vinod Joshi	15000	1000

Write steps to
i) To display only the rows where the salary is more than 30,000.
ii) To display only the rows where the Contribution is up to 3,000.
iii) To display only the rows where the name contains "i".

d)   Explain the following functions in EXCEL.
1) DATE()   2) COUNTA()   3) SMALL()   4) DAYS360()
5) CORREL()   6) MONTH()   7) YEAR()

Q5. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in VISUAL BASIC (8)

a) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter the Principal amount and then calculates and displays the Simple Interest using 8.5% rate of interest for 4 years. (SI = P*R*N/100)

b) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter Basic Salary and calculate and display the HRA as 13% of Basic Salary for Basic Salary up to ₹25,000 and 20% of Basic Salary otherwise.

(7)

Q5 (B) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in VISUAL BASIC

c) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter two numbers and displays the smaller of these two numbers.

d) Write a project in VB to compute and display the sum of the series

$$3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + \cdots + 203$$

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(2½ Hours)

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory

Q1. (A) Attempt any *two* sub-questions from a), b) and c) in MS-EXCEL (2)
(True or False)

a) PROPER() is used to convert all the letters in a word to upper case.
b) Solver allows you to solve for more than one variable.
c) =FIXED(1234.567,1) gives 1,234.5

(B) Attempt any *two* sub-questions from d), e) and f) in VISUAL BASIC (2)
(Multiple Choice)

d) Visual Basic code is written in _____.
A) Sub procedures   B)Functions   C) Form   D) Routines

e) The standard prefix for a check box button is _____.
A) cbt   B)cpt   C) cbu   d)chk

f) _____ is a valid object name for a text box.
A) txtClass   B) 5Class   C) txt+Class   D) @txt

(C) Attempt any *six* sub-questions from g), h), i), j), k), l), m), n), o) in E- (6)
Commerce (True Or False).

g) E-commerce provides the capability of buying and selling of products, services and information on the internet.
h) Web sites that supply different types of online information are content provider.
i) E-tailer is an online store.
j) Authentication ensures that the message was not read by others.
k) Hacking of credit card numbers and passwords is possible in E-commerce.
l) Transaction broker earns money in the form of commission each time a transaction occurs.
m) There is no scope for negotiations in B2C E-Commerce.
n) Digital Cash is the electronic parallel of notes and coins.
o) Payment is done only by Smart Card in E-Commerce.

(D) Attempt any *five* sub-questions from p), q), r), s), t), u), v), w) (5)
in E-Commerce (Multiple Choice)

p) EDI stands for _____.
A) Electronic data Information   B) Electronic Data Interchange
C) Electronic data Interface   D) Electronic data Interference

q) The full form of C2C in E-Commerce is _____.
A)Consumer to Commerce   B)Commerce to Consumer
C)Consumer to Consumer   D)Commerce to Commerce

r) Conversion of coded data into readable data is called _____.
A)Firewall   B)Decryption   C)Encryption   D)Password

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(2½ Hours)

Note: 1) All questions carry equal marks and are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for a question.

(2)

Q1. (A)   Attempt any *two* sub-questions from a), b) and c) in MS-EXCEL
(True or False)
a)   The size of chart can be changed.
b)   A template has the file name extension .XLTX
c)   A workbook can contain maximum three worksheets.

(2)

(B)   Attempt any *two* sub-questions from d), e) and f) in VISUAL BASIC
(Multiple Choice)
d)   In a VB project, the form design is carried out in the _____.
1) Properties   2)Tool Box   3) Project Explorer   4) Form Window
e)   Visual Basic controls are _____.
1) code   2) part of the menus   3) rules   4) objects
f)   _____ is a valid object name for a text box.
1)TxtClass   2)Txt Class   3) Txt+class   4)TextClass

(6)

(C)   Attempt any *six* sub-questions from g), h), i), j), k), l), m), n), o) in
E-Commerce. (True Or False).
g)   Traditional commerce is more reliable than E-Commerce.
h)   Non-repudiation refers to non-denial of E-commerce transactions.
i)   Portals earn revenue from advertising and referral fees.
j)   Encryption is a process of converting cipher text to plain text.
k)   Integrity in E-Commerce ensures that data is not altered during
transmission.
l)   In E-Commerce only credit cards can be used for making payments.
m)   In public Key encryption there is only one key.
n)   Hacking of credit cards and password is possible in E-Commerce.
o)   Digital cash is the electronic parallel of notes and coins.

(5)

(D)   Attempt any *five* sub-questions from p), q), r), s), t), u), v), w) in E-
Commerce. (Multiple Choice)
p)   A Computer to Computer exchange of business transaction is called _____.
A) E-Business   B)Super Market   C)EDI   D)E-Market
q)   In _____ E-Commerce the consumers deals with each other.
A) C2C   B) B2C   C) B2B   D) C2B
r)   It is a convention that all sites that use SSL connection while making a
secure connection use _____instead of HTTP.
A)SMTP   B)HTTPS   C)FTP   D)TCP/IP
s)   The most commonly used form of payment in E-Commerce is _____.
A) Credit Card   B) PayPal   C) Petro Card   D) Digital Cash

t) In online stored value systems, cards that have embedded chip personal information is called _____.
   A)Debit Card   B)Smart Card   C)Credit Card   D)Ideal card

u) The full form of WAP in E-Commerce is Wireless _____ Protocol.
   A)And   B)App   C)Application   D)Area Protocol.

v) The full form of HTTP in E-Commerce is Hyper Text _____ Protocol.
   A) Travel   B) Topology   C) Transmit   D) Transfer

w) The full form of P2P in E-Commerce is _____.
   A) Peer to Peer   B) Person to Person
   C) Peer to Person   D)Person to Peer

(8)

Q2. (A)   Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in E-Commerce.
   a) Explain the features of E-Commerce.
   b) Explain any four Revenue models in Ecommerce.

(7)

   (B)   Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in E-Commerce
   c) Explain any four advantages of E-Commerce.
   d) Explain SET protocol.

(8)

Q3. (A)   Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL

   a) Consider the following worksheet

	A	B	C	D	E
1	NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	DA	HRA
2	SUNITA	IT	85000		
3	BINA	SALES	75000		
4	PRAKASH	ACCOUNTS	50000		
5	JAY	HR	65000		
6	NITIN	SALES	35000		
7	REENA	ACCOUNTS	28000		

Write steps to obtain
i) DA as 125% of the Basic if Basic is more than 40,000 otherwise 110% of the Basic in column D.
ii) HRA as 24% of the Basic whenever Basic is below 30,000 otherwise 20% of the Basic in column E.
iii) Find number of cells where the Department is 'SALES' in cell C10.

   b) The following data has been entered in a worksheet.

	A	B	C	D
	NAME	SALES AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET PRICE
1	SAMIRA	50000		
2	SAIRA	60000		
3	NASIR	20000		
4	NITIN	30000		
5	SARITA	100000		
6	ADIL	75000		
7				

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Write steps to
i) Calculate Discount in column C using the following Discount Policy.

Sales Amount	Rate of Discount
First 25,000	6%
Next 25,000	9%
Excess	12%

ii) Calculate Net Price in column D
(Net Price = Sales Amount –Discount). (7)

(B) Answer any **one** sub-question from c) and d) in MS-EXCEL

c) The following data has been entered in a worksheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
						PRODUCT	PRICE
1	PRODUCT	QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL COST		LUX	45
2	OIL	1				DOVE	50
3	KITKAT	4				PEARS	44
4	TEA	1				HAMAM	25
5	SUGAR	2				DETTOL	35
6	PEARS	5				LIRIL	40
7	NESCAFE	6				KITKAT	20
8						NESCAFE	78
9						TEA	110
10						SUGAR	60
11						OIL	125
12							

Write steps to find the Price in column C using VLOOKUP function. Table to be referred for finding the Price per unit is given in the range F2:G12. Also find Total Cost in Column D.
(Total Cost = Price * Quantity)

d) Consider the following worksheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F
		TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	AVERAGE	RESULT
1	ROLL NO.					
2	A44	56	49	55		
3	A54	76	87	65		
4	A58	74	70	70		
5	A60	87	54	67		
6	A61	35	40	36		

Write steps to
i) Calculate Average marks in column E.
ii) Find the result in Column F , where result is "Pass" when Average marks are 40 or more otherwise "Fail".
iii) Find number of students whose Average marks are more than or equal to 70 in cell E8.

Q4. (A)   Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL   (8)

a) The following data is entered in a worksheet regarding the stocks during January, February and March.

	A	B	C	D	E
					TOTAL
		JAN	FEB	MAR	
1	ITEM	4000	4200	4500	
2	PENCIL	3000	3000	3100	
3	PEN	2000	1800	1800	
4	NOTE BOOK	1000	1100	1200	
5	WRITING PAD				

Write steps to
i) Find the total stock of each product in the cells E2, E3, E4 and E5.
ii) Create 3-D Bar chart for the data.
iii) Create a Pie chart for the month of March.
iv) Create a Line diagram for Jan and March.

b) The following table shows Quantity, Cost Price per unit (CPRICE) and Selling Price per unit (SPRICE).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		QTY	CPRICE	SPRICE	COST	SALES	PROFIT
1	PODUCT						
2	PRODUCT 1	200	100	123			
3	PRODUCT 2	240	75	120			
4	PRODUCT 3	430	28	60			
5	PRODUCT 4	120	45	70			
6	PRODUCT 5	320	40	55			
7	PRODUCT 6	230	50	65			
8	PRODUCT 7	250	65	80			

Write steps in Excel to calculate Cost in column E, Sales in column F, Profit in column G and Total Profit in G9 respectively. Write steps in Excel using Solver to find what the cost per unit should be in order to achieve the Total Profit of 75,000.
(COST= QTY*CPRICE
SALES=QTY*SPRICE
PROFIT =SALES-COST)

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

Note: 1) All questions carry equal marks and are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for a question.

Q1. (A)   Attempt any *two* sub-questions from a), b) and c) in MS-EXCEL   (2)
            (True or False)
     a)   When data is filtered it is also sorted in the ascending order.
     b)   Solver allows you to solve for more than one variable.
     c)   A function can contain another function in its argument.

    (B)   Attempt any *two* sub-questions from d), e) and f) in VISUAL BASIC   (2)
            (Multiple Choice)
     d)   The full form of VBP is _____.

            A) Visual Binary Project   B) Visual Basic Project
            C) Very Basic Project   D) Visual Bio Parameter
     e)   The standard prefix for command Button is _____.

            A) cmd   B)com   C) comd   D)cdm
     f)   Visual Basic controls are _____.

            A)codes   B) objects   C)rules   D) part of the menus

    (C)   Attempt any *six* sub-questions from g), h), i), j), k), l), m), n), o) in   (6)
            E-Commerce. (True Or False).
     g)   E- Market, EDI and Internet are parts of E-Commerce.
     h)   Security is the major drawback of E- commerce.
     i)   Portals are one of the B2B model.
     j)   Authentication ensures that the buyer and seller do not deny that they have
            initiated the transaction.
     k)   Private key encryption has two keys.
     l)   In SET, the customer's credit card number is seen by the merchant.
     m)   Cipher texts are readable texts.
     n)   One of the payment systems in E-Commerce is online stored value systems.
     o)   A digital signature is a digital code that is attached to a message sent
            electronically.

    (D)   Attempt any *five* sub-questions from p), q), r), s), t), u), v), w) in E-Commerce.   (5)
            (Multiple Choice)
     p)   In _____ revenue model, revenue is generated from sales of goods,
            information or services.
            A)Affiliate   B)Sales   C)Transaction   D)Advertising
     q)   Online retail stores are often called as_____.
            A) Portal   B)Market Creator C) E-Tailer   D)Community Provider
     r)   The full form of SSL in E-Commerce is Secure _____ Layer.
            A) Socket   B) soft   C) secret   D) sanctioned
     s)   olx.com is _____ model.
            A)B2C   B)B2B   C)C2C   D) C2B

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Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are <u>compulsory</u>.
2. Figures to the <u>right</u> indicate <u>full</u> marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

(10)

Q.1 A) Select the <u>right</u> answers and <u>rewrite</u> the statements **(Any 10) :**

1. According to the modern theory of international trade, _____ is responsible for international trade.
   a) Factors endowments
   b) Labour
   c) Money
   d) None of these

2. _____ refers to the rate at which a country's exports exchange against its imports.
   a) Foreign exchange
   b) Balance of payments
   c) Terms of Trade
   d) Investment rate

3. Marshall and Edgeworth introduced a geometrical device to explain the gains from trade which is known as _____.
   a) Indifference curve
   b) Isoquant curve
   c) BOP curve
   d) Offer Curve

4. A protectionist policy has the following drawbacks _____.
   a) Consumers have to pay higher price
   b) Producers get higher profits
   c) Quality of goods may be affected
   d) All of these

5. A tariff _____.
   a) Increases the volume of trade
   b) Reduces the volume of trade
   c) Has no effect on volume of trade
   d) None of these

6. _____ occurs when a group of countries agree to have free movement of factors of production.
   a) Free trade area
   b) Customs Union
   c) Common market
   d) Preferential trade agreement

7. Rich countries have balance of payments deficit _____.
   a) Sometimes
   b) Never
   c) Always
   d) Every year

8. The official reduction in the value of a currency with respect to other currencies is known as _____.
   a) Revaluation
   b) Appreciation
   c) Devaluation
   d) Depreciation

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9. The _____ declaration recognised that the TRIPs agreement should protect public health.
   a) Bali
   b) Doha
   c) Bandung
   d) Singapore

10. Foreign exchange market is _____.
    a) Grouping, by electronic means
    b) Located only in London
    c) Located only in New York
    d) None of these

11. Hedgers enter into a foreign exchange market to _____.
    a) Speculate
    b) Promote exports
    c) Cover risks
    d) Promote imports

12. Holding everything else constant, an increase in interest rates in India will lead to _____.
    a) Capital inflows into India
    b) Depreciation of the INR
    c) Capital outflows from India
    d) A decrease in demand for goods and services.

Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 10)   (10)
   1. Adam Smith gave the first classical theory of international trade.
   2. Net barter terms of trade is also known as commodity terms of trade.
   3. If the cost ratios are equal there will be gain to both the countries and there will be trade.
   4. The cheap foreign labour argument is a legitimate argument against free trade because the cheap labour leads to low costs of production.
   5. If a country increases its tariff then imports will be more expensive.
   6. Nepal is a founder member of the European Union.
   7. A surplus in the current account of BOP implies that the country is lending to foreigners more than foreigners lending to it.
   8. Monetary and fiscal policies are used to correct BOP disequilibrium.
   9. The IMF has been given the mandate to negotiate multilateral rules in services.
   10. Majority of retail foreign exchange trading happens in forward market.
   11. If the U. S. dollar appreciates relative to the Swiss franc, Swiss chocolate will become cheaper in the U. S. A.
   12. Sterilised intervention is done through open market operations.

Q.2   Attempt **any two** of the following: (15)
   a) Bring out the differences between the Ricardian theory of international trade and the modern theory of international trade.
   b) What are the factors affecting terms of trade?
   c) Discuss the J. S. Mill's theory of reciprocal demand.

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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 allotted to question.
3. Working notes should form the part of your answer.

10

Q.1 A) State whether the following statements are True or False: (Any 10)
1) In LLP, books of accounts are maintained on accrual basis only.
2) Statutory Reserves are incorporated in the books of purchasing company under Capital Reserves.
3) In Partial underwriting, only 2 persons can underwrite the issue.
4) Company cannot become a member of LLP.
5) Purchase consideration is the amount to be payable to Equity shareholders, Preference shareholders and Debenture holders.
6) Unmarked applications are known as direct applications.
7) Unpaid calls are to be included under Assets in Statement of Affairs.
8) In amalgamation, payment to preference shareholders for unpaid dividend is to be included in purchase consideration.
9) The liquidator is not entitled to claim remuneration on cash balance unless otherwise given.
10) Exchange rate is the proportion between two currencies.
11) Designated partners are like directors of a company.
12) Discount on issue of shares is an example of accumulated loss.

10

Q.1 B) Match the following: (Any 10)

'A'	'B'
1) Absorption	a) Excess of Net asset taken over
2) Unmarked Applications	b) Stock
3) Non Monetary Item	c) Net Asset Method
4) Capital Reserve	d) Without any seal or stamp of underwriter
5) Registration of LLP	e) Submitted to Official Liquidator
6) Equity Share Capital	f) Appointed by Central Government
7) Deficiency / Surplus A/c	g) List – H
8) Statement of Affairs	h) AS – 11
9) Currency conversion	i) One or more liquidation, no formation
10) Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	j) Under LLP Act, 2008
11) Appointment of Official Liquidator	k) Reserve in the Balance Sheet of the purchasing company
12) Purchase consideration	l) Own funds
	m) Transferor company

Q.2 **A)** Marvel Ltd imported goods from Larson Ltd of Germany worth US $ 2,00,000 on 30th **07**
November, 2017 when the exchange rate was ₹69 per US $. The payment was made as
follows:

Date	Amount	Exchange Rate per US $
12th November, 2017	1,00,000	₹ 68
17th December, 2017	50,000	₹ 70
25th January, 2018	50,000	₹ 67

Marvel Ltd closes its books on 31st March every year. On 31st March, 2018, the
exchange rate was ₹ 68 per US $.

You are required to pass Journal Entries in the books of Marvel Ltd. for the year
ended 31st March, 2018.

Q.2 **B)** MNC Ltd exported goods to ELC Ltd in Newyork worth $ 75,000 on 1st January, 2018 on **08**
which date the exchange rate of 1 US $ was ₹ 70.

The amount was received from ELC Ltd in three equal installments on the following
dates:

Date	Exchange Rate per US $ (₹)
15th January, 2018	69
10th February, 2018	71
25th April, 2018	68

MNC Ltd closes the books on 31st March every year. The rate of exchange on 31st March
2018 was ₹ 69 per US $

Pass Journal Entries in the books of MNC Ltd to record the above transactions.

OR

Q.2 Suresh Ltd exported goods to Happy Ltd from USA worth US $ 50,000 on 15th February **15**
2017 when exchange rate was ₹ 65 per US $.

The payment was received in installments as under:

Date	Amount of Installment US $	Exchange Rate per US $
10/01/17	10,000 (Advance)	₹ 66
15/03/17	20,000	₹ 67
10/04/17	15,000	₹ 66
10/05/17	5,000	₹ 64

Suresh Ltd closes its books every year on 31st March. On 31st March 2017, the exchange
rate was ₹ 68 per US $.

You are required to pass Journal Entries in the books of Suresh Ltd. for the year ended 31st
March, 2017 and 31st March, 2018. Also prepare Foreign Exchange Fluctuation account in
the books of Suresh Ltd.

Q.3 Sunil Ltd agreed to take over the business of Anil Ltd as on 31st March 2018. Following are **15**
the Balance Sheets of Anil Ltd and Sunil Ltd as on 31st March 2018.

Liabilities	Anil Ltd ₹	Sunil Ltd ₹	Assets	Anil Ltd ₹	Sunil Ltd ₹
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	9,00,000	13,00,000	Fixed Assets	5,95,000	8,50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	32,000	1,75,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000	3,40,000
Export Profit Reserve	20,000	30,000	Stock	2,40,000	4,90,000
8% Debentures	1,50,000	2,00,000	Bank Balance	1,57,000	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	90,000	1,25,000			
Total	11,92,000	18,30,000	Total	11,92,000	18,30,000

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Following are the terms and conditions:

1. Sunil Ltd issued 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% for the equity shareholders of Anil Ltd and also paid them cash of ₹ 5 for every 3 shares held.
2. All the assets and liabilities of Anil Ltd are taken over at book value except Fixed Assets revalued at ₹ 6,70,000 and Sundry Debtors subject to 5% provision for Bad Debts.
3. Cost of absorption amounting to ₹ 5,000/- was paid by Anil Ltd.
4. The Debentures of Anil Ltd to be converted into equivalent number of 8% debentures of Sunil Ltd.

You are required to:
1. Calculate purchase consideration.
2. Prepare Ledger Accounts to close the books of Accounts of Anil Ltd.
3. Prepare Balance Sheet of Sunil Ltd after absorption.

OR

08

Q.3   A) Balance Sheet of Sameer Ltd as on 31st March 2018 is as follows :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	Machinery	4,90,000
Profit & Loss A/c	70,000	Debtors	70,000
General Reserve	60,000	Stock	80,000
10% Debentures	1,00,000	Bank	20,000
Creditors	30,000		
Total	**6,60,000**	**Total**	**6,60,000**

Mala Ltd took over all the assets and liabilities at book value except machinery valued at 10% above book value and stock at ₹ 60,000.

Purchase Consideration is to be satisfied by issue of 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each and balance is paid in cash.

Calculate Purchase Consideration

07

Q.3   B) Following is the extracted information of Adarsh Ltd as on 31st March 2018.

10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each   10,00,000
5,000 12% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each   5,00,000
Total Share Capital   ₹ 15,00,000

Sandip Ltd took over the business of Adarsh Ltd as on 31st March 2018 on following terms and conditions.

1. Preference shareholders of Adarsh Ltd have been issued 6,000 15% preference shares of ₹100 each at 8% premium.
2. Sandip Ltd issued 4 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 110 for every 5 equity shares held by Adarsh Ltd and also paid cash of ₹ 10 per share for each share held.
3. Adarsh Ltd incurred cost of liquidation ₹ 10,000.

Calculate Purchase Consideration and write journal entry in the books of Sandip Ltd. for discharge of P.C.

A 1L

Q.4   Max Ltd has authorized capital of 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. Company issued   15
60,000 shares at a premium of ₹ 2 each. The entire issue was underwriten by Vicky, Ricky
and Micky in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively.
Applications were received for 48,000 shares out of which marked applications were as
follows:

Vicky   -   24,000 Shares
Ricky   -   8,550 Shares
Micky   -   12,450 Shares

Underwriters are entitled to get 5% commission on issue price.
You are required to:
   a) Find out the net liability of underwriters
   b) Pass Journal Entries in the books of Max Ltd.

OR

Q.4   A, B, and C were partners sharing profits and losses as 3:2:2. The following is the Balance   15
Sheet of A, B and C as on 31.03.2019

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Capitals:			Land & Building	1,44,000
	A 1,45,500		Machinery	42,000
	B 87,000		Stock	18,000
	C 37,500	2,70,000	Bills Receivable	36,000
Creditors		24,000	Debtors	54,000
Total		2,94,000	Total	2,94,000

The partners decided to convert the business into a LLP on 31st March, 2019 on the
following terms.
   1) LLP which consists of A, B and C as partners contributes ₹ 1,50,000 each.
   2) The company took over all assets except stock, which was taken by A for ₹ 15,000
      and assumed all the liabilities. It also agreed to pay ₹ 45,000 for goodwill.
   3) The purchase consideration was paid in cash.

Prepare:
   1) Realisation A/c
   2) Partners Capital A/c
   3) Cash A/c
   4) Journal Entries in the books of LLP
   5) Statements of Assets and Liabilities

Q.5   R and K were equal partners in a firm. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019 is as   15
follows :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital Accounts		Building	1,28,000
R	1,10,000	Furniture	12,000
K	40,000	Debtors 32,000	
		Less: RDD 2,000	30,000
Sundry Creditors	50,000	Stock	36,000
Loan on Mortgage	20,000	Cash	14,000
Total	2,20,000	Total	2,20,000

On the above date, they converted their business into LLP on the following terms
   1. To take over Debtors at Rs. 28,000, stock at ₹ 44,000, furniture at ₹ 8,000,
      Buildings at ₹ 1,40,000 and Goodwill at ₹ 44,000.
   2. To take over Sundry Creditors from whom a discount of ₹4,000 would be earned.

3. To take over Mortgage Loan along with unrecorded interest of ₹ 2,000.
4. Dissolution expenses were ₹ 4,000.

Calculate
  1) Statement of purchase consideration.
  2) Open Realisation A/c, R and K's capital A/c and LLP's A/c in the books of firm.

OR   08

Q.5 A) Kailash Ltd went into voluntary liquidation on 1st January 2018, when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital:		Plant & Machinery	7,00,000
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	Stock	3,25,000
50,000 5% Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	Debtors	3,00,000
6% Debentures	1,25,000	Cash	5,000
Creditors	2,62,500	Profit & Loss A/c	57,500
Total	13,87,500	Total	13,87,500

  1) The liquidator realized the assets as follows:
     Plant & Machinery - ₹ 5,00,000
     Stock - ₹ 2,00,000
     Debtors - ₹ 2,50,000
  2) The expenses of liquidation amounted to ₹ 9,750 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2% on amount of realization.
  3) Preference Dividend was in arrears for one year and Debenture holder's claim was paid on 30th June 2018.

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Q.5 B) Krishna Ltd issued 5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at par. 1,40,000 Equity Shares   07
were issued to the promoters and balance shares were offered to public which was underwritten by Simi, Kimi and Timi in the proportion of 2/9; 3/9; 4/9. Firm underwriting was as follows:
  Simi - 10,000 shares
  Kimi - 12,000 shares
  Timi - 14,000 shares
Total subscription received was 2,77,600 shares including marked application and excluding firm underwriting. Marked applications were
  Simi - 60,000 shares
  Kimi - 70,000 shares
  Timi - 90,000 shares
Compute the liability of underwriters assuming that the benefit of firm underwriting is given to underwriters.

Q.6 A) Discuss the procedure of calculation of Net Liability of the underwriters.   10
        B) Distinguish between Pooling of Interest Method and Purchase Method of Amalgamation.   10

Q.6 Write short notes (Any 4)   20
     1) Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.
     2) Limited Liability Partnership (LLP).
     3) Monetary & Non-monetary items.
     4) Conditional & Firm Underwriting.
     5) Net Payment Method of Purchase Consideration.
     6) Absorption of company.

S.E.M.T's
M.B. Harris College of Arts & A.E. Kalsekar College of Commerce & Management, Nallasopara (W)
External Exam (November 2022)

Date :- 15/11/22 Class :-SYBAF	Subject :- Information technology in Accountancy Semester - III	Marks :- 75 Time :- 9.30 am to 11.30 am

Q1.A. Match the Following(Any 8) (8 marks)

1) Text	1) Protocol for chatting
2) hypertext	ii) use to send & retrive web-page
3) IRC	ii) use to create hyperlink
4) http	iv) contains numeric value
5) Number	v) Defines date & time format
6) browser	vil Contains degits, alphabet & Special character
7) Date & Time	vii) Defines address of website
8) URL	viii) Program allows execution of webpage
9)HTML	ix) collection of facts
10)Data	x) hypertext markup language

B) Multiple Choice Questions(Any 7) (7 marks)

1) _____ is used to retrive emails from remote server.
a) FTP b) POP3 c) IRC d)HTTP
2) _____is a common method of transferring files between computers via internet.
a) https b) chat c) FTP d) POP3
3) _____is use to create webpage.
a) HTML. b) Chat c) IP d) TCP/IP
4) ....is a collection of several webpages.
a) www b) URL c) Website d) browser.
5) _____refers to online commercial transaction.
a) browser b) E-Commerce c) EDI d) none of above
6) _____e-commerce is transaction between two business entity.
a)B2B b) B2C c) C2C d) P2P
7) _____has huge implementation cost.
a) Extranet b)Intranet c) Wireless d) Wired network
8) _____card has a microchip embedded in it.
a)Credit Card b) Debit Card c) Smart Card d) None of above
9)..........device help us to find destination correctly.
a) GPS b) Clouding Computing c) wi-fi d) E-Commerce.
10)Full form of SSL is _____
a) secure socket layer b) secure service layer c) secure server layer d) all

Q.2.a.Explain the types of network topologies (8 marks)
   b.Expalin how to send e-mail (7 marks)
      OR
Q.2.c. Explain about the generation of computers? (8 marks)

Q.01.A) Fill in the blanks.(Any 8)   (08 marks)

1) Every LLP has to have at least
   a. Two designated partners b. One designated partners. c. Four designated partners
   d. Five designated partners

2) Every inside walls and partitions and ceilings of top of rooms, passages and
   staircase shall be repainted or varnished at least once in every.
   a. Ten Years b. Two Years c. Three Years d. Five Years

3) Ambulance room in factory employing more than
   a. 400   b. 300 c. 500 d. 200

4) Creches to be adequately lighted and ventilated and to be in charge of.
   a. chief Inspector b. Union Leader c. Trained women d. None of the above

5) When a partner becomes a partner with another person in a particular adventure
   or undertakings, such a partnership is known as?
   a. Particular Partnership b. Partnership at will c. Partnership for Profit d. Partnership for
   a fixed term

6) _____ Partner does not take active participation in the conduct of the
   business of the firm.
   a. Sub Partner b. Actual c. Nominal d. Sleeping

7) _____ is a relation between persons who have agreed to share the profitsof a
   business.
   a. Partner b. Partnership c. Firm d. Relatives

8) Treatment of wastes and effluents and their disposal about which the rules can be
   made by the.
   a. State Government   b. Central Government   c. Local Self- Government d. All of the
   above

9) Which one of the following is not welfare provision under Factories Act, 1948?
   a. canteen   b. crèches   c. alcoholic beverages   d. drinking waters

10) First Aid boxes is to be provided for _____ of persons
    a. 125 b. 135   c. 150   d. 160

                                                                         (07 marks)

B) True or False.(ANY 7)

1. The death of partners dissolve the firm
2. A retiring partner need not to give notice of its retirement
3. A co- owner is the agent of the other co-owner

4. LLP is not legal entity
5. Minimum 2 person can form LLP
6. The winding up of LLP cannot be done by the tribunal
7. Lifting machine means rope sling, hook, shackle.
8. Profit sharing is the true test of partnership
9. Under LLP the term business only includes trade
10. Liability of partners under partnership is limited

Q.02 Answer the following questions
(A) Distinguish between partnership and LLP
(B) explain rights and duties of partners (08 marks)
(07 marks)
OR
(A) What is LLP ? Explain features of LLP
(B) Explain dissolution of firm by order of court (08 marks)
(07 marks)

Q.03 Answer the following questions
(A) Explain the procedure of incorporation of LLP
(B) Explain the procedure of conversion of partnership firm into LLP (08marks)
(07 marks)
OR
(A) Explain health measures under factories act 1948
(B) Distinguish between partnership and registered companies (08marks)
(07 marks)

Q.4) Answer the following questions
(A) Explain safety measures under factories act 1948
(B) Discuss minor position in partnership (08marks)
(07 marks)
OR
(A) Explain consequences of non-registration
(B) Essential elements of partnership (08 marks)
(07 marks)

Q.5) Answer the following questions
(A) Explain welfare measures under Factories act 1948
(B) Explain winding up of LLP (08 marks)
(07 marks)
OR
(C) Attempt any three
1. Dissolution of LLP
2. Whistleblowing (15 marks)
3. Types of partners
4. Retirement of partners
5. Explain LLP and its advantages

Q.P. Code : 29992

[Time: 2½ Hours]   [Marks: 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)   08

Q.1 A. FILL IN THE BLANKS (any 8)

(1) _____ is an agreement between 2 persons by which one person renders assistance to the other in legal proceedings and the other agrees to share proceeds of litigation if it is successful.
    (a) Champerty   (b) Bailment   (c) None of the above

(2) A civil wrong done by one person to another and entitling the victim to claim damages is known as _____ .
    (a) Doctrine   (b) Tort   (c) Forfeit

(3) _____ is defined as the lawful; and purely voluntary acts of a man, from which there results an obligation whatever to another person and sometime a reciprocal obligation between parties..
    (a) Quasi Contracts   (b) Void Agreement
    (c) Novation   (d) None of the above

(4) A Contract of Guarantee or Suretyship includes _____ parties.
    (a) 2   (b) 3
    (c) 1   (d) None of the above

(5) A guarantee which extends to a series of transactions is called.
    (a) Simple guarantee.   (b) Continuing guarantee
    (c) Forfeit

(6) _____ is a contract without conditions.
    (a) Absolute Contract.   (b) Conditional Contract
    (c) None of the above

(7) _____ means the buyer is himself responsible for checking that what he buys is in good order.
    (a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor   (b) Attestation
    (c) None of the above

Turn Over

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(8) A bill is called _____ if it is drawn in India on a person residing in India, whether payable in or outside India
    (a)   Inland Bill
    (b)   Foreign Bill
    (c)   None of the above

(9) _____ is agreement to something.
    (a)   Assent
    (b)   Revoke
    (c)   Damages
    (d)   None of the above

(10) _____ means "breaking the terms of contract."
    (a)   Coercion
    (b)   Breach of Contract
    (c)   Decree
    (d)   None of the above

(b) **True or False (Any 7)**   07
   1) Right of lien is one of the rights of an unpaid seller.
   2) Drawee is always a banker is case of cheque.
   3) Agreement= Proposal + Acceptance
   4) A specific form is not prescribed for sale of goods.
   5) General Principle of law is known as Doctrine.
   6) Boarding a Best Bus is not a contract.
   7) A contract is defined as an agreement which is enforceable by law.
   8) A tells B " I am willing to die for my country" - This is not a contract.
   9) There can be no Specific Performance entered into by a minor as it is void abinitio.
  10) Promissory Note is an order to pay.

Q.2 "All Agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements". Discuss the   15 statement explaining the essential elements of a valid argument?

OR

                                      15

Q.2 Define "Pledge" and distinguish it from Bailment?

Q.3 Explain who is an "Unpaid Seller" What are his rights against the goods?   15

OR

                                      07

Q.3 (a) Distinguish between a Sale and Agreement to sell?
    (b) Write the difference between a Contract of Indemnity and a Contract of   08 Guarantee?

Turn Over

		Marks :- 75
Date :- 11/11/22	Subject :- COST A/C	Time :- 9 - 11:30 am
Class :- SYBMS	Semester - III	

Q.1.A) Select Appropriate Option and Rewrite the statement: (Any 8) 08 Marks

1. In cost accounting CPU stands for _____
(a) Cost per unit   (b) Cost profit unit   (c) Central processing unit   (d) Control per unit

2. Sales 1,20,000, profit 20% on cost. Cost of sales are
(a) 20,000   (b) 96,000   (c) 90,000   (d) 1,00,000

3. Full form of FIFO is _____.
(a) First In First Out   (b) First Issue of Fast Order
(c) Fast Investment in Future Order   (d) Fast In Fast Out

4. Input is 950 units, normal loss is 10%, output is 840 units, abnormal loss is
(a) 20 units   (b) 25 units   (c) 15 units   (d) 30 units

5. Which of the following item is a Prime Cost _____
(a) Direct Materials   (b) Indirect Labour   (c) Indirect Materials   (d) Staff Salary

6. Prime Cost + Factory Overheads = _____
(a) Fixed Cost   (b) Work Cost   (c) Cost of Production   (d) Cost of Goods Sold

7. Raw Materials 60,000; Labour 30,000; Factory Overheads 5,000. So Works Cost=.
(a) 55,000   (b) 75,000   (c) 95,000   (d) 15,000

8. Materials purchased 3,00,000, Opening Stock 50,000, Closing Stock 20,000. So Raw Material Consumed _____.
(a) 7,74,000   (b) 3,45,000   (c) 3,30,000   (d) 4,00,000

9. Rent is allocated on the basis of _____.
(a) Area occupied   (b) Value of Plant   (c) No. of workers   (d) None of these

10. Abnormal Loss is equal to _____.
(a) Input – Actual Cost   (b) Actual Output – Normal Output
(c) Normal Output – Actual Output   (d) Actual Output – Input

Q.1.B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 7)   07 Marks

1. A cost sheet and income statement is one and the same.
2. Cost of Production = Factory Overheads + Office Overheads.
3. Goodwill written off appears only in cost accounts.
4. In FIFO Method, closing stock is valued at oldest prices of materials.
5. Weight Loss has no scrap value.
6. Weighted average method of pricing stores involves adding all the different prices and dividing by the number of such prices.
7. Salaries to Delivery van driver is a Selling Overhead.
8. Drawing office salaries is Office overheads.
9. Examples of factory overheads are salary of plant manager and departmental heads, depreciation and wages of foreman.
10. Factory overheads includes all production cost.

2. A) From the Books of M/s.Priyanka Enterprises, the following details have been extracted for the quarter ending 31.3.2014:

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of Materials - Opening	2,70,000
Stock of Materials - Closing	3,00,000
Purchases of Materials	12,48,000
Direct Wages	3,57,600
Direct Expenses	1,20,000
Indirect Wages	24,000
Salaries to Administrative Staff	60,000
Carriage Inwards	48,000
Carriage Outwards	37,500
Manager's Salary	72,000
General Charges	37,200
Legal Charges for Criminal Suit	20,000
Commission on Sales	28,000
Fuel	96,000
Electricity Charges (Factory)	72,000
Directors' Fees	36,000
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	63,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes - Factory	18,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes - Office	9,600
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery	45,000
Depreciation on Furniture	3,600
Salesmen's Salaries	50,000
Audit Fees	18,000

(1) The Manager's time is shared between the factory and the office in the ratio of 20: 80.
(2) Carriage outwards include 7,500 being carriage inwards on Plant and Machinery.
(3) Selling Price is 120% of the cost price.
From the above details prepare detailed cost sheet for the quarter ending 31-12-2014 and ascertain sales. **(15 Marks)**

OR

Q.2.B) BMS manufacturing company gives you the following particulars for the year 2014. Production and sales during the year was 10,000 units.

Particulars	Rs.
Materials	2,50,000
Direct Wages	1,50,000
Administrative overhead (fixed)	1,00,000
Sales	12,00,000
Profit	2,50,000
Factory Overheads :	
Fixed	1,00,000
Variable	2,00,000
Selling and Distribution Overheads :	
Fixed	60,000
Variable	90,000

The company has worked to its maximum capacity of 10,000 units during 2014. The management has decided to increase production capacity to 15,000 units for the year 2015 and it is estimated that:
(1) There will be allround rise in all variables expenditure by 10%.
(ii) There will be increase of 20% in all fixed overheads.
(iii) There will be no need to change the selling price for the year 2015.

Prepare a statement showing total as well as unit cost and profit for 2014. Also prepare a statement showing estimated profit for 2015 taking into consideration the changes in 2015. **(15 Marks)**

te :- 12/11/22	Subject :- Environmental Management	Marks :- 75
ass :- SYBMS	Semester - III	Time :- 9 - 11:30 am

8M

Q.1.A **Multiple Choice Question (Any 8)**

1. The predominant source of energy on earth is _____.
   a. Electricity b. Natural Gas c. The Sun d. Plants

2. Which of the following states in India ranks first in the installation of wind power?
   a. Gujarat b. Andhra Pradesh c. Maharashtra d. Tamil Nadu

3. Solar Photovoltaic cell converts solar energy directly into_____.
   a. Mechanical energy b. Electricity c. Heat Energy
   d. Transportation

4. What is the common reason people or companies give for not recycling the electronics _____.
   a. Government Securities b. No resale Value
   b. Lack of recycling fac. d. Security problems

5. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable waste is?
   a. Burning b. Dumping c. Landfilling d. Recycling

6. Noise is, measure using sound meter and the unit is _____.
   a. Hertz b. Decibel c. Joule d. Sound

7. Which of the following animal is endangered species of India?
   a. Black buck b. Elephant c. Fox d. Giraffe

8. EIA was introduced in India for _____.
   a. Mining projects b. airports c. new towns d. all of above

9. Environmental Protection Act was enacted in the year _____.
   a. 1986 b. 1989 c. 1994 d. 1998

10. Biogas generation is mainly based on the principle of _____.
    a. Fermentation b. Degradation c. Purification d. Composting

7 M

Q.1. B **True or False (Any 7)**
1. Flow of energy in the ecosystem takes place through food chain.
2. CFL and Led are example of soft technologies.
3. The water prevention and control of pollution was enacted in 1981.
4. Smog is the combination of smoke, fog and Sulphur di-oxide.
5. Geo-thermal is the non-convention source of energy.
6. Natural resources are evenly distributed on earth.
7. Over ninety percent of the earth's water is in the oceans.
8. Many integrated food chains interweave together to form complex food webs.
9. Composting of waste is anaerobic process of decomposing solid waste.
10. Bhopal gas tragedy took place in the year 1984.

(03marks)

Q.1.A) Fill in the blanks.

1. EMI stands for...........
   a) Equated Monthly instalment   b) Equal monthly instalments
   c) Equal monthly interest

2. If the payments of an annuity are made at the end of periods, the annuity is called.................
   a) Annuity b) Immediate annuity c) Uniform annuity

3. In EMI calculations, the rate of is compounded
   a) Quarterly b)Monthly   c) yearly

4. The difference between simple interest and compound interest on an amount at r% p.a after one year is
   a) zero   b) one   c) two

5. The present value of an amount is always ....its future value
   a) greater than   b) less than   c) more than

6. The simple interest on Rs 15000 for 8 months @ 10 % p.a is
   a) 1000   b) 5000   c) 2000

(02 marks)

B) True or false.

1. If the payments of an annuity are all equal and are made over successive periods of time, then it is uniform annuity
2. The simple interest for 3 years at 9% p.a of Rs 5000 is Rs 1,300.
3. The future value of an annuity is always greater than its present value
4. An annuity in which the number of payment is fixed is called Fixed Annuity

(15 marks)

Q.2) Solve any three from the following questions

1. Harsha opened an account for 4 years with payment of Rs 5000, paid at the end of each year . find the money obtained at the end of period with 6% p.a.
2. Find the future value of Rs 30,000 after 6 years at 8% p.a compound interest
3. Find the final amount of Rs 10,000 at 9% p.a in 3 years compounded half yearly.
4. A simple interest of Rs 3240 is received after 3 years on a certain principal at the rate of 9% p.a . how much interest will be obtained after 5 and half years from the same principal at the rate of 7% p.a

| ate :- 19/10/22 | Subject :- Financial Accounting I | Marks :- 20 |
| lass :- FYBAF | Semester - I | Time :- 11:20am – 12pm |

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (1/2 Marks each) (03 Marks)

1. Under this method, it is assumed that the goods sold are the first units that were purchased.
(a) FIFO   (b) LIFO   (c) Specific identification   (d) Weighted average

2. Under this method, the cost of goods sold is equal to the actual cost of the units sold
(a)FIFO   (b)LIFO   (c)Specific identification   (d) Weighted average

3. Return outwards appearing in Trial Balance are deducted from_____.
(a) Sales   (b)Purchases   (c) Returns Inward   (d) Closing stock

4. Carriage outwards appearing in the Trial Balance are shown_____.
(a) on the debit side of Profit & Loss Account(b) on the debit side of Trading Account
(c) on the liabilities side of the Balance sheet   (d) None of these

5. Returns Inwards appearing in Trial Balance are deducted from_____.
(a) Purchases   (b) Sales   (c) Returns Outward   (d) Returns Outward

6. Drawings are deducted from_____.
(a) Sales   (b) Purchases   (c) Return outwards   (d) Capital

Q.1.B) True or false / Match the column: (1/2 mark each) (2 marks)

1. Profit and Loss A/c shows the financial position of the concern.
2. Purchase of machinery is shown in Trading A/c on debit side.
3. Prepaid Expenses is a Liability
4. Gross Profit is transferred to Capital A/c

Q.2 A)From the following particulars, Prepare stock record by- FIFO and Weighted Average price: (15 Marks)

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate
04/01/2014	Purchase	40	30
17/01/2014	Purchase	60	28
20/01/2014	Sale	50	35
22/01/2014	Purchase	80	29
25/01/2014	Sale	80	33
28/01/2014	Sale	20	34
30/01/2014	Purchase	100	26
31/01/2014	Sale	90	35

The stock on hand on 1st January, 2014 was 50 units @Rs.25 each

OR

Q.2.B) From the following particulars, prepare a Manufacturing Account and a Trading Account for the year ended 31/3/2014.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Raw Materials (1/4/2013)	12,000	Carriage Inwards	1,000
Work-in Progress (1/4/2013)	8,000	Returns outward	2,000
Finished Goods (1/4/2013)	9,000	Royalty on production	1,000
Purchase of Raw Materials	80,000	Purchase of Finished goods	8,000
Direct Wages	10,000	Carriage outwards	500
Indirect Wages	8,000	Fuel and power	2,500
Sales	1,74,000	Repairs and maintenance	1,500
Returns Inward	5,000	Raw materials (31/3/2014)	6,000
Depreciation on Factory Assets	4,000	Work-in Progress (31/3/2014)	2,500
		Finished Goods (31/3/2014)	5,000

Adjustments:

(i)   Outstanding Direct Wages amounted to Rs. 3,000.

(ii)   Prepaid Fuel and Power amounted to Rs. 500

(15 Marks)

Internal Exam (October 2022)

:- 19/10/22	Subject :- Cost Accounting I	Marks :- 20
s :- FYBAF	Semester - I	Time :- 10:30 – 11:10 am

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (1/2 Marks each)   (03 Marks)

1. Full form of FIFO is _____.
    (a) First In First Out   (b) First Issue of Fast Order
    (c) Fast Investment in Future Order   (d) Fast In Fast Out

2. Power is allocated on the basis of _____.
    (a) H.P. of machine   (b) Cost of machines   (c) Machine hours   (d) Labour hours

3. Rent is allocated on the basis of _____.
    (a) Area occupied   (b) Value of Plant   (c) No. of workers   (d) None of these

4. Depreciation is allocated on the basis of _____.
    (a) Value of Asset   (b) Value of Stock   (c) Area Occupied   (d) None of these

5. Supervision is allocated on the basis of _____.
    (a) Labour hours   (b) No. of workers   (c) Area occupied   (d) None of these

6. In most of the manufacturing industries, the most important element of cost is ____.____.
    (a) Material   (b) Labour   (c) Overheads   (d) None of these

Q.1.B) True or false / Match the column: (1/2 mark each)   (2 marks)

1. Store ledger is maintained in the stores department.
2. In FIFO Method, closing stock is valued at oldest prices of materials.
3. Weighted average method of pricing stores involves adding all the different prices and dividing by the number of such prices.
4. Material losses due to fire should be transferred to Costing P/L A/c

Q.2 A) From the following data of March, 2014, Calculate the Cost of goods sold and value of closing stock using the following methods- **FIFO and Weighted Average price:**
(15 Marks)

Purchase			Sale	
Date	Quantity	Rate per unit	Date	Quantity
01	2000	10	06	1200
02	300	12	11	1000
10	200	14	30	200
22	300	11		

OR

Page 1

Q.2.B) The Modern Company is divided into four departments: A, B and C are production departments and D is a service department. The actual costs for a period are as follows:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Rent	10,000	Fire insurance (Stock)	5,000
Repairs to plant	6,000	Power	9,000
Depreciation of plant	4,500	Light	1,000
supervision	1,500	Employer's insurance liability	15,000

The following information are available in respect of the four departments:

Particulars	Departments			
	A	B	C	D
Area (sq.ft)	1,500	1,100	900	50
Number of employees	20	15	10	1
Horsepower of machines	800	500	200	
Total wages (Rs)	60,000	40,000	30,000	20,00
Value of plant (Rs)	2,40,000	1,80,000	1,20,000	0,00
Value of stock (Rs)	1,50,000	90,000	60,000	
Light points (Nos.)	40	30	20	1

Apportion the costs of the various departments by the most equitable method.

(15 Mar

UNIVERSITY PAPER SOLUTIONS (UPS)

APRIL - 2019

Time : 3 Hours   Total Marks : 100

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

Q.1 (a) : State whether the following statements are True or False (any 10) :   (10)

1. For ascertaining Credit Purchases, Sundry Debtors Account is prepared.
2. Bills receivable dishonoured are credited to Bills Payable Account.
3. A statement of assets and liabilities as on a particular date with missing figure is called as Balance Sheet.
4. Profit / Loss on consignment belongs to the consignor.
5. Consignor is a person who consigns goods.
6. Invoice price is always higher than cost.
7. Under Stock and Debtors Method, Branch Debtors Account is maintained.
8. Credit Sales are debited to Branch Debtors Account under Stock and Debtors Method.
9. Loading on opening stock is credited to Branch Account under Debtors Method.
10. Fire Insurance covers death of human beings due to fire.
11. RBI governs insurance business in India.
12. Memorandum Trading Account is prepared to ascertain the amount of salvage.

Q.1 (b) : Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternatives (any 10) :   (10)

1. Bills Payable dishonoured are debited to _____ Account.
   (a) Bills Receivable   (b) Bills Payable
   (c) Sundry Debtors   (d) Sundry Creditors

2. With the available information a trader needs to convert the incomplete records into complete records, it is known as _____.
   (a) Complete records method   (b) Statement of affairs method
   (c) Conversion method   (d) None of these

3. If the rate of gross profit is 25% on sales and the cost of goods sold is ₹ 10,000 the gross profit will be _____.
   (a) ₹ 2,500   (b) ₹ 3,333
   (c) ₹ 2,800   (d) None of these

4. The relationship between Consignor and Consignee is that of _____.
   (a) Principal and Agent   (b) Debtor and Creditor
   (c) Buyer and Seller   (d) Owner and Servant

5. If the consignee gets _____, he will bear bad debts.
   (a) Commission   (b) Del Credere Commission
   (c) Discount   (d) None of these

6. Consignment account is a _____ Account.
   (a) Personal   (b) Real
   (c) Nominal   (d) None of these

7. Goods sent by head office to the branch but not received by the branch are termed as _____.
   (a) Branch Account   (b) Goods in transit
   (c) Neither (a) nor (b)   (d) Both (a) and (b)

8. Under _____ method, goods returned by Branch are credited to Branch Account.
   (a) Stock and Debtors   (b) Debtors
   (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of these

9. The branch is said to be _____ when its accounts are maintained by Head office.
   (a) Independent
   (b) Dependent
   (c) Foreign
   (d) None of these

10. Stock for the purpose of claim should be _____.
    (a) At marginal cost
    (b) At market value
    (c) At cost
    (d) At realisable value

11. The amount to be paid by insurance company in the event of loss is called as _____.
    (a) Premium
    (b) Insurance
    (c) Sum assured
    (d) None of these

12. If Gross profit is 20% on cost, then it is _____ on sales.
    (a) 25%
    (b) 50%
    (c) 1/6th
    (d) 1/5th

Q.2 : M/s Kunal steel suppliers does not maintain double entry books of accounts. They have furnished you with the following information.

(a)   (15)

Particulars		1st April 2018 (₹)	31st March 2019 (₹)
Sundry Debtors	... ...	2,50,500	2,75,800
Sundry Creditors	... ...	2,45,700	2,28,200
Stock	... ...	35,000	60,000
Furniture	... ...	1,30,000	?
Machinery	... ...	5,00,000	?
Cash and Bank Balance	... ...	75,000	?

(b) Summary of cash transactions for the year 2018-19 :

Particulars		₹
Cash Sales	... ...	56,000
Received from Debtors	... ...	8,50,000
Paid to Creditors	... ...	4,80,000
Wages Paid	... ...	39,200
Salaries Paid	... ...	45,800
Printing and Stationery Expenses Paid	... ...	24,500
Drawings	... ...	25,000
Additional Capital Introduced	... ...	80,000
Commission Received	... ...	59,000
Cash Purchases	... ...	69,000
Sundry Expenses Paid	... ...	36,600

(c) **Other Transactions :**

Discount allowed - ₹ 3,800

Discount received - ₹ 2,550

Bad Debts written off - ₹ 6,000

Salaries outstanding - ₹ 6,000

Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 10% p.a. and on machinery @ 20% p.a.

Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account of M/s Kunal steel suppliers for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

OR

Q.2 : Mr. Samsher does not maintain his books of account on Double Entry Keeping System. He supplies you the following information :   (15)

I. **Assets and Liabilities as on 1st April, 2017 and 31st March, 2018.**

Particulars		1-4-2017 ₹	31-3-2018 ₹
Plant	... ...	72,000	72,000
Motor Vehicle	... ...	1,00,000	?

Sundry Debtors	... ...	67,000	49,000
Sundry Creditors	... ...	74,000	59,000
Stock	... ...	76,000	1,00,000
Cash and Bank Balance	... ...	3,000	24,000

II. Cash Transactions during the year :

Particulars		₹
Purchase of Motor Vehicle (on 1-4-2017)	... ...	30,000
Capital Introduced	... ...	30,000
Cash Sales	... ...	?
Paid for Rent	... ...	20,000
Paid for Salaries	... ...	23,000
Received from Debtors	... ...	2,00,000
Payment made to Creditors	... ...	1,00,000
Paid to General Expenses	... ...	17,000
Drawings	... ...	36,000
Carriage Inward	... ...	49,000

1. Depreciation is to be provided on Plant @ 10% p.a. and Motor Vehicle @ 20% p.a.
2. Rent Outstanding is ₹ 2,000.
3. Discount allowed was ₹ 3,000 and discount received ₹ 2,000.

You are required to prepare :

1. Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
2. Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018.

Q.3 : A Head office in Chennai has a branch in Delhi to which goods are invoiced by the Head office @ 20% Profit on sales price. **(15)**

All cash received by the branch is daily remitted to Head Office.

From the following particulars, show the Branch Account in the books of the Head office.

Also prepare necessary accounts required to find out the value of branch credit sales.

Particulars		₹
Stock on 1st January 2018 (at invoice price)	... ...	6,25,000
Debtors on 1st January 2018	... ...	6,00,000
Goods supplied by Head Office (at invoice price)	... ...	20,00,000
Cash Sales	... ...	8,00,000
Cash Received from Customers	... ...	14,75,000
Goods Returned to Head Office (at invoice price)	... ...	1,20,000
Cheques Received from Head Office :		
- Wages and Salaries	... ...	5,50,000
- Rent, Rates and Taxes	... ...	1,50,000
- Sundry Expenses	... ...	25,500
Stock as on 31st December, 2018 (at invoice price)	... ...	7,50,000
Debtors as on 31st December, 2018	... ...	11,25,000
Liability for Outstanding Petty expenses as on 31-12-2018	... ...	5,500

OR

Q.3 : Ishani Enterprises of Mumbai has a branch at Shimla. Following information is obtained from the branch for the year 2018-19. **(15)**

Particulars		1-4-2018 ₹	31-3-2019 ₹
Stock	... ...	60,000	40,000
Debtors	... ...	50,000	60,000
Cash	... ...	1,500	1,000

Transactions during the year 2018-19.

Particulars		₹
Goods sent to Branch	... ...	2,25,000
Credit Sales	... ...	?
Cash Sales	... ...	1,80,000
Goods returned by Customers to Branch	... ...	8,000
Goods returned to Head Office	... ...	6,000
Cash received from Debtors	... ...	1,50,000
Expenses Paid at Branch :		
Salaries	... ...	15,000
Commission	... ...	10,000
Rent and Taxes	... ...	16,500
Discount allowed to Customers	... ...	2,500
Bad Debts	... ...	1,000

Prepare following accounts for the branch under Stock and Debtors Method in Mumbai office.

(a) Branch Stock Account

(b) Branch Debtor Account

(c) Branch Expenses Account

(d) Branch Profit and Loss Account.

Q.4 : Jai of Mumbai sent 400 cookers at ₹ 1,000 each to Disha of Nagpur and paid for carriage ₹ 2,000, Packaging ₹ 2,500 and Insurance ₹ 3,000. Disha accepted a 3 months bill drawn upon by Jai for ₹ 80,000. The bill was discounted by Jai with his bankers on the same day for ₹ 77,600, and discount was charged to consignment account. **(15)**

Jai received an account sales from Disha from which it appeared that :

(a) 340 Cookers were sold at ₹ 1,400 each for cash.

(b) 40 Cookers were sold at ₹ 1,500 each for credit.

Disha paid for Rent and Taxes ₹ 3,200 and advertisement ₹ 1,800. Disha is entitled to a total commission of 10% on sales which includes a del-credere commission of 2%. The balance amount was remitted by bank draft.

Prepare Consignment A/c and Non-Consignee's A/c in the books of Jai.

OR

Q.4 : M/s ABC & Co. of Mumbai consigned to Mr. D of Nashik 1,200 sewing machines costing ₹ 2,600 per sewing machine. They invoiced @ 20% above cost price. **(15)**

M/s ABC & Co. paid ₹ 5,000 for insurance, ₹ 8,000 for carriage and ₹ 7,000 for miscellaneous expenses.

On receiving the consignment Mr. D accepted a bill for half the amount of invoice price. M/s ABC & Co. discounted the bill @ 1% of its value. The discount was charged to consignment account. Mr. D sent an account sales which shows as follows :

(a) Cash sales of 600 sewing machines @ ₹ 4,000 each.

(b) Credit sales of 500 sewing machines @ ₹ 4,500 each.

(c) Mr. D paid godown rent of ₹ 10,000 and selling expenses ₹ 15,000.

Mr. D remitted the balance due by bank draft after deducting his expenses and commission @ 10% on sales and del credere commission @ 2% on sales.

Prepare Consignment Account and Consignee's Account in the books of Consignor.

Q.5 : The business premises of Gala Timber Mart destroyed by fire on 16-7-2018. However all books of accounts and stock amounting ₹ 18,000 were salvaged and the following information available from the books.

Year ended	Gross Profit (₹)	Sales (₹)
31-3-2015	2,39,500	9,58,000
31-3-2016	2,25,000	9,00,000
31-3-2017	2,05,480	9,34,000
31-3-2018	2,00,640	9,12,000

Additional Information :
(a) Stock on 31-3-2018 ₹ 1,02,250
(b) Purchases from 1-4-2018 to 16-7-2018 ₹ 2,12,380
(c) Sales from 1-4-2018 to 16-7-2018 ₹ 3,50,000
(d) Wages from 1-4-2018 to 16-7-2018 ₹ 25,000
(e) The amount of policy was ₹ 55,000
Claim was subject to Average clause.
You are required to prepare a statement of claim against insurance company.

OR

Q.5 : The premises of Shlok Ltd. were engulfed by fire on 1st November, 2018 whereby substantial stock was severely destroyed. The records available with the company yield the following information. **(15)**
(a) For the year ended 31st March, 2018 :

	₹
Opening Stock	1,20,000
Closing Stock	1,95,000
Purchases	12,00,000
Sales	25,00,000
Wages	4,50,000
Direct Expenses	3,00,000

(b) For half-year ended 30th September, 2018
| Purchases | ₹ 7,50,000 |
| Sales | ₹ 13,50,000 |

(c) For the period from 1st October, 2018 to date of fire, purchases and sales were at the same monthly rate as for the period 1st April, 2018 to 30th September, 2018.
(d) The wages and direct expenses during the period 1st April, 2018 to date of fire were at the same rate per month as in last year.
(e) Salvage value is ₹ 26,250.
(f) The policy amount was ₹ 3,10,000. The claim was subject to average clause.
Compute the amount of claim to be lodged with the Insurance Company.

Q.6 : (a) What is Single Entry System ? Distinguish between Single Entry and Double Entry System of accounting ? **(10)**
(b) What is a Branch ? Describe various accounting methods of Branch Accounting. **(10)**

OR **(20)**

Q.6 : Write short notes on (any **four**) :
(a) Consignment Account
(b) Average Clause
(c) Memorandum Trading Account
(d) Del Credere Commission
(e) Dependent Branch
(f) Total Debtors Account.

SOLUTIONS

Solution 1 (a) :
1. For ascertaining Credit Purchases, Sundry Debtors Account is prepared. - *False*
2. Bills receivable dishonoured are credited to Bills Payable Account. - *False*
3. A statement of assets and liabilities as on a particular date with missing figure is called as Balance Sheet. - *False*
4. Profit / Loss on consignment belongs to the consignor. - *True*
5. Consignor is a person who consigns goods. - *True*
6. Invoice price is always higher than cost. - *True*
7. Under Stock and Debtors Method, Branch Debtors Account is maintained. - *True*

	S.E.M.T's M.B. Harris College of Arts, A.E.Kalsekar College of Commerce and Management External Exam (December 2022)	
Date: 3/12/22 Class : F.Y.B.COM & F.Y.B.A	Subject :- Foundation Course – I Semester - I	Marks : 75 Time: 9.30 am to 12.00 noon

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct Alternatives (Any 8) (Marks 8)

1. The followers of _____ follow the preaching of Lord Mahavira.
   a) Sikhism b) Jainism c) Islam

2. _____ consists of satisfaction of bodily needs and enjoyment of desirable objects of the world.
   a) Pravrtti Marg b) Dharma c) Nivrtti Marg

3. Among the states, _____ has the highest literacy rate.
   a) Haryana b) Maharashtra c) Kerala

4. Telugu belongs to _____ language family.
   a) Austri Asiatic b) Indo Aryan c) Dravidian

5. The Indian Languages belongs to _____ language families.
   a) 3 b) 2 c) 4

6. Chandigarh, Lakshdweep. Puducherry are _____ of India.
   a) States b) Union Territories c)State Capital

7. The urban population in India is mostly engaged in _____ sector.
   a) Service b) agricultural c) industrial

8. The holy book of Zoroastrians is _____.
   a) Guru Granth Sahib b) Zend Avesta c) Bible

9. _____ is a belief in the spirit of the dead.
   a) Animism b) Fetishism c) Totemism

10. Limbu. Kota. Munda, Meena are _____.
    a) Hilly areas in North East India b) textiles of India c) tribes of India

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE (Any 7) (Marks 7)

1. Preference for male child is one of the reasons for skewed gender ratio in India.
2. In modern India, the percentage of rural population is more than urban population.
3. Sikhism is a monotheistic religion.
4. Assamese is a Dravidian language.
5. English is the secondary official language of the Indian Union.
6. Digamber and Shwetamber are the two sects of Jainism.
7. The tribes are often called as ' Girijans'
8. Industrialization is weak in kerala
9. Lack of education, among the rural masses has contributed to the growth of caste system in India.
10. Indian society is Pluralistic in nature.

Q.2 Explain Socio Economic problems of women in India & also discuss Solution of Socio Economic problem in India.

(15)

OR

Q.2 Discuss the types Social stratification. Explain causes of declining gender ratio. (15)

Q.3 What is Communalism? Explain. The various causes of communal violence. (15)

OR

Q.3 Write a detail note on Casteism.

(15)

Q.4 Write in detail the Features of Indian Constitution.

(15)

OR

Q.4 Define Fundamental Duties. Explain the Fundamental duties of citizens.

(15)

Q.5 Write in detail about Rural & Urban Local - Self Government

(15)

OR

Q.5 Write Short Notes on (Any 3).

a) Zilla Parishad
b) Linguism
c) Violence against Women
d) Class System
e) Tolerance

(Marks 15)

S.E.M.T's
M.B.Harris College of Arts,
A.E.Kalsekar College of Commerce and Management

Semester I Regular & ATKT Exam December 2022

te: 5.12.22
ass:- FYBA

Subject : - Communication Skill
Semester : I

Marks :- 80
Time: 9.30 to 12.30 pm

.1) Write short Notes (any 4): - (20)

) Importance of English 2) Communication process 3) Importance of feedback 4) Importance of ood listening in communication 5) Characteristics of a good listener 6) Grapevine ommunication.

).2) Fill in the blank with correct preposition: - (10)

_axmi is good____playing basketball but she complains____parental pressure. She says that she s sure____remember her father's disapproval every time she feels_____playing. Usually parents look forward_____achievements____their children____any field that they excel_____but her father prefers____see her study, rather than playing and climb her way____prosperity.

Fill in the blank with correct conjunction: -

(so, Although, till Rather, and, if, As soon as,after, but because)

_____I am a health freak, I do not like going to the gym. _____I prefer walking. I take long walks at the jogger's park____I have the energy. Later I feel exhausted, ____I go home. ____I reach home, I take a bath_____make some healthy breakfast. I then hurried get ready____I need to board my office bus. _____I miss it, I would be sure to be late. ____I see the bus; I make a run for it.

B) Lohri (10)

Like makara Sankranti, Lohiri is essentially a festival dedicated to the sun god. The sun God is worshiped with great devotion, especially because the sun energy helps generate and regenerate life nurturing produce.

Lohri being central to Punjab the festival seems to have acquired its name from loh, a thick iron sheet (tawa) used for baking chapatis for the community langer (meal) loh also signifies the supply of heat with which to bake and cook.it is believed that during lohri Punjab heralds the new year and worshipping the sun god gives an auspicious start to the new year.

Lohri bonfires are considered to be a replica of the sun. Lohri celebrators circle the bonfires.it is a rare and joyous sight marked with religious significance. The festival is linked to the atmospheric physical changes. Lohri celebrations generate a lot of bonhomie-people sit around the pleasantries, praying for prosperity even as they make offering of till moongphali and poha to the burning embers. According to legend, a good lohri sets the tone for the whole year ahead-the more joyous and bountiful the occasion, the greater will be the love, peace and prosperity

The rituals, celebration, prayers, community get- togethers and feasting associated with lohri are alsao symbolic of a common thanks- giving to nature as represented by the sun gog.in the process , the festivities being about a spirit of brotherhood, unity and gratitude with family reunions and merry making and generate a lot of happiness, good will and cheer.

1. How is Lohri similar to Makara Sankranti?
2. What is the purpose of worshipping the sun god?
3. Fill up the following details about "Loh"
   a) Meaning_____
   b) use____
   c) Significance _____
4. Rewrite the information given in para 3 about the following

a) Lohri bonfires____
b) Lohri celebration
c) Offerings made to the burning embers____
5. What does bonhomie mean?
a) Pleasant atmosphere____
b) A home for the homeless____
c) A lot of smoke____
6) A good Lohri helps to
a) ward the evil effects of the year____
b) bring more love,peace and prosperity____
c) is meant to have fun____
7). According to the passage, Nature is represented by
a) the fire
b) the sun god
c) water
8). What do the festivities achieve for mankind?
9). Fill in the blank with articles: -
a) Lohri is____festival of joy
b) ____festival of Lohri is enjoyed extensively.
10). The last sentence of the passage: -
a) Disproves the main idea
b) sums up what is said in the earlier paragraphs
c) Adds more information to what is said   (20)

Q.3) Any 4 to be Attempted from, given options: -

A) Draft a speech on behalf of your professor delivering a speech during your farewell function briefing you on how to prepare for your T.Y.B. Com exams.

B) Introduce yourself at your new school

C) You seek permission from your Dad for college trip

D) prepare a draft for a compere: - celebration of Teachers Day

E) Vote of Thanks: - celebration of reading day with a reading competition
                                                                              (08)

Q.4)A) Write an application in response to the following advertisement: -

A reputed textile mill requires salesmen/salesgirls, having 2/3 years' experience and fluent in English. Apply with bio-data to Box No. B-348, The Times of India, Mumbai

B) LIC company has lost the original copy of your policy, which you had handed to them. Draft (07)
RTI petition questioning their negligence.
                                                                              (05)

C) E-mail Writing (Any 1)

1) Sharad has changed his residence from malad to Bhandup. He has secured a post of clerk at Rustam International in Thane. Draft his E-Mail Resigning from the post of clerk at Poonam Stores, Borivali.

2) Sunil has been offered the post of General Manager in Stika Ltd. He wants to send an E-Mai accepting the post. Write an E-mail on his behalf.

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SEMT's

M.B Harris College of Arts

A.E Kalsekar College of Commerce and Management

FYBA Sem I Regular Exam December 2022

Sub: Urdu Compulsory

Date:- 06/12/22

سوال نمبر۱:- (الف) درج ذیل میں سے کسی ایک عنوان پر مضمون لکھیے :-   ۱۰

۱- میرا پسندیدہ شاعر

۲- اگر امتحان نہ ہوتے!

۳- اف یہ مہنگائی

۴- دور جدید میں علم کی اہمیت

(ب) مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی پانچ محاوروں کے معنی لکھ کر انہیں جملوں میں استعمال کیجیے :-   ۱۰

۱- ناچ نہ آئے آنگن ٹیڑھا

۲- پاؤں دھو کر پینا

۳- اندھیر نگری چوپٹ راج

۴- تھالی کا بینگن

۵- باغ باغ ہونا

۶- ہیکا بیکا رہ جانا

۷- الٹے پاؤں لوٹنا

۸- ڈوبتے کو تنکے کا سہارا

سوال نمبر۲:- (الف) کسی ایک مصنف کے فن پر روشنی ڈالیے :-   ۱۰

۱- سرسید احمد خان

۲- مولوی عبدالحق

۱

۶

(ب) درج ذیل میں سے کسی ایک شاعر کی شخصیت کا جائزہ کیجئے:-   ۱۰

۱- مرزا غالب

۲- میر تقی میر

سوال نمبر۳:- کسی ایک کا تفصیلی جواب لکھیے :-   ۱۰

۱- ایک خدا پرست شہزادی کا تنقیدی جائزہ کیجئے -

۲- نام دیو مالی میں مولوی عبدالحق نے جو صفات بیان کی ہے اس پر اظہار خیال کیجئے -

(ب) سیاق و سباق کے حوالے سے کسی دو عبارت کی وضاحت کیجئے:-   ۱۰

۱- سچ ہے جب کچھ بن نہیں آتا، تب خدا ہی یاد آتا ہے ۔ نہیں تو اپنی اپنی تدبیر میں ہر ایک لقمان اور بو علی سینا ہے ۔ اب خدا کے کا تماشا سنو ۔ اسی طرح تین دن رات صاف گزر گئے کہ مالکہ کے منہ میں ایک کھیل بھی اڑ کر نہ گئی ۔ وہ پھول سا بدن سوکھ کر کانٹا ہو گیا رنگ جو کندن سا دمکتا تھا ہلدی سا بن گیا ۔

۲- نصوح یوں ہی دل کا کیا تھا ۔ جب اس نے اول اول ہیضے کی گرم بازاری سنی ۔ سرد ہو گیا اور رنگ زرد پڑ گئی ۔ با اسباب ظاہری جو تدبیریں انسداد کی تھی سب کیں ۔

۳- ایک سال بارش بہت کم ہوئی ۔ کنوؤں اور باولیوں میں پانی برائے نام رہ گیا ۔ باغ پر آفت ٹوٹ پڑی ۔ بہت سے پودے اور پ ہو گئے ۔

سوال نمبر۴: - (الف) درج ذیل میں سے کسی ایک نظم کا تجزیہ کیجئے -   ۱۰

۱- مفلسی

۲- صبح شہادت

(ب) منزل میں سے کسی دو بہن کی تشریح کیجئے -   ۱۰

۱- تجھ سے ہے محتاج کا دل بے ہراس

تجھ سے ہے بیمار کو جینے کی آس

خاطر رنجور کا درماں ہے تو

عاشق مہجور کا ایماں ہے تو

۲- جو اہل فضل عالم و فاضل کہاتے ہیں

مفلس ہوئے تو کلمہ تلک بھول جاتے ہیں

پوچھے کوئی الف تو اسے ب بتاتے ہیں

۲

۴

وہ جو غریب غربا کے لڑکے پڑھاتے ہیں
ان کی تو عمر بھر نہیں جاتی ہے مفلسی

۳۔ یہ ابلتی عورتیں، اس چلچلاتی دھوپ میں
سنگِ اسود کی چٹانیں آدمی کے روپ میں
واہ کیا کہنا ترا، اے حسنِ ارضِ آفتاب
یہ برشتہ رنگ یہ تپتے ہوئے سنگیں شباب

سوال نمبر ۵: ۔ (الف) مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی پانچ اشعار کی تشریح کیجئے: ۔   ۱۰

۱۔ جو اس شور سے میر روتا رہے گا

تو ہمسایہ یہ کاہے کو سوتا رہے گا

۲۔ دل ہی تو ہے نہ سنگ و خشت درد سے بھر نہ آئے کیوں
روئیں گے ہم ہزار بار کوئی ہمیں ستائے کیوں

۳۔ صبرِ فرقت میں آ ہی جاتا ہے
پرا ے دیر آشنا کہیے

۴۔ تمناؤں میں الجھایا گیا ہوں
کھلونے دے کے بہلایا گیا ہوں

۵۔ آ گئی آپ کو مسیحائی
مرنے والوں کو مرحبا کہیے

۶۔ غالب خستہ کے بغیر کون سے کام بند ہیں
روئیے زار زار کیا، کیجئے ہائے ہائے کیوں

۷۔ مجھے کام رونے سے اکثر ہے ناصح
تو کب تک میرے منھ کو دھوتا رہے گا

۸۔ در نہیں حرم نہیں در نہیں آستاں نہیں
بیٹھے ہیں رہ گزر پہ ہم، غیر ہمیں اٹھائے کیوں

(ب) مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک رباعی کی تشریح کیجئے۔   ۱۰

۱- گردش کیوں کو یہ کو ہے معلوم نہیں

دل کی کیا آرزو ہے معلوم نہیں

جب دیکھیے جستجو میں سرگرداں ہوں

کس چیز کی جستجو ہے معلوم نہیں

۲- موجوں سے لپٹ کے پار اترنے والے

طوفان بلا سے نہیں ڈرنے والے

کچھ بس نہ چلا تو جان پر کھیل گئے

کیا چال چلے ہیں ڈوب مرنے والے

۴

-06/12/22 :- FYBA	Subject :- Hindi Compulsory Semester - I	Marks :- 100 Time :- 3 Hours

सूचना- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है ।

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित अवतारणों की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (अंक -20)

अ)भारतमाता का मंदिर यह समता का संवाद जहां

सबका शिवकल्याण यहां है पावे सभी प्रसाद यहां

जाति धर्म या संप्रदाय का नहीं व्यवधान यहां

सबका स्वागत सबका आदर सबका सब सम्मान यहां।

अथवा

मुझे तोड़ लेना वनमाली उस पथ पर देना तुम फेंक

मातृभूमि पर शीश चढ़ाने जिस पर जावे वीर अनेक।

आ)" गांव में ऐसे कामों को बेकाम का समझते हैं, लोग बेकाम काम, जिसकी मजदूरी में अनाज या पैसे देने की जरूरत नहीं।पेटभर खिला दो, काम पूरा होने पर एक हाथ पुराना- धुराना कपड़ा देखकर विदा करो।"

अथवा

"कुलवधू पार्क में आकर सोए तो इसका इसका कोई अर्थ नहीं कि वह आकर्षित करना चाहती हैं और वेश्या मनोवृति की है।।"

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (अंक-30)

अ)' सब जीवन बीता जाता है' कविता का भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

यह मंदिर का दीप कविता की प्रतीकात्मक का स्पष्ट कीजिए।

आ)प्रायश्चित कहानीमेंव्यक्तव्यंग कोसोदाहरणस्पष्टकीजिए।

अथवा

'प्रलयकीरात्रि 'कहानी का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न3)निम्नलिखित विषय पर टिप्पणी लिखिए। (अंक-10)

अ)वेऔरतुम कविता का भावसौंदर्य

अथवा

भारतमाता के मंदिर की विशेषताएं

आ) आत्मसन्मानी एवं अभिमानी साधुराम

अथवा

कबरी बिल्ली की हत्या के लिए किये जानेवाले प्रयन्त

प्रश्न 4 एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए। (अंक -10)

1)पुष्प की अभिलाषा क्या है?

2)व्यथा का भार कैसे होता है?

3)सांझ का दीप कौन है?

4)भारतमाता का मंदिर कविता के कवि कौन हैं?

5) प्रतिक्षण क्या भागता है?

6) युवती के पति का नाम क्या था?

7) नंदन किसका पुत्र था?

8)किसकी सज्जनता सारे नगर में फैली थी?

9) घरभर में कबरी बिल्ली किससे प्रेम करती थी ?

10) ठेस कहानी के रचनाकार कौन है?

प्रश्न 5) पत्रलेखन-

(अंक -1

अपनी छोटी बहन को समय का सदुपयोग करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आपको कुछ पुस्तकों की आवश्यकता है।नागरीप्रचारिणी सभा वाराणसी के व्यवस्थापक को सूचि
हुए शीघ्र पुस्तक भिजवाने हेतु एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6) I)व्याकरण

अ)निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से संज्ञा के भेद लिखिए।

(अंक-10)

1. *मुंबई* देश की आर्थिक राजधानी है।

2. कक्षा में *बच्चे* पढ़ रहें है।

आ)निम्नलिखितवाक्योंमेंसेसर्वनामकोचुनिए।

1. वह आम खा रहा था।

2. उसकी तबियत आज ठीक नहींथी।

इ)निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से विशेषण को चुनिए।

1. नेहा ने नीले रंग का स्वेटर पहना था।

2. बाजार से उसने ताजे पेरू लाए।

ई)निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से क्रिया शब्द को चुनिए।

1. वह हँस रहा था।

2. संजय को बेरहमी से पीटा जा रहा था।

उ)अशुद्धवाक्यकोशुद्धकरकेलिखिए।

1. मैं आपके दर्शनकरने आया हूँ।

2. हम आपसे कहे थे।

II) निम्नलिखित अंग्रेजी परिच्छेद का हिंदी अनुवाद कीजिये।

A Mother is a woman who gives birth to a child or children and looks after their welfare (अंक -10)
throughout life. She has a lifelong commitment of love, devotion and caring towards her
children, that too without any prerequisites or conditions. This is the beauty of a mother - her
love and sacrifice knows no bounds. Even animal females display an exceptional sense of
caring and protection towards their young ones. Apart from the growth and development of a
child, she also plays a significant role in the society, by keeping its moral values intact. The w
a man/woman behaves in the society, depends on what values does his/her mother had
inculcated in them during their childhood.

3 hours   Marks: 100

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

(ATKT)

N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory.
    2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for each question.
    3. Answers to the questions are to be written in full on the booklets provided.

Q.1 A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles: (05)

___ bus bound for Pune halted at Karad where ___ lot of passengers got in; but as they did not get ___ place to sit, some of ___ passengers got down and ___ bus resumed its journey.

ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (05)

_____ 30,000 rescue personnel have been kept ___ standby mode and all educational institutions ___ Puducherry will remain closed ___ account ___ the cyclonic storm.

Q.1 B)   **Do as Directed:**   (10)

i) The project is a failure and this is obvious. (Rewrite as a Simple sentence)
ii) Babita said to Geeta, "I want to purchase a car." (Change into Indirect Speech)
iii) She is very weak and she cannot walk on her own. (Change into a Complex sentence)
iv) The old man said, "Things have always been the same in this village." (Change into Indirect Speech)
v) It has been raining since morning. (Add a Question Tag)
vi) They don't like us. (Add a Question Tag)
vii) She makes beautiful cakes. (Change the Voice)
viii) Fight corruption. (Change the Voice)
ix) Our departure _____ due to bad weather. (Fill in the blank with the Past Perfect form of the verb 'to delay')
x) He _____ cricket for his country since 1991. (Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb 'to play')

Q.2   Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (20)

It is my painful duty to have to record here my marriage at the age of thirteen. As I see the youngsters of the same age about me were under my care, and think of my own marriage, I am inclined to pity myself and to congratulate them on having escaped my lot. I can see no moral argument in support of such a preposterously early marriage.

Let the reader make no mistake. I was married and not betrothed. For in Kathiawad, there are two distinct rites – betrothal and marriage. Betrothal is a preliminary on the part of the parents of the boy and the girl to join them in marriage, and it is not inviolable. The death of the boy entails no widowhood on the girl. It is an agreement purely between the parents and the children have no concern with it. Often they are not even informed of it. It appears that I was betrothed thrice, though without my knowledge. I was told that two girls chosen for me had died in turn and therefore, I infer that I was betrothed three times. I have a faint recollection, however, that the third betrothal took place in my seventh year. But I do not recollect having been

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informed about it. In the present chapter, I am talking about my marriage of which I have the clearest recollection.

It will be remembered that we were three brothers. The first was already married. The elders decided to marry my second brother, who was two or three years my senior, a cousin possibly a year older, and me, all at same time. In doing so there was no thought of our welfare, much less of our wishes. It was purely a question of their convenience and economy.
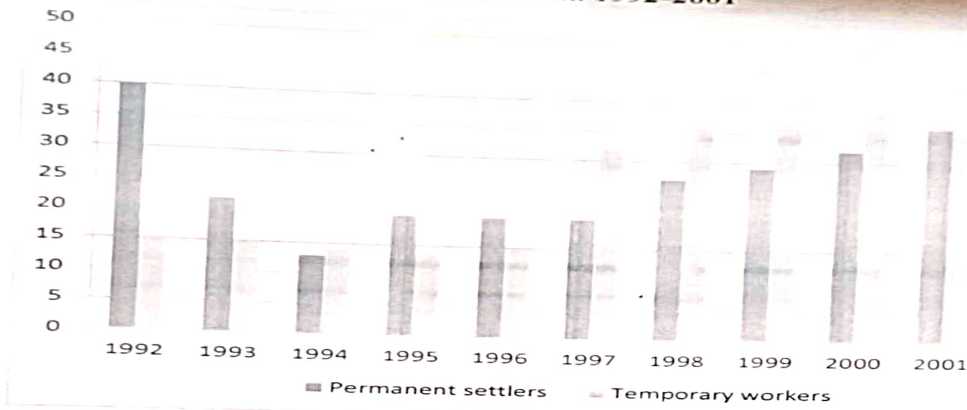
1. What does the writer wish to document? Quote the phrase that informs us of his feelings.	02
2. What does the writer tell us about the betrothal rite?	02
3. Does the writer have any recollection of his third betrothal? YES/NO Quote the sentence that gives you the answer.	02
4. What were the reasons for the writer's early marriage?	02
5. The writer is arguing a case. State the main points made by him. Are these points based on sufficient evidence? Give examples of the evidence presented.	02
6. What does the phrase 'escaped my lot' mean?	01

7. Which heading would be most suitable for this passage?
  a) The writer's Marriage
  b) Customs in Kathiawad
  c) Betrothal and Marriage
	01

8. Give the verb forms of the following words: i. recollection ii. argument	02
9. Give the noun forms of the following words: i. moral ii. purely	02

10. Find words in the passage that mean the following:
  i. A formal promise to marry someone
  ii. unbreakable
  iii. completely unreasonable
  iv. coming before an important action or event
	04

Q.3 **Answer _any two_ of the following letters:** (20)

i) Write an application letter for the post of Assistant Professor in English, SB College, Aurangabad.

ii) You wish to pursue your doctoral degree in Economics from Cambridge University, England. Write a suitable Statement of Purpose for the same.

iii) You have not received your money order from the post office in spite of its being due two months ago. Draft an application under the Right to Information Act for information regarding the same.
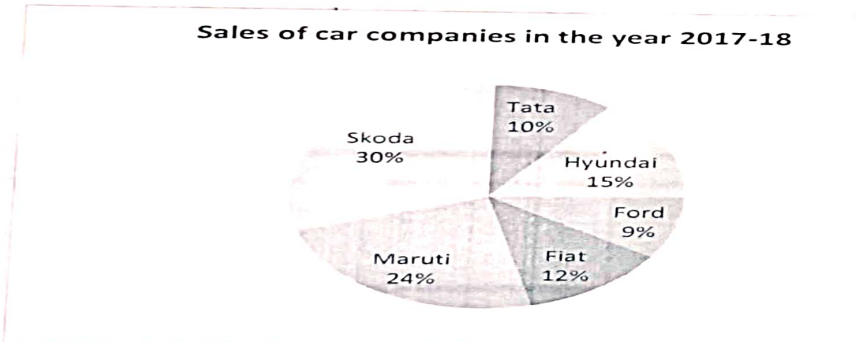
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Q.4 A) Interpret the following data and write your analysis in around 150 words: (10)

Inflow of foreign workers in Australia 1992-2001

B) Interpret the following data and write your analysis in around 150 words: (10)

Sales of car companies in the year 2017-18

Attempt **any one** of the following essays: (250-350 words) (20)

i) Importance of Yoga
ii) Empowerment of Women
iii) Impact of Social Media

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