

PTVA's ML DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023-34

Semester End Examination

Class: F.Y.BMS / BAF / BFM / BBI

Semester: I

Subject: Foundation course 1

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 06.11.23

Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Q 1 A) State whether True or False (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks

1. Majority of the tribes are engaged in the agricultural sector.
2. Animism is a belief in the spirit of the dead.
3. The Constitution of India has recognized 26 major languages
4. Communalism does not arise out of religious fundamentalism.
5. Anti - Hindi agitation took place in Southern India.
6. Conflict leads to violence and lawlessness in the society.
7. Shakti is the energizing principle of the universe.
8. As per 2011 census Haryana is the state with highest gender difference.
9. India is anti-religion.
10. In India there is 75 percent reservation for women.

Q 1 B) Match the Column (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Christian | A. Article 51 |
| 2. Sikhism | B. generates inequalities in society |
| 3. Fundamental duties | C. Decreased visual activity |
| 4. Caste system | D. inter-state tension |
| 5. Regionalism | E. Village level |
| 6. Jammu and Kashmir | F. Bible |
| 7. Astigmatism | G. Article 370 |
| 8. Congenital deafness | H. District level |
| 9. Zilla Parishad | I. Genetic factor |
| 10. Gram Panchayat | J. Guru Granth Sahib |

Q 2 A) State the religions in India. 8 marks

Q 2 B) Write down factors causing violence against women. 7 marks

OR

Q 2 P) Discuss the measures to prevent violence against women. 8 marks

Q 2 Q) Describe in brief some characteristics of urban areas 7 marks

Q 3 A) Discuss factors responsible for communal violence. 8 marks

Q 3 B) Write in detail about the schedules in Indian constitution. 7 marks

OR

Q 3 P) Discuss the importance and criticism of fundamental duties. 8 marks

Q 3 Q) Describe measures to resolve communalism. 7 marks

- Q 4 A) Explain the concept of rural local self-government. 8 marks
Q 4 B) What do you understand by the term diversity as difference in India. 7 marks

OR

- Q 4 P) Explain the provisions of the 74th amendment. 8 marks
Q 4 Q) Explain the causes of physical disability? 7 marks

Q 5 A) Write in detail about the problems faced by women in Indian politics. 8 marks

Q 5 B) Explain the different types of mental disability. 7 marks

OR

- Q 5 C) Short Notes (any 3 out of 5) 15 marks
1. Estate system.
 2. Linguistic Diversity
 3. Varna system
 4. Regionalism with example
 5. Nagar panchayat

M.L.DAHANUKAR COLLEGE COMMERCE

Marks:75

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION –October/November 2023

Class: F.Y.BFM/FYBAF/FYBBI/FYBMS

Semester: I

Subject: Business Economics I

Date: 04/11/23 Time: 8:00-10:30

Total: 75 marks

- Q1A) Choose the correct answer and rewrite the statements. (Any 8 out of 10) 8 marks
- The market supply shows a ----- relationship between price and supply.
 - Inverse
 - Negative
 - Positive
 - Straight
 - If the demand equation is given as $D_x = 100 - 5P_x$ then at Rs.15 what will be quantity demand?
 - 20 units
 - 40 units
 - 25 units
 - 60 units
 - Statistical method of demand forecasting also known as-----
 - Quantitative method
 - Qualitative method
 - Market experimentation method
 - Survey method
 - If elasticity of demand is greater than one ($e > 1$), the marginal revenue is always---
 - Positive
 - Negative
 - Zero
 - Constant
 - is the cost that has already been incurred and which cannot be recovered.
 - Fixed cost
 - Sunk cost
 - Private cost
 - Social cost
 - The learning curve slopes downward showing a ----- in the cost per unit of output.
 - Increase
 - Decrease
 - Constant
 - Fixed
 - is a Situation of no profit no loss.
 - Break –even point
 - Market equilibrium
 - Equilibrium point
 - Perfect competition
 - Excess profit is earned when
 - $AR < AC$
 - $AR = AC$

- c) $AR > AC$
 - d) $AR = MR$
9. Which of the following formula, used in cost plus pricing method?
- a) $P = C(2+M)$
 - b) $P = C(1-M)$
 - c) $P = C(1+M)$
 - d) $P = (1+M)$
10. Under dumping a monopolist's demand curve in the Home Market is _____.
- a) Downward sloping
 - b) More elastic
 - c) Perfectly elastic
 - d) Perfectly inelastic

- Q1B) State whether the following statement are true or False. (Any 7 out of 10) 7 marks
1. There are two firms in the monopoly market.
 2. Business economics does not involve decision-making process.
 3. Laboratory experimentation is also known as the consumer clinic method.
 4. $TC = TFC + TVC$
 5. At break-even point $TR > TC$.
 6. Variable cost refers to the cost which varies according to the level of output.
 7. Low-cost firm leadership enjoys the benefits of low cost of production.
 8. Price is flexible in oligopoly.
 9. Under marginal cost pricing method, pricing is determined on the basis of fixed costs.
 10. Full cost pricing method had certain limitation.

- Q2 A Explain the nature of demand curve under Monopoly market. 8 Marks
- Q2 B The demand function for commodity wheat is given by $Q_{dx} = 150 - 10p$. the price of wheat is given in below table. 7 Marks

Price of Wheat (Rs.)	Quantity demanded (kg)
2	90
4	80
6	70
8	60

- Answer the following questions:
- 1) Calculate quantity of demand for wheat at given prices.
 - 2) With the help of above demand schedule draw the demand curve.
 - 3) Calculate price elasticity of demand when price changes from Rs 4 to Rs.8 and quantity change from 80 units to 60 units.

OR

- Q2 P Explain the different types of Cross elasticity of demand. 8 Marks
- Q2 Q What is Business Economics? Explain various scopes of business economics. 7 Marks
- Q3 A Discuss the factors which influence elasticity of demand. 8 Marks
- Q3 B Explain various concepts of cost in detail. 7 Marks
- OR
- Q3P Explain law of variable proportion with appropriate diagram. 8 Marks
- Q3 Q Given TFC as Rs.150 Calculate TVC, AC, AVC, AFC, MC from the information given in the following 7 Marks

Output(units)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total variable cost	35	60	80	110	160	230

- Q4 A Discuss the short run equilibrium of price and output of the firm under Monopolistic competition. 8 Marks
- Q4 B Explain the features of Oligopoly. 7 Marks
- OR
- Q4P Explain in detail the break-even analysis. 8 Marks
- Q4 Q Distinguish between perfect completion and Monopoly market. 7 Marks
- Q5 A Explain dumping in detail 8 Marks
- Q5 B Elaborate the concept transfer pricing method with example. 7 Marks
- OR
- Q5 Write Short Notes On (Any 3) 15 Marks
- 1 Opportunity cost
 - 2 Expert opinion method
 - 3 Properties of iso-quants
 - 4 Role of advertisement
 - 5 Multiple- product pricing

PTVA's ML DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023

Semester End Examination

Semester: I

Class: F.Y.B.A.F/ F.Y.B.M.S/ F.Y.B.B.I./FYBFM

Subject: Business Communication-I

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: 3-11-23

Time: 8:00-10:30

Q 1.A Answer the following multiple choice questions(any 8 out of 10) 8 marks

1. _____ feedback provides an assessment of person who communicates.
a) Descriptive b) Evaluative c) Prescriptive d) Procedural
2. Date in letter has ____
a) Sentimental value b) Legal value c) No significance d) No mandate
3. ____ is undesirable when speaker is talking.
a) Silence b) Distraction c) Attentiveness d) Feedback
4. Religion is __ barrier to communication.
a) Socio cultural b) Semantic c) Environmental d) Personal
5. Kinesics is science of ____
a) Body language b) Culture c) Money d) Time
6. In the case the information is passed on random or selective basis is _____ chain of grapevine.
a) Single strand b) Gossip c) Probability d) Cluster
7. _____ listening is also called as active listening.
a) Discriminative b) Empathetic c) Appreciative d) Evaluative
8. _____ reveals the identity of sender.
a) Salutation b) Subject line c) Head Address d) Inside Address
9. A _____ letter expresses the personal opinion of referee.
a) Recommendation b) Termination c) Confirmation d) Appointment
10. _____ is warning letter.
a) Memo b) Application c) Resignation d) Joining.

Q 1.B Answer True or False (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks

1. The line of authority becomes the line of hierarchy.
2. Negative feedback is undesirable.
3. Delivering the message is last step of persuasion.
4. Video conferencing can be done through internet.
5. Posture is the way person holds his/her body.
6. Interruption of transmission by electrical discharges can not be called noise.

7. Interruption by listener with question during speech is sign of good listening.
8. To emphasize urgency one should use ALL CAPS in email.
9. Paragraph must have closing statement.
10. Closed mind is physical barrier.

Q 2 A) Explain importance of body language in non-verbal communication **8 marks**

B) What are the advantages of listening? **7 marks**

OR

Q 2 C) Explain physical barriers in communication. **8 marks**

D) Explain advantages of SMS communication. **7 marks**

Q 3 **8 marks**

A) What are the limits of oral communication? **7 marks**

B) Explain cultural barriers in communication. **7 marks**

OR

Q.3 C) Explain telephone etiquette. **8 marks**

Q.3 D) Explain disadvantages of grapevine communication.

Q 4 Kalyan Financial Services, Fort, Mumbai requires Junior **8 marks**

A) Sales Executive with good communication skills and aptitude for sales. Fresh candidates are allowed to apply. Draft application letter with Curriculum Vitae to The Sales Manager in full block lay out.

Q.4 B) Mrs. Sukanya Rane has been working as senior accountant with Mehata Farma Ltd since 10 years. As she is getting better job offer in other company, write resignation letter on her behalf using modified block lay out. **7 marks**

OR

Q 4 Draft letter to Head Of The Department of your college **8 marks**

C) requesting to give letter of reference as you are applying for the job in one of recognized finance company.

Q.4 Akshay Joshi has been offered the post of junior clerk in **7 marks**

D) Creative Private Limited. Write a letter of acceptance on his behalf in semi block format.

Q 5. A Write a paragraph on influence of social media on youth. **8 marks**

Q 5. B What things one should avoid in application letter? **7 marks**

Q 5. C Write Short Notes On (any 3) **15 marks**

1. Solicited and Unsolicited letter.
2. Surrogate advertising.
3. Video conferencing
4. Overcoming language barriers.
5. Warning

PTVA's M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023-24

Semester End Examination

Class: F.Y.B.Com.(B & I)

Semester: I

Subject: Quantitative Methods I

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: November 02, 2023

Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 4 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1A)	Choose the correct option. (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	----- is not a partition value. a) Mode b) Decile c) Median d) Quartile	
2.	10-20 , 20-30 , 30-40 , are called ----- class intervals. a) Inclusive b) Exclusive c) Discrete d) Raw	
3.	Number of students in the class is an example of ----- data. a) Qualitative b) Continuous c) Discrete d) Secondary	
4.	If the variance of the data is 4 , then the standard deviation is -----. a) 16 b) 2 c) 4 d) 8	
5.	To calculate the rank correlation coefficient , we find the ---- ----- between the ranks. a) Difference b) Product c) Sum d) Square	
6.	For the probability distribution of random variable X , sum of all probabilities of the values of X is always -----. a) Any value between 0 and 1 b) One c) Zero d) Any positive number	
7.	Cost of living index number is also known as ----- index number. a) Wholesale b) Value c) Consumer d) Weighted average	
8.	We use regret table for calculating ----- . a) Minimax b) Maximax c) Laplace d) E.M.V.	

9. If the regression equation is $y = (-3/4)x + 16$, then regression coefficient $b_{yx} = \dots$.
 a) $3/4$ b) $-3/4$ c) 16 d) -3
10. Geometric mean of 4 and 9 is -----.
 a) 36 b) 13 c) 6 d) $13/2$

Q.1B) State whether True or False. (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks

1. If premium of the insurance policy is not paid within the grace period, the policy lapse.
2. Statistics gives results only on an average.
3. In Laspeyre's price index number, quantity of the current year is used as weight.
4. In combination of n objects taken r at a time, the order in which the selection is done is not important.
5. In Decision Theory, Maximax criterion is under risk.
6. If the data contains subdivisions or components of a total then multiple bar diagram can be used.
7. If the arithmetic mean is 25 and standard deviation is 5, then the coefficient of variation is 20%
8. Correlation coefficient always lies between -1 and +1 including both ± 1 .
9. If $b_{yx} = 0.4$ and $b_{xy} = 1.6$, then correlation coefficient $r = 0.64$
10. The data collected for the first time is known as secondary data.

Q.2 A Draw Histogram and locate mode graphically on it. 7 Marks

Class Interval	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	10	15	20	12	8

Q.2 B Calculate D_2 (Second decile) and P_{85} (85th percentile) for the following data: 8 Marks

Class Interval	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
Frequency	4	7	20	9	6	4

OR

Q.2 P Find combined mean and combined standard deviation for the following data: 8 Marks

	Male	Female
Number	40	60
Mean height(cm)	170	160
Standard deviation(cm)	5	2

Q.2 Q Find expected value $[E(X)]$ and variance $[V(X)]$ of random variable X for the following: 7 Marks

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(X)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.15	0.05

Q.3 A Find Cost Of Living Index for the following data:

Group	Index Number	Weight
Food	300	47
Fuel & Lighting	250	10
Clothing	220	8
House Rent	150	20
Miscellaneous	200	15

5 Marks

Q.3 B Following is the demand distribution of a certain product.

No. of units demanded	10	11	12
Probability	0.35	0.40	0.25

10 Marks

The product is sold at Rs. 100 per unit with cost price of Rs. 70 per unit. Hence,

- 1) Prepare pay-off table
- 2) Choose the best course of action using EMV Criterion.

OR

Q.3 P A person holding an insurance policy of Rs.9,00,000 for 25 years wishes to make it a paid-up policy after paying 7 annual premiums. A bonus at Rs.16 per thousand was added to his policy for these 7 years. Find the amount the policyholder will get on the date of maturity.

5 Marks

Q.3 Q For the following data find Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Marshall-Edgeworth price Index numbers.

10 Marks

Commodity	Base Year price	Base Year quantity	Current Year Price	Current Year quantity
A	8	20	10	22
B	9	15	10	20
C	7	18	11	15
D	10	6	15	6

Q.4 A For the following data: Find

8 Marks

- 1) Regression equation of Y on X and regression equation of X on Y
- 2) Estimate Y when X = 40
- 3) Estimate X when Y = 35

	X	Y
Arithmetic mean	43	37

	Standard deviation	3.1	2.8							
	Correlation coefficient (r) = 0.65									
Q.4 B	Find Spearman's Rank coefficient of correlation for the following data:			7 Marks						
	X	33	37	42	23	21	15	13	30	39
	Y	17	27	32	12	13	11	9	25	30
	OR									
Q.4 P	Following data gives the weights (in kgs) of 20 students . Prepare a frequency distribution table by considering class intervals 35-40 , 40-45 , Also find 1)Relative frequencies 2) Class marks 3) greater than cumulative frequencies. 37 , 40 , 55 , 61 , 45 , 36 , 35 , 50 , 42 , 38 , 52 , 60 , 53 , 64 , 40 , 53 , 40 , 48 , 50 , 49			8 Marks						
Q.4 Q	If $P(A \cup B) = 0.9$, $P(A) = 0.8$, $P(B) = 0.6$. Find , 1) $P(A \cap B)$ 2) $P(B/A)$ 3) $P(A/B)$			7 Marks						
Q.5 A	Explain Dispersion and its types.			8 Marks						
Q.5 B	Explain the terms Lapse , paid up value and surrender value of the insurance policy.			7 Marks						
	OR									
Q.5 P	Write Short Notes On (any 3)			15 Marks						
1	Properties of correlation coefficient									
2	Frequency curve and frequency polygon									
3	Properties of arithmetic mean									
4	Explain a) probability of an event b) Mutually exclusive events c) Exhaustive events									
5	Merits of median									

PTVA's M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023-24

Semester End Examination

Class: F.Y.B.Com.(B & I)

Semester: I

Subject: Financial Accounting I

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: November 01, 2023

Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 6 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Choose the most appropriate option. (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	The unpaid amount on allotment and calls may be transferred to _____ account. a) Calls in advance b) Paid up capital c) Calls in arrears d) Capital Reserve	
2.	Decrease in the value of tangible fixed assets is known as _____ a) Depreciation b) Appreciation c) Amortization d) Capital Loss	
3.	Weighted average is a method of valuing _____. a) Stock b) Fixed assets c) Debtors d) Current assets	
4.	The amount that a fixed asset is expected to realise on its disposal is known as _____. a) Book value b) Scrap value c) Market value d) Original value	
5.	Radha's account is a type of _____ account. a) Nominal b) Personal c) Real d) Fictitious	
6.	Shareholders get _____ in the form of income. a) Interest b) Commission c) Dividend d) Brokerage	
7.	Discount earned is transferred to credit side of _____ account.	

	a) Current c) Profit & Loss	b) Trading d) Capital	
8.	The balance of Share Forfeiture A/c is transferred to _____ account.		
	a) Profit & Loss c) Share capital	b) Capital Gain d) Capital Reserve	
9.	The amount spent on installation of new machinery is a _____.		
	a) Capital Expenditure c) Deferred Revenue Expenditure	b) Revenue Expenditure d) Capital Loss	
10.	The amount of depreciation reduces year after year under _____ method.		
	a) Straight Line c) Depreciation Fund	b) Written Down Value d) Revaluation	
Q 1.B.	State whether True or False.	(any 7 out of 10)	7 marks
1.	Hire Purchase price = Cash Price + Total Interest		
2.	Every item of Trial Balance has only one effect.		
3.	Balance of Depreciation A/c is transferred to Profit & Loss A/c.		
4.	Depreciation is non-cash expense.		
5.	Bank overdraft is an asset of the business.		
6.	Finished goods are normally valued at cost or market price whichever is higher.		
7.	Cash discount does not appear in the books of accounts.		
8.	Furniture is a nominal account.		
9.	In Book-keeping and Accountancy only non-monetary transactions are recorded.		
10.	Under written down value method depreciation is calculated on original cost of an asset.		
Q 2.A.	Ram purchased Krishna's business on 1 st April, 2023. The profits of Krishna's business for the last five years were: Year Ended 31 st March, 2019 - ₹ 1,50,000; 31 st March, 2020 - ₹ 1,90,000; 31 st March, 2021 - ₹ 2,20,000; 31 st March, 2022 - ₹ 2,50,000;		15 marks

	<p>31st March, 2023 - ₹ 3,00,000.</p> <p>Following further facts are noticed from the books of account that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, an asset was sold at a loss of ₹ 20,000. 2. During the year ended 31st March, 2020, an asset was sold at a gain (profit) of ₹ 30,000. 3. During the year ended 31st March, 2021, a machine got destroyed in accident and ₹ 50,000 was written off as loss in Profit and Loss Account. 4. During the year ended 31st March, 2022, firm's assets were not insured due to oversight. Insurance premium being ₹ 20,000, which is a regular expense. 5. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, an investment was sold at a loss of ₹ 30,000. 6. Capital employed in the firm is ₹ 15,00,000 and normal rate of return in similar business is 10%. <p>Calculate the value of goodwill at 3 years purchase of average profit and 2 years purchase of super profit.</p>	
OR		
Q 2.P.	<p>Rectify the following entries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ₹ 1,000 paid for the newly purchased fan posted to Purchases Account. 2. ₹ 5,000 the amount of sale of an old machinery has been credited to Sales Account. 3. ₹ 2,000 received from X has been credited to Y's Account. 4. Purchase of a Scooter was debited to conveyance account ₹ 36,000. 5. The Purchases Book was undercast by ₹ 1,500. 6. Depreciation provided on Machinery ₹ 3,000 was posted to Machinery Account as ₹ 300. 	15 marks

	a) Current c) Profit & Loss	b) Trading d) Capital	
8.	The balance of Share Forfeiture A/c is transferred to _____ account.		
	a) Profit & Loss c) Share capital	b) Capital Gain d) Capital Reserve	
9.	The amount spent on installation of new machinery is a _____.		
	a) Capital Expenditure c) Deferred Revenue Expenditure	b) Revenue Expenditure d) Capital Loss	
10.	The amount of depreciation reduces year after year under _____ method.		
	a) Straight Line c) Depreciation Fund	b) Written Down Value d) Revaluation	
Q 1.B.	State whether True or False.		
	(any 7 out of 10)		7 marks
1.	Hire Purchase price = Cash Price + Total Interest		
2.	Every item of Trial Balance has only one effect.		
3.	Balance of Depreciation A/c is transferred to Profit & Loss A/c.		
4.	Depreciation is non-cash expense.		
5.	Bank overdraft is an asset of the business.		
6.	Finished goods are normally valued at cost or market price whichever is higher.		
7.	Cash discount does not appear in the books of accounts.		
8.	Furniture is a nominal account.		
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10.	Under written down value method depreciation is calculated on original cost of an asset.		
Q 2.A.	Ram purchased Krishna's business on 1st April, 2023. The profits of Krishna's business for the last five years were:		15 marks
	Year Ended		
	31 st March, 2019 - ₹ 1,50,000;		
	31 st March, 2020 - ₹ 1,90,000;		
	31 st March, 2021 - ₹ 2,20,000;		
	31 st March, 2022 - ₹ 2,50,000;		

	<p>31st March, 2023 - ₹ 3,00,000.</p> <p>Following further facts are noticed from the books of account that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, an asset was sold at a loss of ₹ 20,000. 2. During the year ended 31st March, 2020, an asset was sold at a gain (profit) of ₹ 30,000. 3. During the year ended 31st March, 2021, a machine got destroyed in accident and ₹ 50,000 was written off as loss in Profit and Loss Account. 4. During the year ended 31st March, 2022, firm's assets were not insured due to oversight. Insurance premium being ₹ 20,000, which is a regular expense. 5. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, an investment was sold at a loss of ₹ 30,000. 6. Capital employed in the firm is ₹ 15,00,000 and normal rate of return in similar business is 10%. <p>Calculate the value of goodwill at 3 years purchase of average profit and 2 years purchase of super profit.</p>	
OR		
Q 2.P.	<p>Rectify the following entries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ₹ 1,000 paid for the newly purchased fan posted to Purchases Account. 2. ₹ 5,000 the amount of sale of an old machinery has been credited to Sales Account. 3. ₹ 2,000 received from X has been credited to Y's Account. 4. Purchase of a Scooter was debited to conveyance account ₹ 36,000. 5. The Purchases Book was undercast by ₹ 1,500. 6. Depreciation provided on Machinery ₹ 3,000 was posted to Machinery Account as ₹ 300. 	15 marks

	<p>7. Goods amounting to ₹ 8,000 have been sold on credit, but no entry has been made in the books.</p> <p>8. ₹ 7,000 paid for proprietor's medical bill were debited to Sundry Expenses Account.</p> <p>9. The Sales Book was overcast by ₹ 1,000.</p> <p>10. Credit Sales to Ajay ₹ 10,000 were recorded in purchases book.</p> <p>11. Credit Purchases from Ram ₹ 20,000 were recorded in sales book.</p> <p>12. Goods returned to Soni ₹ 8,000 were recorded in the sales return book.</p>	
Q 3.A.	<p>On January 1, 2022 Nita acquired a truck on hire purchase from Rita.</p> <p>a) The terms of the contract were as follows:</p> <p>b) The cash price of the truck was ₹ 2,00,000.</p> <p>c) ₹ 80,000 were to be paid on signing of the contract.</p> <p>d) The balance was to be paid in annual instalments of ₹ 40,000 plus interest.</p> <p>e) Interest chargeable on the outstanding balance was 5% p.a.</p> <p>f) Depreciation at 10% p.a. is to be written-off using the straight-line method.</p> <p>You are required to pass necessary journal entries.</p>	15 marks
OR		
Q 3.P.	<p>From the following data you are required to value the closing stock by weighted average method and FIFO method.</p>	15 marks

	Date	Particulars																																	
	April 1	Opening stock 1000 units @ ₹ 15 per unit																																	
	April 7	Received 900 units @ ₹ 20 per unit																																	
	April 9	Issued 800 units																																	
	April 11	Received 2000 units @ ₹ 21 per unit																																	
	April 15	Issued 1500 units																																	
	April 20	Received 200 units @ ₹ 25 per unit																																	
	April 27	Issued 1000 units																																	
Q 4.A.	<p>Pranay Limited invited applications for 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par, payable as follows</p> <p>On Application ₹ 3</p> <p>On Allotment ₹ 4</p> <p>On First & Final Call ₹ 3</p> <p>The public applied for 40,000 shares and all these were allotted. All money due were collected with an exception of first & final call on 4,000 shares, these were forfeited. All forfeited shares were re-issued by the Directors at ₹ 8 per share.</p> <p>Pass Journal Entries in the Books of Pranay Limited.</p>		15 marks																																
OR																																			
Q 4.P.	<p>Following is the Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2023.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Debit Balances</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Credit Balances</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Machinery</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>Capital</td> <td>9,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>Sales</td> <td>16,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash in hand</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>Creditors</td> <td>4,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>Interest</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening stock</td> <td>6,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td>4,40,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount	Machinery	4,00,000	Capital	9,00,000	Cash at Bank	1,00,000	Sales	16,00,000	Cash in hand	50,000	Creditors	4,50,000	Wages	1,00,000	Interest	30,000	Purchases	8,00,000			Opening stock	6,00,000			Debtors	4,40,000			15 marks
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Bills Receivable	2,90,000		
Rent	45,000		
Commission	25,000		
General Expenses	80,000		
Salaries	50,000		
	29,80,000		29,80,000

Additional Information:

1. Closing stock is valued at ₹ 8,00,000.
2. Outstanding salaries ₹ 45,000 and wages ₹ 5,000.
3. Prepaid rent ₹ 10,000.
4. Depreciate machinery at 10 %.

Prepare Trading A/c, Profit and loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023.

Q 5.A.	What are the reasons for preparing BRS?	8 marks
Q 5.B.	What are the features of accounting?	7 marks
OR		
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Errors of omission.	
2.	Straight Line Method of Depreciation.	
3.	Revenue Expenditure.	
4.	Compensating errors.	
5.	FIFO Method of stock valuation.	

PTVA's M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023-24

Semester End Examination

Class: F.Y.B.Com.(B & I)

Semester: I

Subject: Principles of Management

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: October 31, 2023

Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 2 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Match the Column (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks																						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Mission</td><td>a. Systematic prediction</td></tr><tr><td>2. Centralization</td><td>b. Gulf oil corporation limited</td></tr><tr><td>3. Contemporary management</td><td>c. Delegation and disposal of authority throughout the organization</td></tr><tr><td>4. Motivation</td><td>d. CA</td></tr><tr><td>5. Policies</td><td>e. Verbal, written or implied statements</td></tr><tr><td>6. Vijay Govindrajan</td><td>f. Inner drive</td></tr><tr><td>7. Staffing</td><td>g. New concept</td></tr><tr><td>8. Hinduja group</td><td>h. Fundamental reasons for the existence of an organization</td></tr><tr><td>9. Decentralization</td><td>i. Decision making authority at top management</td></tr><tr><td>10. Forecasting</td><td>j. Right man for the right job</td></tr></tbody></table>	Column A	Column B	1. Mission	a. Systematic prediction	2. Centralization	b. Gulf oil corporation limited	3. Contemporary management	c. Delegation and disposal of authority throughout the organization	4. Motivation	d. CA	5. Policies	e. Verbal, written or implied statements	6. Vijay Govindrajan	f. Inner drive	7. Staffing	g. New concept	8. Hinduja group	h. Fundamental reasons for the existence of an organization	9. Decentralization	i. Decision making authority at top management	10. Forecasting	j. Right man for the right job	
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Q 1.B.	State whether the following statements are True or False (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks																						
1.	Management is one time process.																							
2.	The insurer must admit or reject the claim within 30 days of receipt of papers.																							
3.	TQM does not link quality and productivity.																							
4.	Dr. Verghese Kurien was known as "Milk Man of India".																							
5.	Narayan Murthy is the co-founder of Infosys.																							
6.	Vijay Govindarajan worked as a consultant to General Motors.																							
7.	Gangplank is the exception of scalar chain.																							
8.	Principles of management are flexible in nature.																							

9.	IRDA promotes confidence to customers for Insurance industry.	
10.	Dual command is dangerous.	
Q 2.A.	What is management? Explain the characteristics of management.	8 marks
Q 2.B.	Explain work study and mental revolution.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 2.P.	Explain the contributions of C.K. Prahlad.	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	Elaborate the principles of scientific management.	7 marks
Q 3.A.	Explain the process of staffing in banks.	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Elaborate the advantages of planning.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 3.P.	What is budgeting explain the types of budgeting?	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	Elaborate various ways to motivate employees in bank.	7 marks
Q 4.A.	Explain merits and limitations of informal organization.	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Elaborate distinguish between centralization and decentralization	7 marks
	OR	
Q 4.P.	Explain departmentation by process and departmentation by product	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	Elaborate the functions of IRDA	7 marks
Q 5.A.	Elaborate about companies of Hinduja group	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Explain the concept of World Bank and the objectives of World Bank	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	6 M's of management	
2.	MBO	
3.	Formal organization	
4.	Godrej group	
5.	President of World Bank	

PTVA's M. L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Academic Year: 2023-24

Semester End Examination

Class: F.Y.B.Com.(B & I)

Semester: I

Subject: Environment & Management of Financial Services

Time: 2.5 hours

Total: 75 marks

Date: October 30, 2023

Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 3 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Choose the appropriate option. (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	In _____, the borrower may withdraw any amount within his credit limit and interest is charged on the amount actually withdrawn. (a) Cash Credit (b) Term Loan (c) Overdraft (d) Bill Discounting	
2.	_____ provide financial support in the event of policyholder becoming unable to work because of disabling illness or injury. (a) Life Insurance (b) Health Insurance (c) Disability Insurance (d) Property Insurance	
3.	If any risk is concerned with financial loss it is termed as _____ (a) Financial Risk (b) Non-Financial Risk (c) Static Risk (d) Dynamic Risk	
4.	_____ are given as personal loan against some collateral security. (a) Short Term Loan (b) Demand Loan (c) Overdraft (d) Bill Discounting	
5.	The objective of _____ is to free the export sector from the impact of its policy of restricting the domestic credit so that exports do not suffer due to scarcity of finance. (a) Central Government (b) RBI (c) SEBI (d) Ministry of Finance	

6.	_____ involves those losses that occur as a result of the causes or problems relating to major factors such as changes of economic, social, cultural and political environment. (a) Fundamental Risk (b) Pure Risk (c) Particular Risk (d) Speculative Risk	
7.	Primary cooperative society obtains fund from _____ (a) Central Co-operative Bank (b) State Co-operative Bank (c) Land Development Bank (d) Urban Co-operative Bank	
8.	The person who pledges the goods is called _____ (a) Pledger (b) Pledgee (c) Beneficiary (d) Legal Heir	
9.	Individual or business who own property can face _____ because of destruction or theft. (a) Personal Risk (b) Property Risk (c) Liability Risk (d) Risk arising out of failure	
10.	Overdraft or Cash Credit witch remains out of order i.e. outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of sanction limit or drawing powers is classified as _____ (a) Performing Asset (b) Non-Performing Asset (c) Risky Asset (d) None of these	
Q 1.B. State whether True or False (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks		
1.	Financial Instruments are one of the important component of Financial System.	
2.	State Co-operative Banks obtains fund from Central Co-operative Banks.	
3.	Any loss that occurs resulting from failure of another person to meet an obligation is considered as Risk arising out of failure.	
4.	Financial Instruments can be classified into primary and money market.	
5.	Insurance is viewed as one of the income tax saving device.	
6.	Risk reduction is not possible in insurance sector.	
7.	All banks have risk management committee.	
8.	Insurance is a savings device.	
9.	Discount and Finance House of India facilitates fully automated infrastructural facilities for trade, clearances, settlement and depository services for the securities	

10.	Banks have to opt in for approval of IRDA for acting as a composite corporate agent.	
Q 2.A.	What are the advantages of investing in Mutual Fund?	8 marks
Q 2.B.	What are the functions of NABARD?	7 marks
OR		
Q 2.P.	Explain the role of RBI.	8 marks
Q 2.Q.	What are the primary functions of a banking company?	7 marks
Q 3.A.	What are the main objectives of merger & acquisition of banking companies as per Joint Parliamentary Committee (2002)?	8 marks
Q 3.B.	What are the provisions for inspection of bank under Banking Regulation Act, 1949?	7 marks
OR		
Q 3.P.	What are the points considered by RBI to review mergers & acquisitions of banking companies?	8 marks
Q 3.Q.	What are the advantages of Bancassurance?	7 marks
Q 4.A.	What are the important aspects of classification of NPA?	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Which are the departments of RBI through which RBI carries out its functions?	7 marks
OR		
Q 4.P.	What are the objectives of Asset Liability Management (ALM)?	8 marks
Q 4.Q.	What are the prerequisites to the effectiveness of Asset Liability Management (ALM)?	7 marks
Q 5.A.	What are the powers & functions of IRDA?	8 marks
Q 5.B.	What are the functions of Financial System?	7 marks
OR		
Q 5.P.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Internet Banking	
2.	Mortgage	
3.	Credit Card	
4.	Treasury Bills	
5.	Subrogation	
