

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

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

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) To find out cash purchase, account is prepared
 - a) Creditors Account
 - b) Bills Payable Account
 - c) Cash Account
 - d) Debtors Account
 - 2) What is the journal entry for following transaction in the book of consignee : Expenses incurred by the consignee
 - a) No Entry
 - b) Consignor's A/C Dr.....To Cash A/C
 - c) Expenses A/C Dr.....To cash A/C
 - d) Consignment A/C Dr.....To Consignee A/C
 - 3) Branch Stock account under Stock And Debtors system is _____ Account
 - a) Real
 - b) Nominal
 - c) Personal
 - d) HO Account
 - 4) Consignee sends to consignor
 - a) Proforma Invoice
 - b) Sales Account
 - c) Account Sales
 - d) Invoice
 - 5) If opening capital is Rs.20,000 & closing capital is Rs.30,000 then profit or loss
 - a) Loss of Rs.10,000
 - b) Profit of Rs.5,000
 - c) Profit of Rs.10,000
 - d) Loss of Rs. 5,000
 - 6) Journal entry for Sale of Machinery
 - a) Cash A/C Dr.....To machinery A/C
 - b) Machinery A/C Dr.....To Sale A/C
 - c) Cash A/C Dr....To Sale A/C
 - d) Sale A/C Dr.....To Cash A/C
 - 7) If there is average clause then
 - a) amount of claim = (Policy Amount/stock on the date of fire) X Stock lost by fire
 - b) amount of claim = (Policy Amount + stock on the date of fire) X Stock lost by fire
 - c) amount of claim = (Policy Amount -stock on the date of fire) X Stock lost by fire
 - d) amount of claim = (Policy Amount/stock on the date of fire) + Stock lost by fire
 - 8) Stock on the date of fire Rs. 58,940; Salvage Stock Rs. 5,300; Find out amount of loss of stock
 - a) 64,530
 - b) 53,460
 - c) 53,640
 - d) 35,640

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- CODE:**
- 9) Opening stock is Rs. 63,000 which 20% above cost. What is correct value of Opening Stock
- a) 25,400 b) 52,500
- c) 25,500 d) 52,400
- 10) Who bears the cost of abnormal losses in a Consignment Account?
- a) Consignor b) Consignee
- c) Insurer d) Manufacturer
- 11) What type of transactions are NOT usually included in branch accounts?
- a) Sales to customers b) Purchases from suppliers
- c) Transfers from head office d) Dividends to shareholders
- 12) What is recorded in the 'Branch Stock Account'?
- a) Purchases and sales of stock b) Cash transactions
- c) Branch manager's salary d) Rent and utilities

Q:1

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

- B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)
- 1) Single Entry System records all transactions with both debit and credit aspects.
- 2) Consignment Account records only the transactions related to goods sold by the consignee.
- 3) Branch Account is used to record the transactions of independent branches only.
- 4) Under the Single Entry System, it is possible to prepare a complete trial balance.
- 5) Fire Insurance Claims are usually based on the market value of the stock, not the cost price.
- 6) In a Consignment Account, abnormal losses such as goods destroyed in transit are borne by the consignee.
- 7) The amount received from a fire insurance claim is always equal to the total value of loss of stock.
- 8) In fire insurance claims, salvage value is subtracted from the value of stock on the date of fire to determine the loss.
- 9) In a Consignment Account, the consignee acts as an agent and not as the owner of the goods.
- 10) In Branch Accounts, goods sent to the branch are recorded at the invoice price, and not at cost.
- 11) Consignment accounts are used to record transactions related to the sale of goods sent to agents or consignees.
- 12) Branch accounts are maintained to record the financial transactions of agents.

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

- answer (a) or (b) of the following:
- a) On 15th March 2024, a fire occurred in the premises of Mr. Raghav and partly damaged the stock of goods. Salvage Rs. 21,000. Policy amount Rs. 1,65,000.
Balance as on 31-12-2023:

	Rs.
Stock at cost	1,05,000
Debtors for goods	26,250
Creditors for goods	15,750
Transactions between 1-1-2024 to 15-03-2024:	
Cash received from debtors	2,10,000
Discount allowed to debtors	5,250

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Goods returned by debtors	2,100
Cash paid to Creditors	3,88,500
Discount from creditors	4,200
Goods returned to creditors	1,050
Cash Sales	2,22,600
Debtors for goods as on 15-03-2024	60,900
Creditors for goods as on 15-03-2024	31,500

Gross profit on cost 25%. Prepare a statement of claim.

OR

- b) On midnight of 16th April 2024, a fire occurred in the premises of Mr. Sameer. Salvage Rs. 90,000. Policy amount Rs. 6,00,000.

Particulars	Suppliers	Customers
Opening Balance on 1-4-2024	6,12,000	10,80,000
Goods Returned	81,000	2,25,000
Discount	90,000	1,35,000
Remittances	8,55,000	9,45,000
Balances on the date of fire	4,50,000	10,98,000

Further information for the period from 1st April to 16th April 2024:

1. Wages: Rs. 1,35,000
2. Cash purchase: Rs. 63,000
3. Cash Sales: Rs. 2,25,000
4. Opening Stock (Recorded at 10% above Cost): Rs. 5,94,000
5. Goods sent on consignment from 1st April to the date of fire remaining unsold with consignee (at cost plus 10%): Rs. 49,500
6. Goods sent on approval from 1st April till the date of fire having no intimation received till the date of fire (at cost + 10%): Rs. 19,800
7. Goods are sold @ Gross Profit of 30% on sales.

Compute the Insurance Claim.

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

- a) Tanak Fertilizers of Gujarat have their branch at Mumbai. Prepare the branch account and Branch total debtors Account in the books of the head office from the following transactions with the branch:

Opening balances at branch:	
• Petty cash	2,500
• Stock	1,54,000
• Debtors	82,500
Goods supplied to branch during the year	7,56,000
Amounts remitted by the branch:	
• Cash sales	52,500
• Realizations from debtors	8,38,700
Amount remitted by the branch for:	
• Petty cash expenses	15,000

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• Salary	37,000
• Rent and taxes	12,000
Closing balances at branch:	
• Petty cash	3,760
• Debtors	2,52,300
• Stock	1,15,760

OR

- b) Borivali Ltd. sends goods to its Andheri branch at cost plus 25%. The following particulars are available in respect of the branch for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock at branch at cost to Branch	3,20,000
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	48,00,000
Loss in transit at invoice price	60,000
Pilferage at invoice price	24,000
Sales	60,00,000
Expenses	2,40,000
Closing Stock at Branch at cost to branch	1,60,000
Recovered from insurance Co. against Losses in transit	40,000

Show following ledgers account in Head Office books

Branch Stock Account.

Branch Adjustment Account.

Branch Profit & Loss Account.

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

20

- a) Andy of Amritsar sent on consignment to Balwinder of Bhatinda 100 machines costing Rs.30 each. The consignor paid Rs.200 by way of freight. Balwinder spent Rs.100 by way of godown rent and other expenses. At the end of the year 10 machines remaining unsold with Balwinder. The consignee sold machines @ Rs.40 per machine. Balwinder remitted the sale proceeds after deducting expenses and his commission which was 5% of the goods sold.

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

OR

- b) Mr. Verma, a sole proprietor, maintains his books of accounts under the single entry system. On 1st April 2023, the following was his financial position:

Opening Balance Sheet as on 1st April 2023:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	20,000	Cash in Hand	50,000
Capital	1,00,000	Debtors	40,000
		Stock	30,000
Total	1,20,000	Total	1,20,000

During the year, the following transactions took place:

Cash Account:

1. Cash Sales: Rs. 1,20,000
2. Cash Purchases: Rs. 50,000
3. Sundry Expenses Paid: Rs. 20,000
4. Cash Received from Debtors: Rs. 60,000

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5. Cash Paid to Creditors: Rs. 40,000
6. Wages paid Rs. 5,000.
7. Additional Capital Introduced: Rs. 20,000
8. Salary paid: Rs. 5,000.
9. Commission received Rs. 2,500.
10. Interest paid Rs. 1,500.
11. Rent paid Rs 3,500.
12. Audit fees paid Rs. 2,000.
13. Printing and Stationary expenses paid Rs. 700.

Additional information:

1. Credit Sales: Rs. 80,000
2. Credit Purchases: Rs. 30,000
3. Closing Stock as on 31st March 2024: Rs. 30,000
4. Debtors on 31st March 2024: Rs. 50,000
5. Creditors on 31st March 2024: Rs. 20,000
6. Cash in hand on 31st March 2024: Rs. 1,40,000

Required:

1. Prepare Debtor's Account, Creditor's Account and Cash Account to find out respective closing balances.
2. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2024,
3. Prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2024.

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

20

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

- I) Write a detailed note on single entry system.
- II) Explain Consignment Account. ;

OR

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

- I) Memorandum Trading Account
- II) Difference between consignment and sale
- III) Stock and Debtors Method of Branch Account
- IV) Opening Statement of affairs
- V) Computation of loss of stock
- VI) Proforma Invoice

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Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

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

- Q:1 A) Explain the following terms in two to three sentences each. (Any five) 10
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Selection Interview | b) Group Dynamics |
| c) Special Meetings | d) House Journal |
| e) Complaint Letter | f) Press Release |
| g) Time and cost in proposals | h) A Report |
- Q:1 B) Match the column 05
- | A | B |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Adjustment Letter | Related to Sales Letter |
| Suggestion Schemes | Meant for Paper Presenters |
| Technical Session | Report |
| Star, Hook, Chain | Internal PR Measures |
| Terms of Reference | Reply to Complaint |
- Q:2 Answer short notes on the following: (Any four) 20
- Exit interview
 - WASP Technique of Conducting an Interview
 - Skills assessed in Group Discussion
 - Role of Participant in a Meeting
 - Relevance of a Meeting in Business Organisations
 - Disadvantages of meetings
- Q:3 Answer the following: (Any two) 20
- What is a Committee? Explain advantages of Committee.
 - What is a conference? Describe various post-conference activities.
 - Enumerate the different PUBLICS of Public Relations. Discuss the internal measures of Public Relations of an organisation.
- Q:4 Draft the following letters: (Any four) 20
- Write a letter of inquiry to Speed Motor Ltd. enquiring about various types of motor parts that you wish to buy for your garage.
 - Classic Stationery, Mulund has received a consignment of stationery products from Final Destination Stationery Centre, Colaba in a damaged condition. Write a complaint letter on their behalf.
 - Draft a sales letter for the promotion of any one of the following:
 - Laptop
 - An electronic cooler
 - Taj ordered new brand of shoes apparatus for her showroom from Standard Shoe House. However, the product received were damaged and total numbers were less than ordered. The company did not respond in spite of the repeated mails sent to the company. Write a petition in the form of a letter to be presented to the District Consumer Forum.
 - Your aunt's pension papers were to be processed five months earlier which is getting delayed with no response from her office. Write an RTI query to the office of the Accountant General.

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- Q5. a) Draft a business proposal to be made by Renuka Computer Software to be submitted to Apex Computer House to start "All Solutions Software" at their Store premises on revenue sharing basis. 10
- OR
- b) A committee has been set up to investigate the possibility of starting a branch of "Amazing Sports Ltd.". Draft the report of the committee with a covering letter making suitable recommendations.
- Q6. Draft the Notice and Agenda of the first Annual General Meeting of Excellent Steel Co. Limited. Also draft the following Resolutions: 10
- i) Appointment of Treasurer
 - ii) Issue of Prospectus
- Q7. Summarize the following passage and suggest a suitable title: 05
- Corruption refers to a form of criminal activity or dishonesty. It refers to an evil act by an individual or a group. Most noteworthy, this act compromises the rights and privileges of others. Furthermore, Corruption primarily includes activities like bribery or embezzlement. However, Corruption can take place in many ways. Most probably, people in positions of authority are susceptible to Corruption. Corruption certainly reflects greedy and selfish behavior.
- First of all, Bribery is the most common method of Corruption. Bribery involves the improper use of favours and gifts in exchange for personal gain. Furthermore, the types of favours are diverse. Above all, the favours include money, gifts, company shares, sexual favours, employment, entertainment, and political benefits. Also, personal gain can be giving preferential treatment and overlooking crime.
- Embezzlement refers to the act of withholding assets for the purpose of theft. Furthermore, it takes place by one or more individuals who were entrusted with these assets. Above all, embezzlement is a type of financial fraud. The graft is a global form of Corruption. Most noteworthy, it refers to the illegal use of a politician's authority for personal gain. Furthermore, a popular way for the graft is misdirecting public funds for the benefit of politicians.
- Extortion is another major method of Corruption. It means to obtain property, money or services illegally. Above all, this obtainment takes place by coercing individuals or organizations. Hence, Extortion is quite similar to blackmail.
- Favouritism and nepotism is quite an old form of Corruption still in usage. This refers to a person favouring one's own relatives and friends to jobs.
- Tough laws are very important for stopping Corruption. The government must make sure to keep inflation low. Due to the rise in prices, many people feel their incomes to be too low. Consequently, this increases Corruption among the masses.

(Source: Essay on Corruption)

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Marks: 100

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

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

10

- 1) Services are generally _____.
a) Tangible b) Intangible
c) Demonstrable d) Separable
- 2) The highest level of service expectations is termed as _____ service.
a) Adequate b) Desired
c) Maximum d) Minimum
- 3) When service performance is within the zone of tolerance, customers are likely to be _____.
a) Satisfied b) Dissatisfied
c) Astonished d) Delighted
- 4) Customer satisfaction surveys help to retain _____.
a) Customers b) Dealers
c) Employees d) Suppliers
- 5) _____ is an important element of Mall Management.
a) Towing b) Zoning
c) Bidding d) Building
- 6) _____ retailers are also called pop and mom stores.
a) Organized b) Unorganized
c) Professional d) Executive
- 7) Signage includes _____.
a) Detailed information b) Price list
c) Menu d) logo
- 8) KPO is one step _____ of BPO.
a) lower b) side-by-side
c) ahead d) behind
- 9) Inventory Management is concerned with maintaining _____ level of inventory to meet customer requirements.
a) Right b) Higher
c) Lower d) Moderate
- 10) _____ card encourages lavish spending on the part of the user.
a) Debit b) Credit
c) ATM d) PAN Card
- 11) E-Commerce transactions between business to business is referred to as _____.
a) B2B b) B2C
c) C2C d) B2G
- 12) Audience sizing enables the on-line marketer to know about the number of _____ that visited the on-line site.
a) Groups b) Outlets
c) Persons d) Population

10

- 1) B2B transactions are not very common in India.
- 2) The Brick and Mortar (BAM) stores are also known as off-line stores.
- 3) Customers can get comparative information about firms, their products and prices through the internet.
- 4) Service performance may differ from one service provider to the other.

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- 5) Marketing research has no significance in service development.
- 6) Departmental store is a form of non-store format.
- 7) There is no difference between credit card and debit card.
- 8) C2C is a type of E-commerce, where customers sell to another customer through the internet.
- 9) Indian Insurance sector includes private insurance firms also.
- 10) The unorganized retailing has to bear high operating costs.
- 11) LPO involves outsourcing of legal work.
- 12) In online shopping, customer can make payment only by internet banking.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Define Services. Explain the features of Services.
- b) Explain the elements of Marketing mix for Services.
- c) Explain the strategies for Managing Capacity and Demand.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Distinguish between organized retailing and unorganized retailing.
- b) Explain in brief various types of Store Formats of retail in India.
- c) Explain various challenges faced by retail sector in India.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) What is Internet Banking? Explain its advantages.
- b) What is logistics? Explain the various elements of logistics.
- c) What is Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)? Discuss the advantages of ERP systems.

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Define E-Commerce. Explain the features of E-Commerce.
- b) How is On-line marketing research beneficial to business firms?
- c) Explain the factors responsible for the transition to E-Commerce in India.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Careers in Retailing.
- b) Debit Cards.
- c) Advantages of Franchising to the franchisor and franchisee.
- d) Types of Service Expectations.
- e) Mall Management.
- f) Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO)

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10-3-21

EVQ-II ART, March 2021
Sem-II

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

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

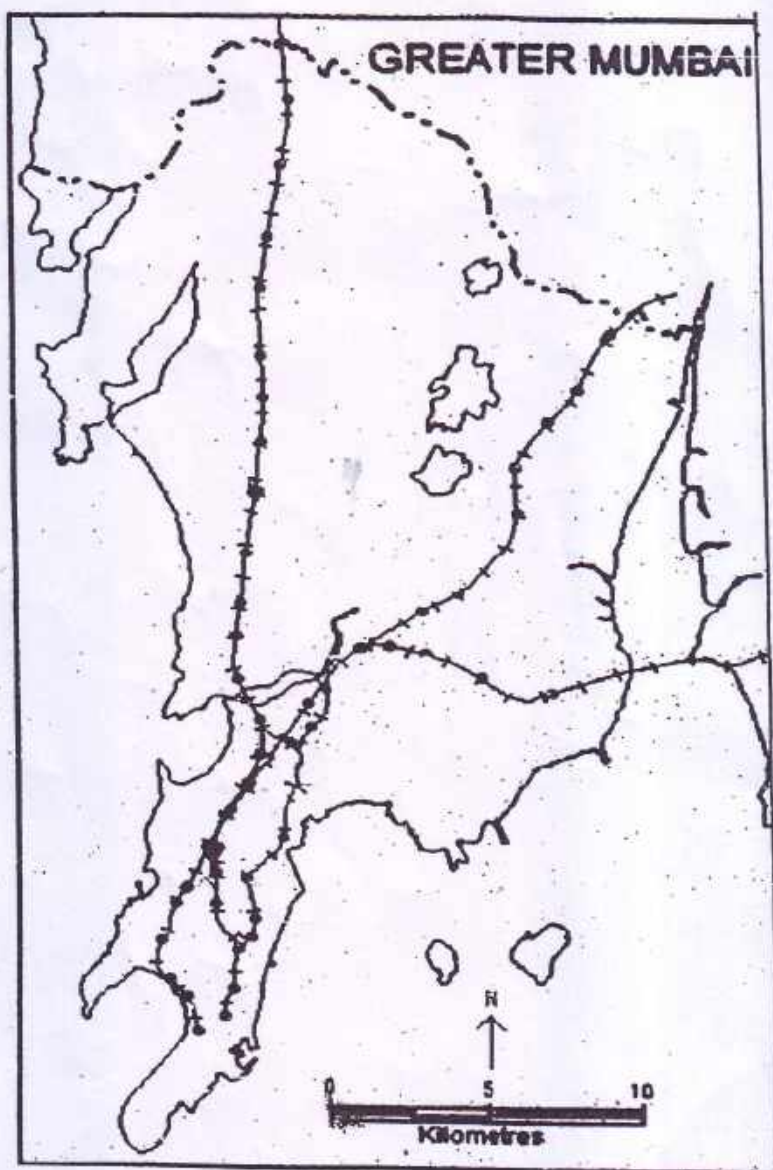
- Q:1 A) Mark and Name the following features in the Outline Map of Mumbai provided to you 10
- 1) A sinking area 01
 - 2) An area subject to Noise Pollution due to air transport. 01
 - 3) An area having the problem of Noise Pollution due to Industrial Workshops. 01
 - 4) An area of sewage/ effluent discharge. 01
 - 5) A region having the problem of Air Pollution on account of tanneries. 01
 - 6) A mangrove rich region 01
 - 7) An area subject to Air Pollution due to fisheries 01
 - 8) A wonderland 01
 - 9) A region famous for water sports 01
 - 10) A region used for dumping of solid waste 01
- Q:1 B) Mark and Name the following features in the Outline Map of Konkan provided to you 10
- 1) An area subject to marine erosion 01
 - 2) A hot spring site 01
 - 3) An area subject to frequent earthquake tremors 01
 - 4) A port which gets silted 01
 - 5) A region subject to air pollution due to chemical industries 01
 - 6) A region affected by air pollution due to cattle sheds 01
 - 7) A region affected by noise pollution due to rail transport. 01
 - 8) A fort 01
 - 9) A region famous for beach tourism 01
 - 10) A highly Polluted River. 01
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following: 20
- a) Solid Waste needs to be dealt with great care. Discuss. 10
 - b) Elaborate on Bio- Medical waste management. 10
 - c) What is Solid waste management. Discuss with special reference to Municipal Solid waste management in Mumbai. 10
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following: 20
- a) What is Sustainable Development? Elucidate sustainable industrial practices with suitable examples 10
 - b) Write short notes on Global Warming and Ozone Depletion. 10
 - c) Explain in detail the environmental impact of agriculture and discuss on sustainable agricultural practices 10
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following: 20
- a) Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries in the world. Discuss 10
 - b) Write a brief note on Eco tourism and Sustainable tourism. 10
 - c) What are the tourism potentials in India and why is it not well developed in India? 10
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following: 20
- a) Write a short note on Save the Western Ghats Movement. 10
 - b) Elaborate on the constitutional and legal provisions towards Environment protection in India. 10
 - c) Elucidate the role of GIS in Environmental Management. 10

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Seat Number _____

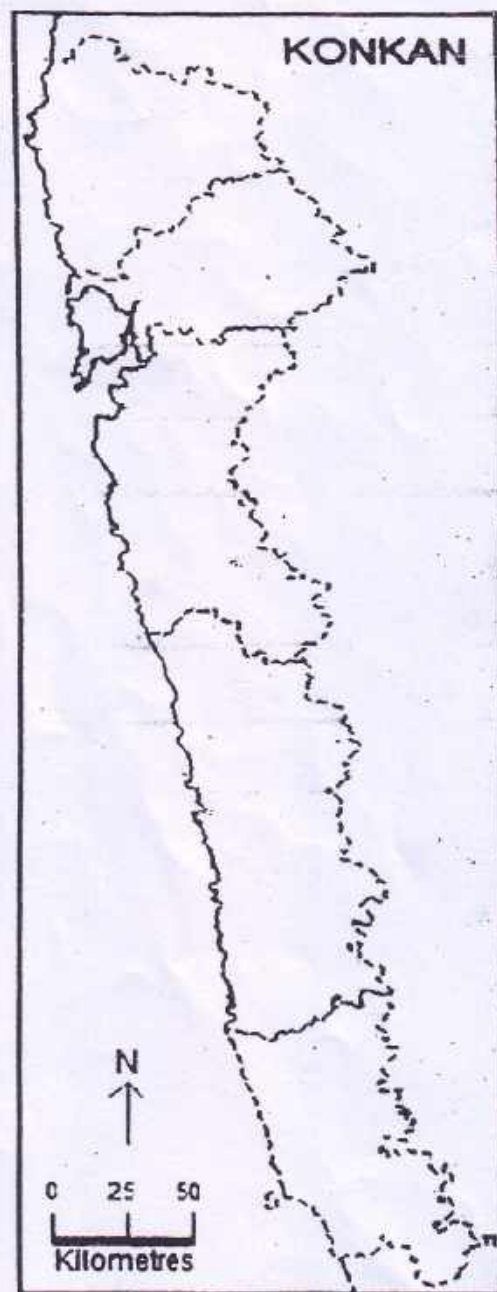
Sign of Invigilator _____

Q.1.A.



Legend :-

Q.1.B.



Legend :-

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

- Q:1** **A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)** **10**
- 1) Which of the following is a feature of perfect competition?
 - a) Price maker
 - b) Heterogeneous product
 - c) Free entry and free exit
 - d) Few buyers and sellers
 - 2) Excess profit is also known as _____ profit.
 - a) Sub Normal
 - b) Super Normal
 - c) Normal
 - d) None of the above
 - 3) Price X Quantity = _____.
 - a) AR
 - b) MR
 - c) TC
 - d) TR
 - 4) Increase in selling cost, _____ the demand for the product.
 - a) Decrease
 - b) Equates
 - c) Increase
 - d) Constant
 - 5) Product sold in monopolistic competition is _____.
 - a) Homogenous
 - b) Differentiate
 - c) Similar
 - d) Uniform
 - 6) Demand curve faced by a firm in an oligopolistic market is _____.
 - a) Downward sloping
 - b) Horizontal
 - c) Indeterminate
 - d) Vertical
 - 7) Price discrimination refers to _____.
 - a) Charging different prices for different commodities.
 - b) Charging the same price from different buyers.
 - c) Charging same prices for different products.
 - d) Charging different prices for the same product from different buyers.
 - 8) Transfer price refers to _____ pricing.
 - a) Intra-firm
 - b) Multi-product
 - c) Marginal cost
 - d) Cost-plus
 - 9) Pricing of a variety of goods produced by a single firm is called _____.
 - a) Dumping
 - b) Marginal cost pricing
 - c) Multi product Pricing
 - d) Cost plus pricing
 - 10) _____ pertains to investment decisions for balancing sources of funds and use of funds.
 - a) Capital Budgeting
 - b) Cost Budgeting
 - c) Profit Budgeting
 - d) Outlay Budgeting
 - 11) The payback period refers to the amount of time it takes to recover the _____.
 - a) Revenue
 - b) Profit
 - c) Investment
 - d) Discounted value

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Marks: 100

- 12) Capital investment decisions are irreversible because _____.
- a) The Capital expenditure is very large b) The Capital Expenditure is very small
c) Capital expenditure has less significance d) None of the above

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

- 1) A market is a well-defined geographical area where buyers and sellers meet.
- 2) $MR=MC$ is an equilibrium condition of firm under monopoly market.
- 3) In Monopoly, the firm and industry are one and the same.
- 4) Selling cost exist under monopolistic competition.
- 5) Oligopoly market experiences price flexibility.
- 6) The concept of Kinked demand curve is associated with Paul Sweezy.
- 7) Under marginal cost pricing, price is determined on the basis of fixed costs.
- 8) Discriminatory pricing is practiced in a competitive market.
- 9) Transfer pricing is used to determine costs.
- 10) Capital Budgeting ensures better utilization of resources.
- 11) Payback period method is simple and easy to calculate compare to other methods.
- 12) The higher the NPV the better is the project.

Q:2 Attempt A and B or C and D:

- A) Explain the long run equilibrium of a firm under Monopoly market in detail. 7
- B) Discuss the Characteristics of a Perfectly Competitive market. 8
- OR
- C) Discuss the Characteristics of a Monopoly market. 7
- D) Discuss short-run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition with 8
- i. Excess profit
 - ii. Normal profit.

Q:3 Attempt A and B or C and D:

- A) "A firm under Monopolistic competition tends to earn normal profit in the long run", Discuss. 7
- B) Explain the salient features of Oligopoly Market. 8
- OR
- C) Explain the features of Monopolistic competition. 7
- D) Explain price rigidity situation in an Oligopoly market with the help of a Kinked demand curve. 8

Q:4 Attempt A and B or C and D:

- A) Explain advantages and disadvantages of Marginal cost pricing. 7
- B) Explain the Multiple Product Pricing method in detail. 8
- OR
- C) i) Explain briefly Full cost pricing method. 04 marks 7
- ii) Calculate full cost pricing using following information. 03 marks
- Average Fixed Cost Rs 500, Average Variable Cost Rs 100,
Expected profit margin 12%.

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D) Explain the concept of Dumping with the help of diagram.

8

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

- A) Explain the meaning and importance of Capital Budgeting. 7
- B) A Business firm has to select a project out of four alternative projects, all of which involve the same capital expenditure of Rs 1,00,000. The average net annual return expected from these projects are as follows: 8

Project	A	B	C	D
Average Net Annual Return (in Rs)	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000

Using payback period criterion, select the most suitable project. Justify your answer.

OR

- C) Examine Net Present Value method of project evaluation with suitable example. 7
- D) Discuss Internal Rate of Return method with numerical example. 8

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

- A) Elaborate the equilibrium of a firm and industry under perfect competition. 10
- B) Discuss the role of advertising highlighting its advantages and disadvantages. 10

OR

Write Short notes on any four of the following:

20

- Sources of monopoly power.
- Cartels.
- Pay Back Period.
- Transfer pricing.
- Types of Price leadership.
- Steps in Capital Budgeting.

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CODE: _____

Duration: 2: 30 hours

Marks: 75

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

Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 08)

08

- 1) In the state of _____, the number of farmers suicide is the highest.
 - a) Bihar
 - b) Orissa
 - c) Goa
 - d) Maharashtra
- 2) As per the new industrial policy 1991, licensing is required only in _____ industries.
 - a) Five
 - b) Seven
 - c) Six
 - d) Eight
- 3) Indian Constitution has incorporated _____ fundamental Rights.
 - a) 8
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 5
- 4) Human rights are derived from the principle of _____ law.
 - a) Government
 - b) Natural
 - c) Social
 - d) Judicial
- 5) The _____ is a layer of gases surrounding our planet.
 - a) Hydrosphere
 - b) Lithosphere
 - c) Atmosphere
 - d) Biosphere
- 6) _____ is the study of relationship between organisms and their environment.
 - a) Ecosystem
 - b) Biology
 - c) Sociology
 - d) Ecology
- 7) The _____ stressors are also called as job-related stressors.
 - a) Organizational
 - b) Group
 - c) Individual
 - d) Environmental
- 8) Eustress is also known as _____ stress.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Social
 - c) Negative
 - d) Neutral
- 9) Maslow identified _____ sets of needs.
 - a) Two
 - b) Four
 - c) Three
 - d) Five
- 10) As a method of resolving conflicts, _____ often leads to lose-lose situation.
 - a) Avoiding
 - b) Settling
 - c) Competing
 - d) Collaborating

CODE:

Duration: 2: 30 hours

Marks: 75

- Q:1** B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 7) 07
- 1) Progressive elimination of government control over economic activities is known as liberalization.
 - 2) IT has made communication simple and less expensive.
 - 3) The UDHR consists of 28 articles.
 - 4) Human rights are absolute.
 - 5) The human environment is called as anthrosphere.
 - 6) Natural environment provides renewable sources of energy.
 - 7) Regionalism is the only cause of aggression and violence.
 - 8) Teachers alone are responsible for the development of an individual's personality.
 - 9) All individuals need not have same set of needs.
 - 10) Transcendence needs include search for knowledge and meaningful living.
- Q:2** Attempt any one of the following:- 15
- A) Explain the salient elements of privatisation.
- OR
- B) Examine the impact of globalisation on agrarian sector. 15
- Q:3** Attempt any one of the following:- 15
- A) Define Human Rights. What are the characteristics of Human rights?
- OR
- B) What are fundamental rights? Explain the importance of these rights to the citizens. 15
- Q:4** Attempt any one of the following:- 15
- A) Explain the impact of environmental degradation on human life.
- OR
- B) Explain the concept of environment and ecology and their interconnectedness. 15
- Q:5** Attempt any one of the following:- 15
- Elaborate on Maslow's theory of self- actualisation.
- OR
- Write Short notes on any three of the following: (Any 03) 15
- a) Causes of Migration
 - b) Right to Equality
 - c) Ecosystem
 - d) Agents of socialization
 - e) Types of conflicts

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

CODE:
100

Duration: 3 hours

Marks:

Maths & Stats

ATKT

Instructions: -

1. All five questions are compulsory.
2. Each question carries 20 marks and each sub question carries 5 marks.
3. Use of a simple calculator is allowed,
4. Use of a scientific calculator, digital diary or a mobile phone is not allowed.
5. Graph papers will be provided on request.

Q.1 Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a Find the derivative of the following functions: 5
- i) $y = 6^x - 5x^3 - 10 \log x + (20)^3$
- ii) $y = \frac{(x^2 - x + 2)}{(x + 1)}$
- b If $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 10$, find 'x' if $f(x) = f(x - 1) + 4$ 5
- c The total demand function is given by $P = 16 + 4x + 2x^2$, where x = demand. Find the total revenue and the marginal revenue when $x = 2$. 5
- d The total cost function is given by $C = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 21$. Find x for which the total cost function is minimum. 5
- e i) Find the elasticity of demand if the marginal revenue is 20 and the average price is 70. 5
- ii) Find the marginal revenue if the price is 15 and the elasticity of demand is 5.

Q.2 Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a The simple and compound interest for 2 years on the same principal, at the same rate are Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 5,150/- respectively. Find the principal amount and the rate of interest. 5
- b i) Find the future value of Rs. 14,000/- kept in a fixed deposit account, after 3 years at 8% rate of compound interest p.a. 5
- ii) Find the present value at 4% p.a. rate of interest of Rs. 17,000/- payable 3 years from now.
- c Ms. X deposited Rs. 20,000/- at the end of each quarter at 12% compound interest p.a. Find the amount she will receive after 2 years. 5
- d Ms. Y took a loan of Rs. 1, 50,000/- with 10% interest per month, to be repaid in 10 months. Calculate the EMI using a reducing balance method. 5
- e Mr. Z bought a bicycle with cash payment of Rs. 9,000/- and 2 monthly installments of Rs. 5,000/- each. Find the cost of the bicycle, if the company charges 3% interest, compounded annually. 5

Q.3 Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a Explain the following terms: 5
- i) Correlation, ii) Positive Correlation, iii) Negative correlation.
- b For the following data calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (correct up to 3 decimal places). 5

X	10	20	30	40	50	60
Y	12	16	18	22	24	28

CODE:
100

Duration: 3 hours

Marks:

- c Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data: 5

X	10	25	30	15	20	40
Y	8	16	24	32	40	16

- d If the regression equation Y on X is $x + 2y - 5 = 0$, and regression equation X on Y is $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ find (i) the coefficient of correlation and (ii) the mean values of x and y. 5

- e Estimate the marks in Statistics of a student who secured 60 marks in Accounts from the following bivariate data: 5

	Accounts (X)	Statistics (Y)
Mean marks	80	60
Standard deviation	4	2
Correlation coefficient	0.5	

Q.4 Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a Write a short note on time series. 5
- b Calculate 5 yearly moving averages from the following time series. Also plot the given data and the moving averages on a graph paper. 5

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sales	120	130	150	170	250	200	190	180	160

- c Fit a straight-line trend for the following data (use all values correct up to 2 decimal places) 5

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sales	14	16	20	23	25	27	30

- d Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's price Index Numbers from the following data: 5

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
W	88	10	110	20
X	80	20	89	30
Y	68	40	77	50
Z	110	30	120	40

CODE:
100

Duration: 3 hours

Marks:

- e Construct Cost of living Index Number using Aggregative Expenditure method for the following data: 5

Commodities	Base Year (2020)		Current Year (2024)
	Price	Quantity	Price
Food	4000	5	8000
Fuel	1000	2	1500
Clothing	3000	5	4000
House Rent	7000	1	8000
Miscellaneous	4000	4	5000

Q.5 Attempt any FOUR of the following.

- a If mean and variance of a Binomial distribution are 2 and 1 respectively, find the probability that the number of successes is i) Only one, ii) More than two. 5
- b Define Binomial Distribution with its properties. 5
- c If a random variable x follows Poisson distribution with mean 2, find i) $P(x = 1)$, ii) $P(x = 2)$, iii) $P(x = 3)$, iv) $P(x \leq 3)$ [Given $e^{-2} = 0.1353$]. 5
- d For a Poisson distribution if $P(x = 3) = 2 P(x = 2)$. Find the mean and also find i) $P(x \leq 3)$, ii) $P(x > 2)$. [Given $e^{-6} = 0.00248$] (Use all values correct up to 5 decimal places). 5
- e If X is a normal variate with mean 35 and standard deviation 25, then find i) $P(x \leq 60)$, ii) $P(x \leq 85)$, iii) $P(60 \leq x \leq 85)$ [Given: area under the standard normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 1$ is 0.3413 and area under the standard normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 2$ is 0.4772] 5
