

FYBMS - Sem I
Nov-2016
Intro. to Fin. Acc.

QP Code : 767900

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks :75

- N.B. :** (1) All Questions are compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
(2) Working notes should form part of your answers wherever applicable.
(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed

1. (A) Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence :- (Attempt any 8) 8

- (1) Accounting helps to _____ the results of operation.
(Analyse / Ascertain / understand)
- (2) An Asset is generally recorded at _____
(cost / market price/ Average price)
- (3) _____ elaborates on Revenue Recognition
(AS1 / AS6/ AS9)
- (4) Amount withdrawn from business for personal purpose is termed
as _____.
(Capital / Drawings / Liability)
- (5) All incomes generally have _____ balances
(Debit / credit / Zero)
- (6) Revenue Receipt is disclosed in the _____
(Trading A/c / Profit and loss A/c / Balance sheet)
- (7) Trial Balance ensures _____ accuracy of Books of account.
(Qualitative / Arithmetical / other)
- (8) In errors of commission entry is recorded on _____ side.
(One / Both / None)
- (9) Errors can be Removed by _____.
(Rectification / Assessment / Audit)
- (10) Casting means _____.
(Totalling / Cross checking / selecting)

[TURN OVER]

1. (B) Match the following:

Group A

- 1) Going concern
- 2) Accrual
- 3) AS10
- 4) Commission
- 5) State Bank of India
- 6) Cash Book
- 7) Journal Proper

Group B

- (a) Accounting for fixed Assets
- (b) Nominal Account
- (c) Real Account
- (d) All other transaction
- (e) Personal Account
- (f) Subsidiary book
- (g) Accounting for Depreciation
- (h) Accumulation
- (i) Cash/Bank Receipt and payment
- (j) Continuation of business

2. (A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Kestrel Ltd for July 2016 7

- 1st July Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000
- 2nd July Cash Deposited into Bank ₹ 50,000
- 10th July Goods purchased from Tortoise Ltd. ₹ 24,000@10% Trade Discount and 5% cash Discount and paid cash immediately
- 13th July Goods purchased on credit from Sarus Ltd. ₹ 28,000@10% trade Discount.
- 14th July Placed an order for goods with parrot Ltd. for ₹1,00,000
- 15th July Goods purchased for cash from Eagle Ltd. ₹ 100,000.
- 16th July Goods purchased from Falcon Ltd. ₹ 50,000.

2. (B) You are required to prepare the Furniture A/c in the ledger book of Vulture Associates on the basis of following information for 2015-16. 8

- 1st April Opening Balance ₹ 10,000
- 10th May Furniture Purchased for cross Ltd on Credit ₹ 25,000
- 17th July Furniture Purchased from crow Ltd on cash basis ₹ 70,000
- 12th Oct Old Furniture sold for cash (Cost 18,000) for ₹ 14,000
- 15th Nov Furniture withdrawn from business ₹ 5,000
- 16th Jan Furniture brought by the owner ₹8,000

OR

[TURN OVER]

2. Record the following transactions in triple column cash book for the month of December 2016. 15

- 1st Mr. Ramesh Started business by bringing cash of 10,000 and machinery of ₹ 20,000 as capital.
- 4th He opened an account in Bank by depositing cash ₹ 70,000
- 5th Purchased Machinery worth 35,000 from MAK Ltd and made payment in cash.
- 6th Installed Machinery and installation expenses Amount ₹ 500
- 7th Bought goods worth ₹ 20,000 from sunny on credit.
- 11th Goods worth ₹ 10,000 were sold at 5% cash discount.
- 14th Paid wages to workers ₹ 5,000
- 16th Cheque of ₹ 1500 received from Suresh for interest. This cheque was endorsed to champak in full settlement of ₹ 1200

2. 20th Received from Rahul a cheque of ₹ 6000 on Account.
- 25th Cheque received from Rahul was Dishonoured by Bank due to insufficient funds.
- 28th Cash withdrawn from Bank household expenses ₹ 3,000
- 30th Paid Salary to staff ₹ 2,000

3. (A) The cash book of Dove Ltd. Shows a credit Balance of 5360 AS ON 30th Sept 2016. Prepare Bank Reconciliation statement from the following details.

- (1) Cheque of ₹ 2,350 received and deposited in the bank but same were not cleared upto 5th Oct 2016.
- (2) Cheque of ₹ 3,450 issued but not presented for payment till 30th Sept 2016. 8
- (3) Bank charges ₹ 95 as interest on overdraft and commission ₹ 60 but these were not recorded in Cash Book
- (4) Bank received commission of ₹ 600 on our behalf behalf and collected Dividend ₹ 200 on our investment and both were not recorded in Cash Book.
- (5) Mr. Shrike, a customer directly deposited ₹ 600 into bank
- (6) Receipt side of Bank Column is short by ₹ 400
- (7) Pass book shows Overdraft balance of ₹ 2615

[TURN OVER]

3. B on 1/1/2014 Kite Ltd. Purchased a machinery for ₹ 12,00,000. On 1/7/2016 a part of Machinery Purchased on 1/1/2014 for ₹ 80,000 was sold for ₹ 45,000 and new machinery at a cost of ₹ 1,50,000 was purchased on the same date. The company has adopted the method are providing 10% p.a. Depreciation on original cost method. Show Machinery Account

OR

4. State which of the following expenses /Receipt are capital, Revenue and deferd reuenues. Explain with reason. 15

- (1) Expenditure incurred on overhanding of machinery.
- (2) Profit earned on sale of machinery.
- (3) Cost of acquisition of goodwill
- (4) Cost of dismantling a plant from particular locality and reinstalling the same in another Locality.
- (5) Cost of transporting newly acquired machinery.
- (6) Amount spent on replacement of defective part of an old plant.
- (7) Travelling expenses for a trip abroad for Purchase of assets.

- 4 (A) Rectify the following errors.

- (1) Goods sold to stork Ltd. on credit ₹1000 were omitted from accounts. 8
- (2) Goods worth ₹ 2500 returned by Yuhina Ltd. have not been posted to their account though entered in appropriate subsidiary record.
- (3) Conveyance of ₹ 2000 on the purchase of land was debited to conveyance A/c.
- (4) ₹ 5000 paid for repairs of machinery is posted to machinery A/c

[TURN OVER]

4. (B) The following Trial Balance has a number of inaccuracies. You are required to rewrite it correctly.

Trial Balance on 31st March 2016.

Account Name	Debt ₹	Credit ₹
Cash at Bank	200	--
Discount allowed	--	40
Discount Received	20	--
Capital	--	1700
Sales	--	900
Return outwards	30	--
Purchases	600	--
Return Inwards	--	35
Carriage on purchases	50	--
Carriage on sales	--	75
Stock	200	--
Loan from Mr. Khan	2500	--
Premises	2000	--
Rent from Premises	100	--
Suspense Account	--	900
Total	3700	3700

[TURN OVER]

4. Trial Balance of Darter Ltd. As on 31/03/2016 is as follows.

Particulars	Debt ₹	Credit ₹
Opening Stock :		
Raw materials	2,50,000	
Work in Progress	80,000	
Finished goods	2,20,000	
Purchases	2,15,000	
Building	1,50,000	
Plant and Machinery	3,50,000	
Furniture	40,000	
Trade Mark	30,000	
Wages	83,000	
Factory Taxes	4,000	
Power	9,000	
Factory Insurance	5,000	
Printing and Stationary	5,200	
Bank Charges	2,500	
Travelling Expenses	10,000	
Discount	3,300	
Sales Return	11,000	
Advertisement	5,500	
Sales		7,80,000
Capital		8,50,000
Creditors		52,000
Debtors	82,500	
Discount		2500
Miscellaneous Expenses	5500	
Bills Payable		34,000
Bills Receivable	16,000	
Bank Account	98,000	
Cash an hand	9,000	
Salary to office Staff	11,000	
Office Rent	10,500	
Carriage inwards	2500	
	17,18,500	17,18,500

[TURN OVER]

4 **Adjustments:**

(1) Closing Stock :

Raw material	85,000
Working Process	30,000
Finished goods	2,05,000

(2) Factory Taxes Prepaid 2,000

(3) Depreciation :

Furniture - 10%
Plant and Machinery - 15%
Trade mark - 20%
Building - 5%

Prepare manufacturing

Trading profit and Loss Account for the financial year
2015-16 and Balance sheet as on 31/03/2016.5. Attempt **any three** from the following short notes :-

15

- (1) Accounting Standard 1
- (2) Conservatism
- (3) Reducing Balance method of Depreciation
- (4) Objectives of Book Keeping
- (5) IFRS.

(A) Features of Computerised Accounting system

(B) Advantages of computerised Accounting System

7

8

FYBMS - Sem I
Nov-2016
Busi. Law

Q.P. Code : 768000

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks :75

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are **compulsory**
(2) **Figures to the right indicate the full marks for the question**

Q.1 Answer the following

a. Fill in the Blanks (Any 8)

1. An agreement _____ by law is a contract.
2. The terms of the offer must be certain and not _____.
3. A condition can be treated as
4. A negotiable instrument has to be in
5. Prospectus can be issued only after
6. Complaints under Consumer Protection Act must be in
7. Design is granted foryears..
8. In case of unfair means the consumer has a right of
9. There areclauses in Memorandum of Association
10. Patent is granted foryears.

(08)

b. State True or False (any 7)

1. Stranger to a contract can sue
2. Specific goods are also called unascertained goods.
3. Cheque is a promissory note.
4. Patent is obtained by original author.
5. A private company gets converted to a public company by ordinary resolution
6. Resolution is a public document in a company.
7. A company can be limited by shares, guarantee or unlimited
8. In sale ownership is transferred at future date.
9. Geographical indication is granted for 10 years.
10. Consideration cannot be in kind.

(07)

Q.2 a. Define Contract. What are the essentials of valid contract?

(08)

b. Define Unpaid Seller. What are the different rights of an unpaid seller?

(07)

OR

Q.2 a. Explain the term Acceptance. What are the essentials of valid acceptance?

(08)

b. Define Goods. State & explain classification of goods Under Sale of Goods Act?

(07)

Q.3 a. Define Promissory note. What are the characteristics of promissory note?

(08)

b. Explain in detail the term Unfair trade practice Under Consumer Protection Act?

(07)

OR

[TURN OVER

- Q.3.a. Define Cheque. Explain different kinds of crossing of cheque under Negotiable Instrument Act? (08)
- b. Define Consideration. State the essentials of valid consideration under Contract Act? (07)

- Q.4 a. Define Company. What are the advantages & disadvantages of a private company? (08)
- b. Explain the doctrine of Indoor Management under Companies Act? (07)

OR

- Q.4 a. Explain procedures for incorporation of a company under Companies Act 2013? (08)
- b. What is Memorandum of Association? What are the different clauses under Memorandum of Association? (07)

- Q.5 a. What is Copyright? Give an overview of infringement & remedies of infringement of Copyright? (08)
- b. What is Trademark? What are the different types of trademarks? (07)

OR

- Q.5 . Write short on (any Three): (15)
- a. Exceptions to consideration
 - b. Service & Deficiency
 - c. Design
 - d Dishonour of a cheque under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument
 - e. Prospectus
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MUPD1

FYBMS - Sem I

Nov - 2016

Busi. Statistics

Q.P. Code : 768101

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 75

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) In Q.No.1 attempt both the sub-parts A and B.
(3) Figures to the right indicate marks.
(4) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
(5) Graph paper will be provided on request.

1. Attempt Both Subparts A AND B :

1. (A) Write the appropriate answer (Answer Any Eight) :

8

1. A data collected on numerically measurable characteristic is known as
 - (a) Qualitative data
 - (b) Quantitative data
 - (c) Descriptive data
 - (d) None of the above
2. Which of the following are not particulars of a useful table?
 - (a) Title
 - (b) Caption, Stub, Footnote
 - (c) Frequency density
 - (d) Source
3. The requirements of a good measure of dispersion should be
 - (a) rigidly defined
 - (b) based on all observations
 - (c) capable of further algebraic treatment
 - (d) All of the above
4. We can obtain mode graphically by plotting a
 - (a) Less than type ogive
 - (b) Frequency Curve
 - (c) Frequency Polygon
 - (d) Histogram
5. The difference between lower and upper limit of a class is called
 - (a) Class mark
 - (b) Length of class interval
 - (c) Class limit
 - (d) Midpoint of a class
6. Correlation coefficient equal to zero implies
 - (a) Strong positive relation between the two variables concerned
 - (b) Weak positive relation between the two variables concerned
 - (c) No linear relation between the two variables concerned
 - (d) None of the above
7. With respect to Time Series data, variation which cannot be predicted is called
 - (a) Irregular variation
 - (b) Cyclical variation
 - (c) Secular trend
 - (d) Seasonal variation

TURN OVER

8. Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion ?
 - (a) Correlation coefficient
 - (b) Rank Correlation coefficient
 - (c) Coefficient of Range
 - (d) Mean Deviation
9. If a fair coin is tossed, which of the following statements is False?
 - (a) Head and Tail are mutually exclusive outcomes
 - (b) Head and Tail are equally likely outcomes
 - (c) Head and Tail are dependent outcomes
 - (d) Head and Tail are exhaustive outcomes
10. Which of the following statements is False?
 - (a) Variance is rigidly defined
 - (b) Quartile Deviation depends on extreme observations
 - (c) Range is used to measure variation in stock prices
 - (d) Standard Deviation is capable of further algebraic treatment

(B) Fill in the blanks (Answer Any Seven)

1. When the investigator collects the data by himself, that data is called as _____.
2. A characteristic which is not measured numerically is called _____.
3. When frequencies are plotted against the midpoints of the class intervals and points are joined by line segments, then the graph plotted is called _____.
4. If the occurrence of an event A does not depend on the occurrence or non occurrence of another event B, then A and B are said to be _____ events.
5. If all observations are not equally important then we should find _____ mean.
6. Pie Diagrams are used as an alternative to _____ bar diagram.
7. Periodicals or magazines are a source of _____ data.
8. In a good questionnaire, the number of _____ should be limited.
9. Family Budget method is used to find _____ index number.
10. If an index number is constructed with a very old base we will have to _____ the base with a recent one.

TURN OVER

2. Attempt either A OR B :

2. (A) (p) Following data gives imports and exports of India for a few years: 7
Construct a suitable diagram to represent the given data :

Year	Rupees in Crores	
	Imports	Exports
1994 - 95	17170	11850
1995 - 96	19760	11010
1996 - 97	20080	12550
1997 - 98	22330	15710

(q) (i) Among the two candidates Ramesh and Raman, only one has to be selected for a post. Their marks in the Written exam, Group discussion and Interview are given below along with their corresponding weights. Which of the two should be selected and why? 4

Test	Marks scored by Ramesh	Marks scored by Raman	Weight
Written exam	80	70	3
Group	70	80	2
Interview	60	90	1

(q) (ii) The following are the distances travelled by villagers to buy their weekly requirements from the weekly bazaar : 4

Kilometers travelled	1	2	3	4	5
Number of villagers	87	75	100	78	60

Find the arithmetic mean of the distance travelled.

OR

2. (B) (p) Calculate Median units of production for the following data. Also Find First and Third Quartiles and the Modal value : 10

Production in units	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150
Number of students	9	70	81	70	30

TURN OVER

2. (B) (q) Construct a frequency polygon for the data given below :

Class	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60
Frequency	5	11	18	15	7

3. Attempt either A **OR** B :

3. (A) (p) From the data given below, find the following :

- (i) Combined Mean
- (ii) Combined Standard deviation
- (iii) Which Group is more variable with respect to wages?

	Group I	Group II
Number of workers	70	90
Mean Daily wages (In Rupees)	76	82
Standard deviation of wages	4	7

(q) The following data gives marks out of 75 in Statistics (Paper I) and Maths (Paper II) in an examination. Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation :

Marks	61	68	68	64	65	70	63	62	64	65
Paper I										
Marks	51	54	54	55	60	59	59	55	54	52
Paper II										

OR

3. (B) (p) The data below gives ranks of 8 clerks on the basis of length of service and efficiency. Calculate Coefficient of Rank Correlation and comment on the value :

Ranks according to Seniority	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ranks according to Efficiency	5	4	2	1	7	8	6	3

TURN OVER

- (q) A survey of domestic consumption of electricity gave the following distribution of current consumption. The electricity board wants to study the pattern of dispersion of consumption of electricity. Find the absolute and relative measures of dispersion using quartiles :

Units consumed	Less than 200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000	1000-1200	1200-1400	1400 & above
No. of Consumers	9	18	27	32	45	38	20	11

4. Attempt either A OR B :

4. (A) (p) The manufacturer wishes to estimate the expected production of shirts for the year 2007 . Find the estimate using a trend line :

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of shirts	310	328	341	361	383	407

- (q) Calculate Index Numbers using Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Marshall Edgeworth formula for the year 1978 with base 1975 from the following data :

Commodity	1975		1978	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	15	100	17	95
B	25	70	26	75
C	5	5	4	6
D	14	12	10	10

OR

4. (B) (p) Find trend by three yearly moving average method :

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sales (in thousands of Rupees)	35	41	44	48	53	56	65

TURN OVER

4. (B) (q) Construct the cost of living index number for 1990 from the data given below :

Group	Group Index for 1990	Weight
Food	300	47
Fuel & Lighting	250	10
Clothing	220	8
House Rent	150	20
Miscellaneous	200	15

5. Attempt either A OR B :

5. (A) (p) Consider the following payoff matrix where the Courses of Action, States of Nature and Profits are shown. Use the following criterion-Maximin, Minimax Regret, Hurwitz Alpha (Let $\alpha = 0.6$) and Laplace to select the appropriate action that the decision maker should take. 10

States of Nature	Actions			
	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄
S ₁	0	10	15	20
S ₂	-20	30	30	05
S ₃	40	20	25	40
S ₄	10	15	15	30

5. (A) (q) (i) A card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it is a Jack or a Spade. 5
 (ii) A person buys a dozen eggs of which 2 are bad . He chooses 4 eggs for breakfast. Find the probability that he chooses 1 bad egg among the four chosen.

OR

TURN OVER

5. (B) Attempt **Any Three** :

- (i) Write a note on Skewness and Kurtosis. 5
 - (ii) Write merits and demerits of Mode. 5
 - (iii) Define the terms Payoff, States of nature, Courses of Action with respect to Decision theory. Use a suitable illustration to explain. 5
 - (iv) Write a brief note on collection of Secondary data. 5
 - (v) Explain the statement "Correlation is not necessarily causation". 5
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FYBMS - Sem - I
Nov - 2016
Foundations of Human Skills
(2½ Hours)

Q.P. Code : 768701

Total Marks 75

- N.B.** 1) All questions are compulsory carry 15 marks each.
2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. A) True or False (Attempt Any Eight) :

- i) Social environment is also known as post natal environment.
- ii) People with high self esteem have overall high self evaluation.
- iii) Open self of Johari window is also known as free area.
- iv) Vertical thinking is also known as lateral or parallel thinking.
- v) Adjourning is the stage when group prepares for its disbandment.
- vi) Cross functional teams are also called problem solving teams.
- vii) Intra personal conflict means conflict within an individual.
- viii) Sub cultures are mini cultures within the organisation.
- ix) Theory Y managers believe that employees don't like to work.
- x) The white hat in six thinking hats represents emotions.

08

B) Match the following (Attempt Any Seven) :

07

- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1) Prenatal environment | a) Hate failure and will work hard to avoid it. |
| 2) Type ‘A’ personality | b) Additional energy. |
| 3) Attitude | c) Assessment of ability to think and reason. |
| 4) Operant conditioning | d) Geographically dispersed team. |
| 5) Intelligence Quotient | e) Way to settle conflict. |
| 6) Synergy | f) Environment before birth. |
| 7) Virtual team | g) Internal motivation. |
| 8) Negotiation | h) Behaviour produces certain consequences. |
| 9) Intrinsic motivation | i) Act of turning new ideas into reality. |
| 10) Creativity | j) Persistent tendency to feel and behave in a particular way. |

2. a) What do you mean by individual behaviour? Explain various concepts of human behaviour. 08

b) Define personality. Explain the big five model of personality. 07

OR

c) What is perception? What are the types of perceptual errors at workplace? 07

d) Explain the classical conditioning theory in brief. 08

TURN OVER

3. a) Explain work groups. Why do people join work groups? 07
 b) Explain the following concepts of group structuring: 08
 • Role Identity
 • Role Perception
 • Norms

OR

- c) What do you mean by organisational conflict? What are the causes leading to organizational conflict? 07
 d) What do you mean by politics at workplace? Explain the various causes of organizational politics. 08

4. a) Explain various characteristics of organizational culture. 07
 b) Explain various ways of transmitting organizational culture. 08

OR

- c) Write a note on motivation. 07
 d) Explain in brief McGregor's theory X and theory Y. 08
5. a) Write a note on change management. 07
 b) What do you mean by creativity? What are different ways to enhance creativity in an organization? 08

OR

- c) Write short notes on (Attempt Any Three): 15
 i) Kurt Lewin's model of organizational change
 ii) Creative Problem solving
 iii) Organisational Development (OD)
 iv) Positive and negative stress
 v) Organizational sources of stress

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FYBMS - Sem - I
Sept. 2016
Bus. Communication

Q.P. Code : 779800

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 75

N.B. : (1) All questions are compulsory.

1. (A) Match the Columns (Any Eight) :-

8

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Physical Barrier | (a) Documents Attached |
| (2) Charts and Graphs | (b) General Agreement |
| (3) Enclosure | (c) Sales Objective |
| (4) Technical Terminology | (d) Jargon |
| (5) Clarity | (e) Dear Sir |
| (6) Consensus | (f) Body Language |
| (7) Persuasion | (g) C's of Communication |
| (8) Salutation | (h) Language Barrier |
| (9) Kinesics | (i) Noise |
| (10) Homonyms | (j) Visual Communication |

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Seven):- 7

- (1) The sender and the encoder may be two different persons.
- (2) A message and a communication are the same.
- (3) Grapevine is an informal, secondary channel of communication.
- (4) Silence is an effective method of communication.
- (5) The process of communication begins with a medium and channel.
- (6) A sign and a signal are the same.
- (7) Colours convey many direct and indirect messages.
- (8) Written communication has legal value.
- (9) Sending a FAX message is equivalent to sending a photo copy.
- (10) The Inside Address is a compulsory part of a business letter.

2. (a) Explain and illustrate the Process of Communication. 7
- (b) List any four advantages and disadvantages of technological advancements in communication. 8

OR

- (a) List the advantages and disadvantages of Grapevine communication. 7
- (b) List and explain the advantages and disadvantages of Internet. 8

TURN OVER

3. Distinguish between Listening and Hearing. List and explain the common barriers to effective listening. **15**

OR

Explain the term Business Ethics with special reference to Personal Integrity at the Workplace. **15**

4. (a) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of an IT Administrator at Cloud Computech, Use the Complete Block layout. **10**
- (b) Mr. Kuber Sharma has been offered the post of an IT Administrator in Cloud Computech. Draft a Letter of Job Acceptance on his behalf. Use the Modified Block layout. **5**

OR

- (a) Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of an Accounts Manager in Kalkaji Films Pvt. Ltd. Use the Complete Block layout. **10**
- (b) Mr. Hiralal has been working as an Accounts Manager with Kalkaji Films Pvt. Ltd. since the past five years and would now like to resign from his post. Draft a Letter of Resignation on his behalf. Use the Semi Block layout. **5**

5. Write short notes on the following (Any Three):- **15**
- (a) 'You' Attitude
 - (b) Motivation as an Objective of Communication
 - (c) Surrogate Advertising
 - (d) Communication by Silence
 - (e) Office Etiquette
-

FYBMS - Sem I
Sept - 2016.
Busi Economics.

Q.P. Code : 779301

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks 75]

- N.B.** 1) All questions are Compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. a) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight) :-

08

- 1) Extension in Demand and increase in demand means the same.
- 2) When demand is perfectly elastic the demand curve will be a vertical straight line.
- 3) Isoquants normally intersect Y axis.
- 4) Economies of scale lead to reduction in cost of production.
- 5) At break even point the firm's total revenue is maximum.
- 6) Perfectly competitive firm is a price taker.
- 7) Selling cost is a unique feature of Monopolistic competition.
- 8) Cartel formation helps the oligopoly firms to avoid competition.
- 9) Price discrimination exists only in a Monopoly Market.
- 10) Cost plus pricing is also called as Mark up pricing.

b) Match the following (Any Seven) :-

07

Group A	Group B
1) Oligopoly	i) Negation of Competition
2) No Consumer Surplus	ii) Few sellers.
3) Monopoly	iii) 1st Degree of Price Discrimination
4) $MC = MR$	iv) $Q = f(P)$
5) Long Run Average Cost Curve	v) TC/n
6) Division of Labour	vi) $TR_n - TR_{(n-1)}$
7) Composite Demand	vii) Equilibrium of a firm
8) Demand function	viii) Envelopes Curve
9) Average cost	ix) Internal Economies to scale.
10) Marginal Revenue	x) Electricity

TURN OVER

2. a) Explain with the help of diagram different types of Price elasticities of demand. 08
- b) What are the steps involved in Demand forecasting? Explain briefly. 07

OR

2. c) Enumerate the importance of Demand forecasting. 08
- d) What are the factors determining elasticity of Demand? Explain. 07
3. a) What is an Isoquant? Explain its properties using diagrams? 08
- b) Discuss briefly the Law of variable properties. 07

OR

3. c) Explain different types of Internal and External economies to scale. 08
- d) The total fixed cost incurred by a firm is Rs.1000/-. Calculate TC, AC and VC from the following data : 07

Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MC	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800

4. a) Explain the concept of Kinky Demand curve. 08
- b) Diagrammatically explain the concept of Break even Point Analysis. 07

OR

4. c) Explain the concept of Long - run Equilibrium of a firm in perfect competition, with the features of perfect competition market structure. 08
- d) Explain the features of monopolistic competition. 07

TURN OVER

5. a) Explain the concept of Long Run Average Cost? Also explain the relationship between AC & MC. 15

OR

5. b) Write short notes on (Any Three) :- 15

- 1) Price Discrimination
- 2) Law of Demand
- 3) Opportunity Cost
- 4) Mark up Pricing
- 5) Dumping

FYBMS - Sem-I
Sept - 2016
Foundation Course - I

QP Code : 779600

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks :75

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
(3) Question No.5 should attempt by Army, Navy and Air wing Cadets respectively.

1. (A) State the following sentences are True or False (Any Eight) 8

- (1) There are 18 directorates in NCC.
- (2) NCC is the smallest youth organization in world.
- (3) Water is a natural resource.
- (4) On 'Right Turn' command we turn right at 45 degree.
- (5) When we talk with our Junior we should be in Savdhan position.
- (6) Earthquake is a natural disaster.
- (7) Major is the lowest rank of Associate NCC Officer in NCC.
- (8) We should conserve the forest.
- (9) Communication skill is one of the best qualities of leadership.
- (10) There are four wings in Defence.

(B) Fill in the blanks (Any Seven) 7

- (1) There are _____ types of drill.
- (2) _____ Country invented the drill.
- (3) In Savdhan position, the angle between two legs is _____.
- (4) Unity and _____ is motto of NCC.
- (5) _____ is DG of NCC.
- (6) The NCC established in India in year _____.
- (7) _____ awareness knew yourself.
- (8) _____ is the Supreme Commander of all three armed forces.
- (9) _____ is the first rank of Junior Commissioned Officer in Indian Navy.
10. _____ is the highest Gallantry award in Indian armed forces.

2. (a) Describe the NCC Organization. 8

(b) Write a note on the significant role played by any one of the National Hero in freedom movement. 7

OR

(a) India Exhibits Unity in Diversity. Explain 8

(b) Write NCC Song. 7

[TURN OVER]

3. (a) What is the role of NCC in conservation of water resource?
(b) What are the bad manners in Drill?

OR

- (a) Explain the safety Measures taken During Camps.
(b) What is rain water harvesting? What are its advantages for rural areas?

8
7

4. (a) Explain the process of communication.
(b) Give an account of physical and social factors influence in shaping our personality.

8
7

OR

- (a) Explain the types of leadership.
(b) How would we know if someone is not listening to us?

8
7

5. Write Short note on any **Three** of the following (ONLY FOR ARMY).

15

- (1) Badges & Ranks in Army.
(2) Types of communication
(3) Assembling & cleaning of 7.62 mm SLR rifle
(4) Features of wireless technologies.
(5) Kargil War.

OR

- Write Short note on any three of the following (ONLY FOR NAVY)

15

- (1) Importance of swimming.
(2) Equivalent Ranks in Three Services.
(3) Names of gallantry award winners.
(4) SAR organization in the Indian Ocean.
(5) History of Indian Navy.

OR

- Write Short note on any three of the following (ONLY FOR AIR)

15

- (1) Ranks in Air Force.
(2) Rules of the Air.
(3) Aviation Medicine.
(4) Laws of motion.
(5) Development of aviation

[TURN OVER]