

GES/SBVC/SEMESTER END EXAM/NOV 2023  
SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAW I  
DATE:04/11/2023  
MARKS: 100

SEMESTER-III  
CLASS: SYBCOM  
TIME:7.30 am to 10.30 am

**NOTE:**

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures at right indicate full marks

**Q1) Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- a) What is Consideration Legal rules of Consideration, Exceptions to the Rule, 'No Consideration No Contract. 10
- b) Explain in the Classification of Contracts. 10
- c) Explain in brief the legal rules valid acceptance 10
- d) Explain in brief unlawful consideration 10

**Q2) Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- a) Discuss the agreements in which consent is not free 10
- b) Explain in detail agreement against public policy. 10
- c) Discuss the Remedies on breach of Contract under Indian Contract Act 10
- d) Discuss the modes to discharge the contract 10

**Q3) Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- a) Explain the Essentials of Guarantee & state the Modes of Discharge of Surety 10
- b) Explain the meaning of Pledge & Rights & Duties of Pawnee 10
- c) Explain the meaning of Agent & state the Rights & duties of Principal and Agent 10
- d) Distinguish between Contract of Indemnity vs. and Contract of Guarantee 10

**Q4) Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- a) Discuss the Concept of Unpaid Seller and the unpaid seller Rights of Stoppage of goods in transit, right to lien & right to Resale. 10
- b) Define the term Conditions and explain the types of implied Condition 10
- c) Discuss the Types of Goods and also the effects of destruction of Goods. 10
- d) Write a note on 'Doctrine of Caveat Emptor – Exceptions. 10

**Q5) Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- a) Explain the term Holder in due course & discuss the right & privileges of holder in due course 10
- b) Explain the term Promissory Note and state the essentials features of Promissory Note along with format 10
- c) Explain the term Bill of Exchange and state the essentials features of bill of exchange along with format. 10
- d) Explain in brief Noting & Protest 10

DATE: 06/11/2023

MARKS: 100

- Note:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
3) Use simple Calculator only.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate given options and rewrite complete sentence (Any 10) (10)**

1. The relationship between persons who have agreed to share profit of a business carried by on by all or any of them acting for all is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Partnership
  - b) association of Ventures
  - c) Joint Venture
  - d) Body of Individuals
2. Interest on Drawings is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Debited to Capital a/c
  - b) Credited to Trading A/c
  - c) Debited to P & L appropriation a/c
  - d) Debited to p & L a/c
3. Expenses payable are shown on \_\_\_\_\_ side in Balance Sheet.
  - a) Assets
  - b) Debit
  - c) Liability
  - d) -Credit
4. Salaries and wages payable by a firm as on the date of dissolution is treated \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) As Preferential Creditors
  - b) As Unsecured Debtors
  - c) As Secured Creditors
  - d) As Non- Recoverable
5. Employees dues are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Preferential liabilities
  - b) External liabilities
  - c) Contingent liabilities
  - d) Secured liabilities
6. after all Excess Capitals are paid, The Balance Cash is paid to the partners \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) In the ratio of Their Unit Capitals
  - b) In their Profit-Sharing Ratio
  - c) Equally
  - d) In sacrificing ratio
7. On amalgamation, Realisation account is opened \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) In the books of Purchasing Firm
  - b) In the Books of the Vendor of the Firm
  - c) In the Books of the Vendor and Purchasing Firm
  - d) Not in the Purchasing Firm and Not in the Vendor Firm (i.e. No Need To Open the Realisation a/c)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount payable by the new firm to the old firm for takeover of business.
  - a) Purchase Consideration
  - b) Discounted Price
  - c) Vendor Price
  - d) selling price

9. In case of amalgamation profit or loss on sale of business is ascertained by preparing \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Realisation a/c
- b) Profit and Loss appropriation a/c
- c) Cash / Bank a/c
- d) Partners' Capital a/c

10. Purchase consideration may be settled in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Cash only
- b) Shares of Ltd. Company only
- c) Debentures of Ltd. Company only
- d) Cash / Shares / Debentures of Ltd. Company

11. Assets are transferred to Realisation a/c at \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Book value
- b) Cost
- c) Market value
- d) Historical Cost

12. Shares and Debentures received from the Ltd. Company are distributed among the partners in their \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Profit Sharing Ratio
- b) Final Claim Ratio
- c) Capital Ratio
- d) Interest rate ratio

**Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and rewrite the same. (Any 10) (10)**

1. Closing Stock is valued at market price only.
2. Liabilities due to outsiders are internal liabilities.
3. Final accounts are prepared at the end of each accounting year.
4. Govt. due are paid on preference basis.
5. Excess capital method is known as Highest Relative Capital method.
6. Amalgamation is merger of businesses.
7. On amalgamation General Reserve is credited to partners' Capital Accounts in their profit-sharing ratio.
8. On amalgamation assets & liabilities not taken over by the new firm are transferred to partners Capital Accounts.
9. A new company is formed on conversion of a firm into a Ltd. Company.
10. A Ltd. Company is suitable for large scale business.
11. Partners are allowed interest at 15% on their capital.
12. Liability of partners is limited.

Q. 2 Pankaj, Valmik and Sagar were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. The following is the Trial Balance of Pankaj, Valmik and Sagar as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Drawings		Capital	
- Pankaj	40,000	- Pankaj	4,00,000
- Valmik	20,000	- Valmik	2,00,000
- Sagar	10,000	- Sagar	1,00,000
Building	2,80,000	Creditors	5,60,000
Furniture	40,000	Bills Payable	1,60,000
Debtors	4,80,000	Bank loan	4,00,000
Cash	6,00,000	Sales	52,00,000
Bank	4,54,000	Outstanding Expenses	1,40,000
Stock (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022)	1,20,000		
Purchases	47,20,000		
Wages	72,000		
Carriage	24,000		
Office expenses	1,20,000		
Selling Expenses	40,000		
Rent, Rates and Taxes	80,000		
Insurance	60,000		
	<b>71,60,000</b>		<b>71,60,000</b>

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Depreciation at 10% is to be provided on Building and Furniture.
- 2) 10% Provision for doubtful debts is to be made on debtors.
- 3) 5% Interest on Capital is to be allowed to all partners.
- 4) Insurance is paid up to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- 5) Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 was ₹ 1,36,000.

You are required to prepare Trading, Profit & loss a/c, profit & loss appropriation a/c for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date. (20)

OR

Q.2 Rohit, Virat and Rahul were in partnership, Sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:1:2 respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, their Balance Sheet was as under:

**Balance Sheet As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
<b>Capital:</b>		Cash at Bank	12,000
- Rohit	2,40,000	Sundry Assets	9,68,000
- Virat	1,60,000		
- Rahul	3,00,000		
General Reserve	80,000		
Loan From Virat	40,000		
Creditors	1,60,000		
	<b>9,80,000</b>		<b>9,80,000</b>

The Realization and expenses of realization were as stated below

Date	30 <sup>th</sup> April	31 <sup>st</sup> May	30 <sup>th</sup> June	31 <sup>st</sup> July
Realization	1,10,000	3,40,000	3,50,000	1,62,000
Expenses	2,000	10,000	5,000	3,000

Prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash as per Excess Capital Method.

Q.3 Bhim, Jaggu and Kaliya were in partnership, Sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, their Balance Sheet was as under:

**Balance Sheet As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital:		Cash at Bank	50,000
- Bhim	1,95,000	Sundry Assets	4,50,000
- Jaggu	55,000		
- Kaliya	25,000		
General Reserve	60,000		
Loan from Bank of Baroda (Secured)	90,000		
Creditors	50,000		
Bills Payable	25,000		
	<b>5,00,000</b>		<b>5,00,000</b>

1) ₹ 20,000 has to be provided for realization expenses.

2) The following net realization was made:

15/04/2023	30/04/2023	10/05/2023	19/05/2023
₹ 90,000	₹ 45,000	₹ 1,43,000	₹ 1,40,000

3) The Actual Realisation expenses were ₹ 25,000.

Prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash as per Excess Capital Method. (20)

OR

Q.3 M/s AB and M/s CD decided to amalgamate on the following terms and conditions on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 when their Balance sheets were as under:

**Balance Sheet As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Liabilities	M/s AB ₹	M/s CD ₹	Assets	M/s AB ₹	M/s CD ₹
Capital Account:			Land and Building	20,000	41,000
-A	60,000	-	Furniture	6,000	-
-B	30,000	-	Investments	30,000	12,000
-C	-	40,000	Stock	34,000	46,000
-D	-	65,000	Debtors	20,000	75,000
Creditors	20,000	46,000	Cash at Bank	10,000	11,000
Bank Loan	10,000	34,000			
	<b>1,20,000</b>	<b>1,85,000</b>		<b>1,20,000</b>	<b>1,85,000</b>

Following are the terms and conditions of amalgamation:

**1. In case of M/s AB**

- Goodwill was taken at ₹ 20,000.
- Building was taken to be worth ₹ 60,000.
- Stock to be valued at ₹ 30,000.
- 5% provision to be created on Debtors.
- Other liabilities and remaining assets were taken over at book values.

**2. In case of M/s CD**

- Goodwill was taken at ₹ 10,000.
- Building was taken to be worth ₹ 80,000.
- 5% provision to be created on Debtors.
- Other liabilities and remaining assets were taken over at book values.

You are required prepare Realisation A/c, Partners Capital A/c and New Firm A/c in the books of M/s AB & M/s CD and also prepare statement of Purchase Consideration. (20)

Q.4 M/s PM and M/s AV decided to amalgamate on the following terms and conditions on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 when their Balance sheets were as under:

**Balance Sheet As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Liabilities	M/s PM ₹	M/s AV ₹	Assets	M/s PM ₹	M/s AV ₹
Capital Account:			Land and Building	1,50,000	-
-Prashant	2,59,200	-	Plant	94,800	1,45,800
-Manesh	1,90,800	-	Investments	75,000	-
-Amit	-	3,36,900	Inventories	1,02,300	1,48,500
-Vijay	-	1,26,600	Debtors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Creditors	82,500	46,500	Cash at Bank	27,900	65,700
Bank Loan	37,500	-			
	<b>5,70,000</b>	<b>5,10,000</b>		<b>5,70,000</b>	<b>5,10,000</b>

Following are the terms and conditions of amalgamation:

**1. In case of M/s PM**

- Goodwill was taken at ₹ 1,80,000.
- Prashant took over the Bank Loan.
- Investments were taken over by the new firm at an agreed value of ₹ 90,000.
- Land and building was taken over at ₹ 2,70,000.
- Inventories to be valued at ₹ 97,800.
- 5% provision to be created on Debtors.

**2. In case of M/s AV**

- Goodwill was taken at ₹ 1,50,000.
- Inventories to be valued at ₹ 1,26,000.
- 4% provision to be created on Debtors.

Other assets and liabilities of both the firms were taken at book values.

3 It was further decided that the total capital of the new firm shall be ₹ 13,77,000, in the equal ratio.

You are required to: 1. Calculate the Purchase Consideration.

2. Prepare Balance Sheet after Amalgamation of the firms.

(20)

**OR**

Q.4 Nitin and Kiran carry on business in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:1. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, they agreed to sell their business to Shiva Ltd. Their balance sheet as on that date was follows:

**Balance Sheet As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Nitin's Capital	6,25,000	Land & Buildings	6,00,000
Kiran's Capital	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	5,25,000
Reserves	75,000	Stock	2,87,500
Secured Loan	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	1,87,500
Sundry Creditors	2,25,000	Cash in Hand	25,000
	<b>16,25,000</b>		<b>16,25,000</b>

The company took the following assets at an agreed value.

Land and Building	₹ 7,62,500
Plant and Machinery	₹ 3,97,500

Stock	₹ 2,75,000
Sundry Debtors	₹ 1,75,000
Goodwill	₹ 1,25,000
Creditors	₹ 2,20,000

Cash was not taken over by Shiva Ltd. Secured loan paid by firm at book value.

Shiva Ltd. Paid ₹ 10,15,000 in shares to be distributed equally and the balance in cash. Realisation expenses ₹ 4,000 paid by firm. Prepare statement of Purchase consideration, Realisation A/c, Partners Capital A/c, Cash/Bank A/c and Shiva Ltd A/c in the books of firm. (20)

**Q. 5 Answer the following:**

- Distinguish between Fixed Capitals and fluctuating Capitals. (10)
- Explain the Amalgamation of Firm V/s Conversion of firm into company. (10)

OR

**Q. 5 Write short notes on any four of the following:** (20)

- Interest on drawings
- Purchase Consideration
- Retirement of partner
- Order of payment of external liabilities in piecemeal distribution.
- Sale of firm
- Fluctuating Capitals Method.

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28 NOV 2023

GES/SBVC/EXAM/REG/NOV-2023

BUSINESS ECONOMICS-III

DATE: 07/11/2023

Time: 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

SEM-III

SYBCOM

Marks: 100

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Draw neat Diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q.1. (A) Explain the following Concepts: (Any 5)**

(10)

1. Closed Economy
2. GNP
3. Trade Cycle
4. Effective Demand
5. Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC)
6. LM Curve
7. Money Supply
8. Inflation

**Q.1. (B) Fill in the Blanks with the Correct option.**

(10)

1. Macro-economics is not concerned with -----  
A. National Income Accounting      B. Export-Import  
C. Inflation      D. Equilibrium of the Firm
2. Full employment is a normal situation according to -----  
A. Investment Multiplier      B. IS curve  
C. Say's Law      D. Liquidity Trap
3. Higher the value of ----- higher will be the value of multiplier.  
A. Average propensity to Consume      B. Marginal propensity to Consume  
C. Average propensity to Save      D. Marginal propensity to Save
4. Laffer Curve explains the relationship between -----  
A. Tax rate and tax revenue      B. Inflation and wage rate  
C. Interest rate and investment      D. Income and saving
5. LM curve indicates -----  
A. Money market Equilibrium      B. Goods market Equilibrium  
C. Foreign market Equilibrium      D. Labour market Equilibrium



6. Level of the investment in an economy depends upon -----

- A. Consumption rate
- B. MEC and interest rate
- C. Inflation rate
- D. Production rate

7. Which of the following is not a direct cause of demand-pull inflation-----

- A. Deficit financing
- B. Credit creation
- C. Scarcity of raw materials
- D. Black money

8. ----- is a selective credit control measure of the Central Bank.

- A. Cash Reserve Ratio
- B. Statutory liquidity ratio
- C. Repo rate
- D. Marginal Requirement

9. As output and employment increases, aggregate demand price rises -----

- A. at diminishing rate
- B. at an increasing rate
- C. at a constant rate
- D. at faster than income

10. Speculative demand for money is based on-----

- A. Store value
- B. Measure of value
- C. Medium of exchange
- D. Neutral asset

**Q.2. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Define National Income and explain circular flow of National Income in a three sector model.
- B) Explain the features and phases of a trade cycle with a suitable diagram.
- C) "Supply creates its own demand." Discuss in detail.

**Q.3. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) What are the factors determine the marginal efficiency of capital.
- B) Explain the subjective and objective factors influences consumption function.
- C) Write a note on "Liquidity Preference Theory".

**Q.4. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Differentiate between the Short-run and Long-run Phillips curves with suitable diagram.
- B) Explain in detail that supply side economics is different from Keynesian economics.
- C) Define the Investment Saving curve and Derive the Goods Market Equilibrium curve with suitable diagram.

**Q.5. Answer Any TWO of the following: (20)**

- A) Explain the classical approach of money.
- B) Explain the determinants of money supply.
- C) Explain the demand side factors of inflation.

DATE : 29/11/2023

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

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 A) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below. (Any 10) 10 Marks

1. Advertising is an element of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Product Mix                      b) Price Mix                      c) Place Mix                      d) Promotion Mix
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to paid form of non-personal presentation and promotion of ideas, goods and services by an identified sponsor.  
a) Advertising                      b) Publicity                      c) Promotion                      d) Marketing
3. \_\_\_\_\_ form of advertising appeared in the pre-printing period.  
a) Town criers                      b) Radio                      c) Television                      d) Internet
4. \_\_\_\_\_ advertising is also called as corporate image advertising.  
a) Institutional                      b) Pro Bono                      c) Political                      d) Advocacy
5. \_\_\_\_\_ agency provides services on a piece meal basis.  
a) In-house                      b) Modular                      c) Mega                      d) Full service
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the official recognition given to an ad agency to conduct business on professional basis.  
a) Compensation                      b) Client Relationship                      c) Accreditation                      d) Affiliation
7. Surrogate advertising is undertaken for products which are \_\_\_\_\_ from advertising.  
a) restricted                      b) deleted                      c) popular                      d) canalized
8. \_\_\_\_\_ advertising is also known as pro bono advertising.  
a) Social                      b) Political                      c) Advocacy                      d) Institutional
9. DAVP is the nodal agency of the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ for advertising.  
a) Maharashtra                      b) Gujarat                      c) Goa                      d) India
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the encoder of ad messages.  
a) Advertiser                      b) Customer                      c) Media                      d) Audience
11. Brand \_\_\_\_\_ is the incremental value of a business above the value of its physical assets.  
a) Awareness                      b) Equity                      c) Image                      d) Loyalty
12. AIDA model was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) E. K. Strong                      b) David Ogilvy                      c) Rosser Reeves                      d) Royal

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Ten) 10 Marks

1. Advertising of ideas is not relevant in today's advertising world.
2. Advertising and publicity are synonymous.
3. Marketers undertake IMC to develop brand image.
4. An advertising agency is an independent organisation composed of creative people.
5. A full service ad agency provides services on piece meal basis.

6. Global ad agencies have presence in limited number of countries.
7. Advertising has a direct effect on production costs.
8. Advertising does have an impact on the values and culture of the society.
9. All advertisers adopt exaggerated claims in their advertisements.
10. Brand loyalty is a consumer's commitment to repurchase or continue use of the particular brand.
11. Government authorities do not use advertising.
12. Brand crisis does not lead to loss to the company.

Q. 2 Answer any Two of the following. 15 Marks

- a) Explain the elements of Integrated Marketing Communication.
- b) Discuss the evolution of advertising.
- c) Explain the benefits of advertising to the consumers.

Q. 3 Answer any Two of the following. 15 Marks

- a) Explain the features of ad agency.
- b) What are the reasons for client turnover in an ad agency?
- c) Explain the various skills required for career in advertising.

Q. 4 Answer any Two of the following. 15 Marks

- a) Explain the economic impact of advertising.
- b) Discuss the social and cultural issues in advertising.
- c) Explain the role of Advertising Standards Council of India.

Q. 5 Answer any Two of the following. 15 Marks

- a) Explain the elements of AIDA Model.
- b) Discuss the techniques of managing brand crisis.
- c) Write a note on 'Green Advertising'.

Q. 6 Write short notes on any Four of the following. 20 Marks

- a) Features of Advertising
- b) Freelancing as Career Option in Advertising
- c) Ways of maintaining agency – client relationship
- d) Pro Bono Advertising
- e) Communication Process
- f) Trends in execution of advertisements

Date: 30/11/2023

Time:- 07:30 am to 10:30 am

Class: S. Y. B. COM.

Subject: Principles of Management &amp; Finance (Commerce-IIf)

100 Marks

**Note: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.****Q.1) Objective Questions****A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any Ten) (10 Marks)**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of manager to interact with subordinates.

(Conceptual Skill, Human relation Skill, Technical skill, Administrative Skill)

2) The father of 'Scientific Management Theory' is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Frank Gilbreth, Lillian Gilbreth, Frederick Taylor, Max Weber)

3) \_\_\_\_\_ means every employee should get order from one superior only.

(Order, Centralisation, Unity of command, Unity of direction)

4) Management by Exception facilitates \_\_\_\_\_ of authority.

(Decentralisation, Centralisation, Delegation, Balance)

5) Brain Storming Technique is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

(Alex Hosborn, Robert Crawford, Peter Drucker, Max weber)

6) Management Information System (MIS) is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Past-oriented, Present-oriented, Future oriented, Market Oriented)

7) \_\_\_\_\_ organisation has no place in the organisation chart.

(Formal, Informal, Matrix, Line &amp; staff)

8) In \_\_\_\_\_, employees have to work under dual authority.

(Line organisation, Virtual organisation, Matrix organisation, Informal organisation)

9) Wider span of control results in \_\_\_\_\_ organisation.

(Tall, Flat, Formal, Informal)

10) Bonus is \_\_\_\_\_ tool of motivation.

(Monetary, Non-Monetary, Formal, Informal)

11) Noise is \_\_\_\_\_ barrier to communication.

(Semantic, Physical, Organisational, Personal)

12) What is the full form of CPM?

(Cost project management, Career planning management, Critical path method, Clear point method)

**B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Ten) (10 Marks)**

- 1) Management implies aimless Thinking
- 2) Esprit de corps means union is strength or team spirit.
- 3) Relay Assembly Test determine the effect of different levels of lighting conditions on productivity of labour.
- 4) Procedure prescribes chronological steps for performing activities.
- 5) MBO makes periodic reviews of progress.
- 6) In Delphi technique of decision-making group members are scattered at different geographical location.
- 7) In line and staff Organization, the staff officers are the advisors.
- 8) Informal organization structure is formed to meet personal needs.
- 9) Virtual organization does not have any specific location but exist electronically usually connected through the internet.
- 10) Motivation is the process of stimulating people to action to accomplish the goals.
- 11) Under autocratic style of leadership, the leader takes decisions in consultation with employees.
- 12) Budgetary control is modern technique of controlling.

**Q.2) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) Discuss the Management skills required in 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- b) Explain Henry Fayol's Principles of Management.
- c) Define Indian Ethos. Explain its importance to management.

**Q.3) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) Explain the importance of Planning.
- b) Define Management by Exception. Explain its advantages.
- c) Explain the impact of technology on decision making.

**Q.4) Answer any two of the following (15 Marks)**

- a) What is Matrix Organization? Explain its features.
- b) What is Span of Management? Explain factors affecting Span of Management.
- c) Explain various bases of departmentation. **(Any 06)**

**Q.5) Answer any two of the following**

**(15 Marks)**

- a) Explain various factors influencing motivation.
- b) Define Communication. Explain its importance.
- c) Explain different styles of leadership. **(Any 06)**

**Q.6) Answer any four Short Notes**

**(20 Marks)**

- 1) Features of Management
- 2) Scientific Management Theory
- 3) Management Information System (MIS)
- 4) Formal Organization
- 5) Departmentation
- 6) Controlling

...X...

**N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.**

- 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- 3) Working should form part of the answer.
- 4) Simple calculator is allowed.

**Q 1) A) State whether following statements are TRUE Or FALSE (Any TEN) (10)**

- a) Liquid ratios used to determine the company's long term solvency.
- b) Payback method is a modern technique of capital budgeting.
- c) Net working capital means Total Current Assets.
- d) In Trend analysis, the trend of each item is calculated on the basis of sales of the base year.
- e) A higher debt equity ratio indicates a safer financial position of the company.
- f) Financial statements of a company prepared at the end of the financial year provide information only to the owners of the business.
- g) Focus on Management Accounting is only on external reporting.
- h) Gross working capital means total current assets.
- i) Fictitious Assets are not shown under tangible fixed assets.
- j) In comparative financial statement, inter company or intra company analysis is calculated.
- k) The NPV Method of evaluating projects considers all cash flows.
- l) The process of making capital investment decisions is referred to as capital budgeting.

**Q 1) B) Select the most appropriate answer. (Any Ten) (10)**

- 1) Capital budgeting decisions involve decisions relating to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Financing daily activities
  - b) Acquisition of fixed assets
  - c) Issue of debentures
  - d) Issue of equity shares

2) Current Assets Rs.3,50,000 , Current liabilities Rs.2,00,000. The amount of working capital is Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Rs. 5,50,000
- b) Rs.1,50,000
- c) Rs. 3,00,000
- d) Rs. 1,00,000

3) \_\_\_\_\_ provides information about financial position of the company.

- a) Revenue statement
- b) Cash flow statement
- c) Balance Sheet
- d) Related party disclosure





Q 2)A) M Ltd has to purchase a machine between Machine M and Machine N. The purchase cost of Machine M is Rs.1,35,000 and Machine N is Rs.2,40,000.

The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 16%.

The annual incomes are as-under :

Year	Machine M	Machine N	Discounting factor @ 16%
1	-	60,000	0.862
2	30,000	84,000	0.743
3	1,32,000	96,000	0.641
4	84,000	1,02,000	0.552
5	84,000	90,000	0.476

Calculate for each Machine

1) Profitability Index

2) Net Present Value

(20)

OR

Q 2) B) Following is the Balances of Akash Ltd., as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

Particulars	Amount
Buildings	2,50,000
Machinery	4,00,000
Share Capital	6,00,000
Retained Earnings	1,58,000
Debtors	1,05,000
Stocks	40,000
Cash	9,000
Prepaid Expenses	3,000
Creditors	45,000
Liability for expenses	6,000
Preliminary expenses	2,000

Prepare a common size Balance sheet form the above in vertical form.

(20)

Q 3)A) From the following details calculate Trend analysis

(20)

Following is details of Profit and loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March,

Particulars	2021	2022	2023
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Net Sales	50,000	60,000	70,000
Opening Stock	4,500	6,000	7,500
Purchases	12,000	15,000	18,000
Wages	2,500	4,000	3,000
Carriage Inward	5,000	3,000	2,000

Closing Stock	6,000	7,500	6,000
Office Expenses	1,000	1,200	1,500
Selling Expenses	900	1,100	1,400
Finance Expenses	700	1,200	3,000
Non-Operating Income	900	1,100	1,400
Non-Operating Expenses	600	500	300
Tax	30%	30%	30%

Or

**Q 3) B) Following balances are extracted from the books of Umesh Ltd.,  
Balances sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital	3,00,000	Machinery	5,46,000
General Reserve	1,50,000	Investments	2,10,000
10% Preference share capital	2,50,000	Stock in trade	1,40,000
15% Debentures	2,80,000	Bills receivables	52,000
Trade payables	1,80,000	Trade receivables	1,67,000
Bank overdraft	60,000	Cash and bank	1,11,000
Provision for tax	42,000	Profit and loss A/c (Dr. balance)	36,000
	12,62,000		12,62,000

Sales for the year Rs.12,00,000 Gross profit Rate @ 20% and opening stock is Rs.1,30,000. Profit before tax for the year ending 31-03-2023 is Rs.1,80,000.

**Note : No Need to prepare vertical balance sheet**

**From the above details calculate following ratios. (20)**

- 1) Current ratio
- 2) Acid test ratio
- 3) Stock turnover ratio
- 4) Proprietary ratio
- 5) Return on capital employed

**Q 4) A) The following information is available from the records of Summer Ltd for the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.**

Cost Structure	Rate per unit (Rs.)
Raw Materials	50
Direct labour	30
Overheads	50
	130
Profit	20
Selling price	150

The following further information is as under:

- a) Raw material are in stock on an average of one months.
- b) Materials are in process for one month.
- c) Finished goods remain in stock on an average for two month.
- d) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is half a month.

- e) Credit allowed to debtors is two months and credit allowed by supplier is one month.
- f) 20% of the output is sold against cash and balance on credit.
- g) The company keeps a cash balance of Rs.1,00,000.
- h) Margin of safety required is 10%.
- i) Units manufactured 2,00,000 for the year.
- j) Operations are evenly spread throughout the year. Expenses accrue similarly.

**Prepare a Statement showing the working capital requirement of Summer Ltd., for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. (20)**

**Or**

**Q 4) B) Following are the trading and profit and loss account of Winter Ltd., for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and 2023.**

Particulars	2022	2023	Particulars	2022	2023
To Opening stock	1,00,000	1,30,000	By Sales	12,00,000	15,00,000
To Purchases	8,50,000	10,30,000	By Closing Stock	1,30,000	1,70,000
To Depreciation on furniture	35,000	20,000			
To Electricity expenses	1,50,000	2,50,000			
To Interest on Loan	38,000	50,000			
To Income tax	1,00,000	1,07,500			
To Net Profit	57,000	82,500			
	13,30,000	16,70,000		13,30,000	16,70,000

**Prepare a comparative income statement from the above in vertical form. (20)**

**Q 5) A) Explain the techniques of capital budgeting? (10)**

**Q 5) B) Explain all Balance sheet Ratios. (10)**

**OR**

**Q 5) Write Short Notes (Any 4) (5 marks each) (20)**

- a) Working capital
- b) Margin of safety
- c) Discounted Net Present Value
- d) Classification of Current Assets
- e) Trend Analysis
- f) Revenue statement ratios

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GES/SBVC/EXAM/REG/NOV 2023

FYBCOM (SEM I)

DATE: 02/11/2023

MARKS: 100

COMMERCE - I

TIME: 7:30 am to 10:30 am

N. B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 A) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below. (Any Ten) 10

1. The main \_\_\_\_\_ objective of business is to earn profit.  
a) Social b) Economic c) Human d) Organic
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of business is the process of linking a country's economy with world's economy.  
a) Liberalisation b) Globalisation c) Privatisation d) Socialisation
3. \_\_\_\_\_ trade takes place beyond the boundaries of the countries.  
a) Internal b) Domestic c) Export d) Home
4. \_\_\_\_\_ of the firm are factors of the internal environment of business.  
a) Customers b) Plans and Policies c) Suppliers d) Society
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ agreement of WTO pertain to patents and copyrights.  
a) TRIPs b) TRIMs c) GATs d) AoA
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a trading bloc consisting of South Asian countries.  
a) SAARC b) ASEAN c) NAFTA d) EU
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of designing a project in an orderly manner.  
a) Party planning b) Project planning c) Finance planning d) HR planning
8. A partnership firm may have to register under Indian Partnership Act, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1956 b) 1948 c) 1999 d) 1932
9. Business firm intending to deal in foreign must register with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) RBI b) WTO c) DGFT d) GATT
10. \_\_\_\_\_ makes his own decisions. No need for approval from others.  
a) Manager b) Entrepreneur c) Supplier d) Worker
11. Entrepreneurs need to make \_\_\_\_\_ decisions.  
a) Proactive b) Reactive c) Quick d) Late
12. \_\_\_\_\_ scheme is specially meant for women entrepreneurs.  
a) DIC's b) TREAD c) SEED d) DBK

B) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any Ten)

10

1. Business firms have social responsibility only towards its employees
2. Business is subject to risk and rewards.
3. Internal environment can be controlled.
4. WTO is dominated by developing countries.
5. Globalisation leads to expansion of world trade.
6. Turnaround strategy is for making a company profitable again.
7. Investment in education is unproductive.
8. An entrepreneur requires multidimensional competencies.
9. PAN is mandatory for opening a bank account and filing income tax returns.

10. GATS is an agreement of the WTO .
11. India is a member of the EU.
12. Entrepreneurship is an economic activity.

Q.2 Answer any Two of the following questions 15

- a) Define business and explain its functions
- b) Explain the economic and human objectives of business.
- c) Discuss the impact of liberalisation on business and economy.

Q.3 Answer any Two of the following questions 15

- a) Define the business environment and explain its features.
- b) Explain the components of the Internal business environment.
- c) Explain the various functions of the WTO.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following questions. 15

- a) Write a note on the project report.
- b) Explain the factors determining location of a business unit.
- c) Discuss the important legal provisions for business.

Q.5 Answer any Two of the following questions. 15

- a) Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Manager.
- b) Explain the competencies of an entrepreneur
- c) What are the problems faced by women entrepreneurs?

Q.6 Write short notes on any Four of the following. 20

1. Features of Business
2. Globalisation
3. Educational Environment
4. External Environment of Business
5. Business Planning Process
6. Features of Entrepreneurship

GES/SBVC/EXAM/NOV-2023

SEMESTER: III

SUBJECT: FOUNDATION COURSE

CLASS: SYBCOM

DATE: 02/11/23

TIME:07:30AM-10:00AM

MARKS: 75

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Q.1 A. Explain the following concepts (Any 5): (15)

1. Human Rights
2. National Human Rights Commission
3. Prevention of Disasters
4. Response Phase
5. Role of Science in exploding myth
6. Empirical Science
7. Formal Communication
8. Non-verbal Communication

OR

B. Write a comprehensive note on the foundation course Semester (III) project submitted by you.

Q.2. A. Discuss the Constitutional and Legal rights of Scheduled Castes. (15)

OR

B. Discuss the Constitutional and Legal rights of Women.

Q.3. A. Explain the concepts and characteristics of Disaster. (15)

OR

B. Discuss human rights issues in addressing disasters.

Q.4. A. Discuss the positive and negative impact of technology on human life. (15)

OR

B. Explain the principles and characteristics of science.

Q.5. A. Comment on the barriers to effective communication. How can one overcome these barriers? (15)

OR

B. Explain the importance of self-awareness.