Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Working Notes Should form the part of your Answer.
4) Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.
Q. 1 A) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct Alternatives from the given options: (ANY TEN)

1) Return outwards in Trial Balance are deducted from $\qquad$ .
A) Purchases
B) Sales
C) Stock
D) Capital
2) 

| Assets cannot be converted into cash |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A) | Fixed Assets | B) |  |  |
| C) Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| C) | Fictitious Assets | D) |  |  |

3) In Hire purchase the ownership of goods is transferred to the buyer only when $\qquad$ is paid.
A) Down payment
B) Interest
C) Principal
D) Last Installment
4) In Departmental accounts, salary is allocated based on $\qquad$ each department.
A) Sales turnover
B) Number of Machines
C) Number of Hours
D) Number of Employees
5) $\qquad$ Expenditures are charged to Profit \& Loss Account.
A) Capital
B) Revenue
C) Deferred Revenue
D) Fixed
6) Factors to be considered while selecting accounting policies $\qquad$ .
A) Consistency
B) Prudence
C) Dual aspect
D) Cost
7) Under perpetual inventory system Inventory is valued $\qquad$ .
A) Continuously
B) Periodically
C) Annually
D) Quarterly
8) $\qquad$ is not covered by AS-9.
A) Lease Rent
B) Dividend
C) Interest
D) Royalties
9) The concept applicable for stock valuation is $\qquad$ .
A) Consistency
B) Realization
C) Conservatism
D) Cost
10) In Hire Purchase, depreciation on asset should be charged at a certain rate on the $\qquad$ of the asset acquired.
A) Hire Purchase Price
B) Written down value
C) Installment
D) Cash Price
11) $\qquad$ Reserve is deducted from closing stock in the balance sheet under departmental accounts.
A) General
B) Stock
C) Capital
D) Revenue

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-AFM

12) Cost of goods sold is equal to $\qquad$ .
A) Opening stock + Purchases - Direct Expenses - Closing Stock
B) Opening stock + Purchases + Direct Expenses - Closing Stock
C) Opening stock + Purchases + Direct Expenses + Closing Stock
D) Opening stock - Purchases + Direct Expenses - Closing Stock
B) State Whether the following statements are True or False. (ANY TEN)
13) Manufacturing Account always shows a debit balance.
14) Loss by fire in a departmental is charged to General P \& LA/c in Departmental Accounting.
15) Down payment Includes Interest.
16) Disclosure of accounting policy cannot be a remedy for a wrong or improper accounting policy.
17) Capital Expenditure is non-recurring in nature.
18) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized, when the seller has received the payment for the goods from buyer.
19) As per AS-9, revenue from sales is recognized only when the goods are Invoiced and delivered.
20) Accounting standard 2 applies to agricultural products.
21) Gross profit is the excess of sales over the cost of goods sold.
22) In departmental accounts loss by fire is treated as general expenditure and engaged to General Profit \& Loss account.
23) Revenue expenditure includes cost of improving the storage capacity of a computer by changing hard disk.
24) When Departmental $X$ transfers goods to Department $Y$, Department $X A / c$ is debited and Department $\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ is credited.
Q. 2 A) From the following particulars, prepare stock register by FIFO as well as Weighted.

Average Method.

| Date | Transaction | Units | Rate per Units (Rs) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $01 / 10 / 2022$ | Opening Stock | 14,000 | 3.50 |
| $03 / 10 / 2022$ | Purchases | 24,000 | 3.80 |
| $07 / 10 / 2022$ | Sales | 26,000 | 4.20 |
| $11 / 10 / 2022$ | Purchases | 30,000 | 3.90 |
| $15 / 10 / 2022$ | Sales | 34,000 | 4.30 |
| $19 / 10 / 2022$ | Purchases | 32,000 | 4.05 |
| $23 / 10 / 2022$ | Sales | 27,000 | 4.40 |
| $27 / 10 / 2022$ | Purchases | 37,000 | 4.10 |
| $31 / 10 / 2022$ | Sales | 31,200 | 4.55 |

On 10/10/2022, the stock verifier reported that there was a shortage of 1000 Units.
Out of sales on 23/10/2022, a customer returned 1,500 Units on 26/10/2022.

## OR

B) Mrs. Prabha Purchased a Machinery from Vadilal Ltd. On hire purchase system on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019. The cash price of the machine was Rs $9,00,000$. An initial payment of Rs $3,00,000$ was made on the date of purchase. The balance was paid in Three Annual Instalments of Rs 2,00,000 plus Interest @ $15 \%$ p.a on outstanding principal amount. Depreciation is charged @ $10 \%$ p.a on written down value. Mrs. Prabha closes her books on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year. You are required to draw Machinery A/c, Vadilal Ltd A/c, Interest A/c, Depreciation A/c in the books of Mrs. Prabha For the Year 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 using Full Cash Price Method.

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-AFM

Q. 3 A) State whether the following Expenditures or Receipts are Capital or Revenue. Give Reasons for your answers.

1) Received Rs $3,00,000$ on issue of $10 \%$ Debentures.
2) Received Rs 2,000 as dividend on shares.
3) Spent Rs 30,000 for white washing of Factory building.
4) Wages of Rs 20,000 paid for erection of Machinery.
5) Premium of Rs 35,000 was received on issue of $8 \%$ Preference shares.
6) A second hand car Purchased for Rs $3,00,000$.
7) Paid fees Rs 10,000 to the Association for Membership.
8) Sold Government Securities held as Investment for Rs $15,00,000$.
9) Paid Rs $1,00,000$ as Custom Duty on Plant Purchased from France.
10) Paid subscription charges of Rs 8,000 for a trade Journal.

OR
B) From the following information prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March,2018 in the books of Ganesh Super Market:

| Particulars | Dept. A Rs | Dept. B Rs | Total Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | $5,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ | $13,00,000$ |
| Purchase | $20,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ | $36,00,000$ |
| Sales | $45,00,000$ | $30,00,000$ | $75,00,000$ |
| Wages | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| Office Salaries |  |  | $24,00,000$ |
| Discount Allowed |  |  | $4,40,000$ |
| Discount Received |  |  | $1,44,000$ |
| Rent Paid |  |  | 32,000 |

## Additional Information:

1) Stock in hand as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March ,2018 - Department A Rs 17,00,000, Department B Rs 14,00,000.
2)Office staff appointed by Department A 10 persons and Department B 5persons.
3)Area occupied by Dept. A 2,000 sq. ft. and Dept. B 1,200 sq. ft.
4)Depreciation on furniture was Rs 26,000 which was allocated in Dept. A and $B$ equally.
5)Goods transferred from Dept. A to Dept. B was Rs $8,00,000$
Q. 4 A) From the following Trial Balance as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2017 of Mr. Gautam. prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March,2017 and Balance sheet as on that date:

Trial Balance of as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2017

| Particulars | Dr. Rs | Cr. Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Drawing | 30,000 |  |
| Sales |  | $6,56,000$ |
| Opening Stock- Raw Material | 32,000 |  |
| Opening Stock- Work in Progress | 6,000 |  |
| Opening Stock- Finished Goods | 22,000 |  |
| Production Royalty | 20,000 |  |
| Factory Rent | 24,000 |  |
| Factory Power and Fuel | 26,000 |  |
| Office Salaries | $1,08,000$ |  |
| Direct Wages | $1,16,000$ |  |
| Purchase of Raw Materials | $2,46,000$ |  |
| Cash at Bank | 8,000 |  |
| Advertisement | 36,000 |  |
| Interest | 16,000 |  |
| Discount Allowed | 12,000 |  |


| Creditors |  | 60,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bad Debts | 8,000 |  |
| Provision for Bad Debts |  | 4,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | $1,10,000$ |  |
| Bills Payable |  | 20,000 |
| Capital |  | $2,80,000$ |
| Machinery | $2,00,000$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Following information is further provided to you:

1) Closing stock as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2017 was Raw Material Rs 36,000 , Work-in-Progress Rs 14,000 Finished Goods Rs 26,000
2) Depreciate Machinery @ 10\% p.a.
3) During the year finished goods were withdrawn by proprietor costing Rs 16,000 for Personal use, the same remained unrecorded.
4) Provide reserve for doubtful debts @ $10 \%$ on debtors.
5) Outstanding advertisement expenses is Rs 4,000 .
B) Gupta Department store has three Departments $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z . The following data regarding the three departments are given:

| Particulars | Dept. X Rs | Dept Y Rs | Dept Z Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | 20,000 | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Purchases | 55,000 | 27,500 | $1,10,000$ |
| Sales | $2,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Closing Stock | 12,000 | 6,000 | $1,20,000$ |

## The following expenses are also incurred:

1) General Expenses
12,000
2) Rent, Rates and Taxes
9,000
3) Commission Received
4,500
4) Discount Allowed
13,500
5) Sales Promotion Expenses 18,000
6) Salesman's Salary
4,500
7) Discount Received

Goods worth Rs 5,000 were transferred from Department $X$ to Department Y. Goods worth Rs 2,500 were Transferred from Department $Z$ to $Y$.
1)Allocate General Expenses and Rent, Rates and Taxes equally between the three departments.
2)Commission received is divided in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$ between Department $X, Y$ and $Z$ respectively. Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account allocating other expenses on appropriate basic.

## Q. 5 A) Answer the following:

1) Explain the provisions of AS 9: Revenue Recognition.
2) Explain in brief the main features of Accounting for Hire Purchase and contents of the Hire Purchase Agreement.

## OR

B) Write shorts notes of the following: (ANY FOUR)

1) Advantages of FIFO Method of Stock Valuation
2) Manufacturing Account
3) Capital and Revenue
4) Accounting for Hire Purchase Transaction
5) Cost of Production
6) Importance of Accounting Standards

Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) All questions have internal choice.
4) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
5) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

## Q. 1 A) Select the best answer from the given options and rewrite the statement:(ANY TEN)

i) is the economics of business or managerial decisions.
A) Macroeconomics
B) Indian economy
C) Microeconomics
D) Business economics
ii) $\qquad$ cover topics such as concepts, methods of estimating costs etc.
A) Production analysis
B) Supply analysis
C) Cost analysis
D) Demand analysis
iii) The market clearing price is also called the $\qquad$ .
A) Current price
B) Equilibrium price
C) Prevailing price
D) Shadow price
iv) The market demand curve slopes $\qquad$ from left to right.
A) Downward
B) Upward
C) Horizontal
D) Vertical
v) A perfectly competitive firm faces a $\qquad$ demand curve for its product.
A) Upward Sloping
B) Downward Sloping
C) Vertical straight line
D) Horizontal straight line
vi) Under oligopoly the firm faces a $\qquad$ demand curve.
A) Horizontal
B) Vertical
C) Kinked
D) Upward sloping
vii) Which of the following can be expected to have a flatter demand curve?
A) Petrol
B) Salt
C) Plasma TV
D) CNG
viii) If the Elasticity of demand $=1$ then MR is $\qquad$ .
A) Positive
B) Zero
C) Negative
D) $\quad \infty$
ix) In the short run:
A) All factors are variable
B) There exists some fixed factors only
C) Output varies with variable factors
D) There is plenty of time for change of factors
x) The point of tangency between iso - cost line and iso - quant is the point of $\qquad$ .
A) General equilibrium
B) Consumer's equilibrium
C) Producer's equilibrium
D) Partial equilibrium

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-BUS.ECO-I

xi) When average cost is maximum:
A) Marginal cost is minimum
B) Marginal cost is also maximum
C) Marginal cost is equal to Average cost
D) Total cost is minimum
xii) Division of labour results in:
A) Rising costs
B) Diminishing returns
C) Labour economy
D) Economies of scale
Q. 1 B) Write whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (ANY TEN)
i) An exogeneous variable is within an economic model.
ii) The market supply curve slopes upwards to the right.
iii) Demand function explains the functional relationship between price and demand.
iv) The concept of elasticity of demand has no useful application.
v) Demand forecasting is always conditional.
vi) Statistical method is called quantitative method.
vii) When the average product is maximum, marginal product is greater than average product.
viii) The ISO - quants are concave to the origin.
ix) AFC never becomes zero.
x) TVC is inverse - $S$ shaped curve.
xi) Learning effect is different from the scale of economy effect.
xii) When TC > TR it indicates profit zone.
Q. $2 \quad$ Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) What is the importance of Business Economics?
B) Explain the principles and tools used in business economics.
C) Given the following data:

| Quantity (In Units) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price (In ₹) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

i) Identify the market structure.
ii) Calculate AR, MR and TR.
iii) Explain the relationship between $A R, M R$ and $T R$.
D) Using diagrams explain changes in market equilibrium due to changes in demand.
Q. $3 \quad$ Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) Explain the demand function with the help of various determinants of demand.
B) The quantity demand for a commodity increases from 16000 Units to 20,000 Units due to increase in advertisement expenditure from ₹.12000/- to ₹.24000/- find out promotional elasticity of demand.

## OR

C) Discuss the survey methods of demand forecasting.
D) The annual sales of X.Y.Z. company are as follows:

| Year | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (in '000 Units) | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 14 |

Estimate sales for the year 2023 using OLS method.

## Q. $4 \quad$ Attempt A and B or C and D:

A) What are the properties of ISO - Quants?
B) Discuss the least cost factor combination with the help of suitable diagrams.

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-BUS.ECO-I

C) Explain the law of returns to scale.
D) Distinction between short run and long run production function.
Q. $5 \quad$ Attempt A and B or C and D:
A) Distinguish between:
i) Fixed Cost and Variable Cost.
ii) Social Cost and Private Cost.
B) Calculate TC, AFC, AVC, AC and MC.

| Output (Q) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TVC | 0 | 30 | 55 | 75 | 105 | 155 | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TFC | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C) Discuss the technique of Break-even Analysis with the help of suitable diagrams.
D) If Price $=₹ 7$, AVC $=₹ 5$ and TFC $=₹ 40,000$.
i) What is the break-even quantity?
ii) What happens to the break-even quantity when prices increases to ₹ 9, AVC and TFC remaining the same.
Q. 6 A) Discuss the nature of demand curves under different markets.
B) Derive the LAC curve using the short run average cost curves of a firm.

## OR

Q. $6 \quad$ Write short notes on: (ANY FOUR)
A) Incremental and marginal concepts
B) Opportunity cost principle
C) Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution (MRTS)
D) Relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost
E) Economies of scope
F) Learning curve

## Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 A) Explain the following terms in two to three sentences: (ANY FIVE)
3) Feedback
4) Kinesics
5) Encoding
6) Head Address
7) Moodle
8) E-Mail
9) Horizontal Communication
10) Full Block Format
Q. 1 B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:
11) Blogs are not objective.
12) Sharing of confidential document of the company is ethically right.
13) Semi Block Format is very heavy on the left side.
14) Grapevine is a kind of vertical communication.
15) Under communication is the problem of downward communication.
Q. 1 C) Fill in the blanks choosing the best alternative from the ones given below:
16) Visual communication happens through $\qquad$ .
A) Sound
B) Pictures
C) Language
D) Music
17) Notice boards, circulars and bulletins are vehicles of $\qquad$ communication.
A) Upward
B) Downward
C) Horizontal
D) Grapevine
18) is based on the trust that the listener has of the speaker.
A) Fear
B) Abstracting
C) Closed mind
D) Halo effect
19) $\qquad$ transmits messages via computers connected on network.
A) E-mail
B) Fax
C) Internet
D) World wide web
20) _ gives legal validity to a letter.
A) Inside Address
B) Enclosure
C) Signature
D) Subject line
Q. $2 \quad$ Write short notes on: (ANY FOUR)
21) Process of Communication
22) Disadvantages of Written Communication
23) Upward Communication
24) Grapevine Communication
25) Advantages of social media
26) Proxemics
A) Write a paragraph not exceeding 150 words on ANY ONE of the following topics:
27) A recent memorable family picnic
28) My Ambition
B) Read the following situation carefully and answer the questions given below:

Inspite of appointing Qualified professionals, a jewellery firm in Mumbai was surprised to know that the sales were decreasing and there were many artisans' issues. However, a rival firm there had employed local artisans and was doing better. After a detailed investigation it was realized that the artisans were hesitant to approach the English speaking professionals. Also their orders were not understood.
i) Identify and explain the barrier in the given situation.
ii) Discuss some means to overcome the barrier.

Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 A) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option given: (ANY TEN)

1) Business is guided by $\qquad$ goals.
A) Personal
B) Private
C) Socioeconomic
D) International
2) ___ promotes liberalisation and globalisation.
A) Public Sector
B) Co-operative Sector
C) NGOs
D) Private Sector
3) Warehousing creates utility.
A) Place
B) Process
C) Product
D) Proxy
4) Global ban on trade with Russia is an impact of $\qquad$ environment.
A) Political
B) Cultural
C) International
D) Social
5) ___ provides trained workforce.
A) Educational environment
B) Political environment
C) Social environment
D) Economic environment
6) Feasibility study helps reduce $\qquad$ .
A) Profits
B) Losses
C) $\operatorname{Tax}$
D) Expenses
7) Market feasibility includes study of $\qquad$ .
A) Competition
B) Capital
C) ROI
D) Taxes
8) Acts of charity by corporate sector is $\qquad$ objective.
A) Economic
B) Human
C) Social
D) Commercial
9) __ is an aid to trade.
A) Insurance
B) Agriculture
C) Hiring
D) Manufacturing
10) Traditional businesses were generally $\qquad$ business.
A) Family
B) Proprietorship
C) Professional
D) Diversified
11) Business is regulated by $\qquad$ .
A) Consumers
B) Government
C) Wholesalers
D) Retailers

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-23-COMMERCE-I

12) 

A) WTO
B) SAARC
C) UNO
D) UNDP
B) State TRUE or FALSE for the following statements: (ANY TEN)

1) Industry creates form utility.
2) Agriculture is a primary industry.
3) Extractive industry is related to natural resources.
4) Survival of business is an organic objective.
5) Licencing is compulsory for all industries.
6) Providing fair wages is a human objective.
7) The main social objective of business is profit.
8) The term 'intrapreneur' was introduced by Gifford Pinchot.
9) SIDCO provides assistance to small industries.
10) DIC's provide special training to rural(business) women.
11) Intrapreneurs and Entrepreneur are synonymous.
12) Women entrepreneurs dominate Indian industry.
Q. $2 \quad$ Answer ANY TWO of the following:
A) Give the benefits and limitations of Globalisation.
B) Discuss the features of business.
C) What are the essentials of a turn around strategy?
Q. 3 Answer ANY TWO of the following:
A) What are the components of internal environment?
B) Give the features of educational environment.
C) Explain the importance of Trade Blocs.
Q. $4 \quad$ Answer ANY TWO of the following:
A) Discuss the process of setting up of business.
B) Note on feasibility study.
C) What factors are considered before selecting the location of business.

## Answer ANY TWO of the following:

A) Explain the features of entrepreneurship.
B) Describe the competencies of an intrapreneur.
C) Discuss the problems faced by women entrepreneurs.
Q. $6 \quad$ Write Short Notes on: (ANY FOUR)
A) Threefold objectives
B) Social objectives of business
C) Privatisation
D) Features of an intrapreneur
E) Project Planning
F) Objectives of WTO

FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-E.V.S.

Seat No. $\qquad$

## World Map



|  |  |
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## Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw maps wherever necessary.
4) Map stencils are permitted.
5) Attach the world map to the main answersheet.
Q. 1 A) Read the world map and answer the questions:

6) What is the theme of the map?
7) Name the cartographic technique used to represent the data.
8) Name the continent which has the highest percentage of population $<15$ years and the continent having the lowest percentage of population $<15$ years.
9) What is the percentage of population between 15-65 years in Europe and North America.
10) What is the percentage of population $>65$ years in Oceania and Asia.
11) What is the percentage of population $<15$ years in South America and Africa.
B) On the outline map of the world mark and name the following:
12) A mountain range in North America.
13) A tropical forest.
14) A biodiversity hotspot.
15) A densely populated country.
16) An insular country.
17) A coal producing region.
18) An area subjected to acid rain.
19) A producer of dairy products.
20) A water surplus country.
21) A gulf in the Middle - East experiencing oil spill.
Q. 2 Answer ANY TWO from the following:
A) Discuss the biotic components of the Environment.
B) Structure of the Environment - Explain with examples.
C) Discuss with examples the concept of Natural Environment.

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-E.V.S.

Q. 3 Answer ANY TWO from the following:
A) Define a resource and explain the various types of resources.
B) Describe the factors influencing resource utilisation.
C) What is conservation and explain the need for conservation of resources.
Q. 4 Answer ANY TWO from the following:
A) Briefly explain the Demographic transition model.
B) Explain in detail pattern of population growth and associated problems.
C) What are the different causes of population explosion in India?
Q. $5 \quad$ Answer ANY TWO from the following:
A) State the problems arising due to migration in urban areas.
B) Write a short note on Smart cities.
C) Explain the concept of urbanisation and causes of urbanisation.

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-F.C.

Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 A) Choose the right alternative: (ANY EIGHT)

1) ___ functions at village level.
A) Gram Panchayat
B) Zilla Parishad
C) Municipal Corporation
D) Nagar Parishad
2) The holy book in the religion of Sikhism is $\qquad$ .
A) Bhagvad Gita
B) Bible
C) Guru Granth Sahib
D) Zend Avesta
3) The word $\qquad$ envisages the role of welfare state.
A) Secular
B) Sovereign
C) Socialist
D) Democratic
4) Telugu belongs to $\qquad$ language family.
A) Indo-Aryan
B) Austric
C) Dravadian
D) Sino-Tibetan
5) ___ state in India has the lowest gender ratio.
A) Kerala
B) Haryana
C) Uttar Pradesh
D) Tamil Nadu
6) Border disputes lead to $\qquad$ .
A) Regionalism
B) Communalism
C) Casteism
D) Linguism
7) The urban areas in India are looked after by the $\qquad$ .
A) Central Government
B) State Government
C) Municipalities
D) Panchayat Raj
8) $\qquad$ has the final power to interpret the constitution.
A) Executive
B) Legislature
C) Judiciary
D) Citizens
9) ___ is the solution to communalism.
A) Capitalism
B) Patriotism
C) Regionalism
D) Linguism
10) The main reason for female foeticide is $\qquad$ .
A) Preference for male child
B) Pollution
C) Globalization
D) Untouchability
B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (ANY SEVEN)
11) India officially follows a three language policy.
12) The holy book of Zoroastrians is Zend Avesta.

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-F.C.

3) Mayor is the first citizen of the city.
4) Indian constitution is one of the longest constitution in the world.
5) Trafficking of women is a social violence against women.
6) Regionalism arises out of religious fundamentalism.
7) Literacy rate is higher in rural areas as compared to urban areas.
8) The school dropout rate is higher is case of boys as compared to girls.
9) Caste system promotes social progress and modernization.
10) The urban areas in India are looked after by the Municipalities.

## Q. 2 A) Explain the pluralistic nature of Indian society with reference to its religious and linguistic diversity.

## OR

B) Define violence. What are the causes and effects of violence against women?
Q. 3 A) Define Casteism. Explain the inequalities generated due to caste system in India.

## OR

B) Elaborate the concept and causes of regionalism and enlist measures to overcome the problem of regionalism.
Q. 4 A) Explain in detail the preamble to the constitution of India.

## OR

B) Explain - Tolerance, Peace and Communal harmony.
Q. 5 A) Write a detailed note on Urban Local Self Government in India.

OR
B) Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following:

1) Regional variations in India
2) Causes of Physical Disabilities
3) Linguism
4) Fundamental duties under the constitution
5) Challenge faced by Women in Politics

Note: 1) ALL questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
4) Graph Papers will be provided on request.
5) All questions carry equal marks.

## SECTION-I

Q. $1 \quad$ Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:
A) Meenakshi sold 450 shares of a company at M.P. Rs. 520 per share and paid $0.8 \%$ brokerage on the deal. Find the amount she received.
B) Jimmy paid Rs. 72320 to purchase 180 shares of a Co. at Rs. 400 each. Find the brokerage percent.
C) Calculate N.A.V. of a M.F. in the following case: Total no of units= 10000, Market value of Govt. Securities= Rs. 5 lakhs, Market value of corporate bonds= Rs. 10 lakhs, Other assets = Rs 50000 , Liabilities of the fund= Rs. 80000, payable by the fund=Rs. 20000.
D) Mr. Kale invested Rs. 50000 in a M.F. when N.A.V was Rs. 125.6 and entry load was $2.5 \%$. Find the number of units purchased. Also find the current value of his investment if current N.A.V. is Rs. 140.4
E) Koyal invested Rs 25000 in a MF @ NAV Rs 14.68. Afterward she received a dividend of Rs. 3 per unit. After getting the dividend she sold all the units @ NAV Rs. 15.35. Find dividend amount, total profit if there is no entry or exit load.

## Q. $2 \quad$ Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

A) In how many ways 5 prizes are to be given to 5 students when (i) each student is eligible for more than one prize. (ii) each student is eligible for only one prize.
B) Six persons including a couple is arranged for a photograph in a row such that the couple should be always together. Find number of such arrangements.
C) In a small gathering each person had shaken hand with the everyone else only once. If in all 45 handshakes were exchanged, then how many persons were present in the gathering?
D) A carpenter has 90,80 and 50 running feet of teak, plywood, and rosewood respectively. The product $A$ requires 2, 1 and 1 running feet and product $B$ requires 1,2 and 1 running feet of teak, plywood, and rosewood respectively. If A would sell for Rs. 48 per unit and B would sell for 40 per unit, how much of each should he make and sell to obtain the maximum income out of his stock of wood? Formulate the Linear Programming Problem.
E) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically,

Maximize $Z=6 x+7 y$
Subject to $2 x+3 y \leq 12$,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+y \leq 8 \\
& x \geq 0, y \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

## SECTION-II

## Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

A) Calculate Arithmetic Mean and Mode for:

| Marks | $10-30$ | $30-50$ | $50-70$ | $70-90$ | $90-110$ | $110-130$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No of students | 4 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 6 |

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-MATHS \& STATS

B) Draw less than ogive and locate median:

| Age | $20-35$ | $35-50$ | $50-65$ | $65-80$ | $80-90$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> persons | 20 | 18 | 32 | 18 | 12 |

C) Calculate combined mean \& find which group is more consistent for the following.

|  | Group I | Group II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | 400 | 600 |
| Mean | 450 | 500 |
| Variance | 100 | 144 |

D) Calculate $4^{\text {th }}$ Decile (D4) \& $72^{\text {nd }}$ Percentile (P72) for the following data:

| Class | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ | $40-45$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 11 | 15 | 24 | 26 | 14 |

E) Calculate Coefficient of Mean Deviation from Median for the following data:
$15,21,12,25,30,28,18$
Q. 4 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:
A) Explain following terms with the help of an illustration.
(i) Impossible Event
ii) Exhaustive events
B) Two cards are randomly selected from full pack. Hence find probability of getting (i) both are spade (ii) one king \& one queen
C) $\quad \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.6, \mathrm{P}(\bar{B})=0.5 \& \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{AUB})=0.75$ find $\mathrm{P}(\bar{A}), \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})$
D) Calculate mean \& variance of random variable, $X$ having p. m. f. as follows:

| $X$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $P(X)$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.15 |

E) One ticket is drawn from a set of 25 tickets numbered from 1 to 25 . Hence find probability that number on that ticket is divisible by 3 or 4 .

## Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

A) If the pay-off table is as given below, find best act using (i) Laplace criterion (ii) Maximin criterion

| Acts | States of nature |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 |
| A1 | 20 | 50 | 90 | 50 |
| A2 | 40 | 110 | 160 | 60 |
| A3 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 0 |

B) If the pay-off table is as given below, find best act using EMV criterion.

| Acts | States of nature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | S1 | S2 | S3 |
| A1 | 80 | 60 | 110 |
| A2 | 40 | 0 | 50 |
| A3 | 100 | -20 | 70 |
| Probability | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |

## FYBCOM-I-ADD-JAN-2023-MATHS \& STATS

C) Draw a decision tree for the following pay-off table \& find best decision.

| Acts | States of nature |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S1 | S2 | S3 |
| A1 | 180 | 200 | 110 |
| A2 | 165 | 220 | 150 |
| Probability | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

D) The following is demand distribution of a certain product:

| Number of units <br> demanded | 70 | 75 | 80 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.2 |

The product is sold at ₹ 12 per unit with cost ₹ 8 per unit. Prepare a pay-off table \& decide the best decision. The unit not sold is wasted.
E) If the pay-off table is as given below, find best act using Minimax Regret criterion:

| Acts | States of nature |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S1 | S2 | S3 |
| A1 | 25 | 85 | 95 |
| A2 | 40 | 0 | 60 |
| A3 | 65 | 30 | 55 |

