

FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-FC-II

Time : 02 hrs 30 min

Max. Marks. 75

- Note: 1) **ALL** questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) **Choose the right alternative: (ANY EIGHT)** [08]
- 1) Human rights have _____ application.
A) Limited B) Universal
C) Maximum D) Most
 - 2) Theology and _____ are main source of human rights.
A) Caste B) Education
C) Religion D) Dignity
 - 3) _____ is not a cash crop.
A) Wheat B) Oilseed
C) Cotton D) Sugarcane
 - 4) Full form for NCRB is _____.
A) National Crime Research Bureau B) National Crime Records Bureau
C) National Crime Reporting Bureau D) National Crime Record Board
 - 5) _____ is a situation in which two or more parties feel themselves in opposition.
A) Stress B) Frustration
C) Conflict D) Anger
 - 6) _____ is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources.
A) Ecology B) Ecosystem
C) Sustainable Development D) Environmental Degradation
 - 7) _____ Means pre-judgment.
A) Stereotype B) Violence
C) Prejudice D) Aggression
 - 8) _____ helps to develop the power of concentration.
A) Meditation B) Exercise
C) Time management D) Social Support
 - 9) _____ is a process of selling government equity in PSU to private parties.
A) Privatization B) Liberalization
C) Globalization D) Disinvestment
 - 10) In India, majority of land holdings is less than _____ hectors.
A) 1 B) 2.5
C) 3 D) 2
- B) **State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (ANY SEVEN)** [07]
- 1) Globalization has resulted in heavy competition to small scale units and it has resulted in its close down.
 - 2) Crop failure may force farmers to commit suicide.
 - 3) Corporate farming is one of the agricultural reforms after the introduction of NAP in 2000.
 - 4) The fundamental rights are absolute.
 - 5) The freedom to reside and settle in any part of our country is applicable to all individuals across the world.

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- 6) IT has made communication expensive and complex.
- 7) The human environment is also called as anthrosphere.
- 8) Eustress is the term used to describe positive stress.
- 9) Transcendence needs include search for knowledge & meaningful living.
- 10) Teachers alone are responsible for the development of an individual's personality.

Q.2 A) Liberalisation, Globalisation and Privatisation have provided innumerable employment opportunities in India. Discuss. [15]

OR

B) What is the boon and bane of corporate farming? Discuss the various reasons for farmers suicide in India. [15]

Q.3 A) Define Human Rights. Explain the characteristics of human rights. [15]

OR

B) Explain the various Articles of the UDHR in brief. [15]

Q.4 A) Explain the forms and causes of Environmental Degradation. [15]

OR

B) Explain the concept of sustainable development in detail. [15]

Q.5 A) Explain Maslow's theory of self-actualization in detail. [15]

OR

B) **Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following:** [15]

- 1) Ecology
- 2) Types of individual conflict
- 3) Causes of Migration
- 4) Liberalization
- 5) The Natural Right Theory

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-AFM-II

Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

- Note: 1) **ALL** questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) **Select the most appropriate alternative and rewrite the sentence: (ANY TEN)** [10]
- 1) An estimate of Assets and Liabilities as on the date is called _____.
A) Balance sheet B) Statement of Affairs
C) Statement of Capital D) Trial Balance

 - 2) Under Single Entry System, Credit Purchases are ascertained by preparing _____.
A) Opening statement of Affairs B) Total Creditors A/c
C) Total Debtors A/c D) Cash A/c

 - 3) Calculate Closing balance of Debtors:
Opening Balance of Debtors (Debit) Rs.10,00,000
Credit Sales Rs. 50,00,000
Cash Sales Rs. 25,00,000
Cash recovered from Debtors Rs. 40,00,000
A) Rs.20,00,000 B) Rs.45,00,000
C) Rs.40,00,000 D) Rs.35,00,000

 - 4) X of Delhi sends out 1000 boxes to Y of Mumbai costing Rs.2000 each. 600 boxes were sold at 10% above cost. calculate sales value.
A) Rs.13,20,000 B) Rs.13,00,000
C) Rs.12,00,000 D) Rs.13,50,000

 - 5) Goods costing Rs.1,80,000 sent out of consignee to show a profit of 20% on the invoice price. Invoice price shall be _____.
A) Rs. 2,16,000 B) Rs.2,25,000
C) Rs.2,32,000 D) Rs.2,10,000

 - 6) Consignee A/c is prepared in the books of _____.
A) Transporter B) Agent
C) Consignee D) Consignor

 - 7) A Branch is said to be Dependent Branch, when accounting is done at _____.
A) Branch B) Head Office
C) Other Branch under same Head Office D) Trading & Profit & Loss A/c

 - 8) Under Debtors Method, goods returned by debtors to branch
A) will not be recorded by the HO B) will be debited to Goods Sent to Branch A/c
in the Branch A/c and credited to Branch A/c
C) will be debited to Goods sent to D) will be debited to Branch Stock A/c and
Branch A/c and credited to credited to Branch Debtors A/c
Branch Debtors A/c

 - 9) Under Debtor's Method _____ is credited if cash is sent by Head office to Branch.
A) Branch A/c B) Head Office A/c
C) Cash A/c D) Goods sent to branch A/c

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balance sheet as at 31.3.2023 after making the following adjustments:

- a) Depreciate fixed assets @ 10%
- b) Provide outstanding liabilities for expenses of Rs.5,000
- c) Provide a reserve for Bad Debts of Rs.2,500

OR

- Q.2 B) M/s. XYZ Ltd. Poona had a branch at Mumbai. The head office invoices goods to branch at 25% Profit on invoice price. The branch transfers all cash received to XYZ Ltd. daily. All branch expenses are paid from the head office. From the following details, prepare Mumbai branch account as it would appear in head office book. Also show Branch debtors account and branch petty cash account. [20]

Particulars	Amounts
Branch stock (1.4.2021) at invoice price	2,40,000
Branch debtors (1.4.2021)	60,000
Petty cash (1.4.2021)	8,000
Cash sales	1,32,000
Discount Allowed	18,000
Bad debts written off	12,000
Returns from Debtors	6,000
Collection from debtors	4,80,000
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	8,40,000
Goods return to head office at invoice price	72,000
Credit sales	6,00,000
Closing stock (31.3.2022) at invoice price	2,64,000
Cheques received from head office for expenses:	
Petty cash expenses	12,000
Salaries	48,000
Rent and Taxes	16,000
Advertising	20,000
Actual petty expenses incurred by the branch	14,000

- Q.3 A) A Fire occurred in the business premises of M/s. ABC Ltd. On 20th October 2022. [20]
From the following particulars, ascertain the loss of stock and prepare a claim for insurance.

Particular	Amounts
Stock as on 1.4.2021	91,800
Purchase from 1.4.2021 to 31.3.2022	3,66,000
Sales from 1.4.2021 to 31.3.2022	5,40,000
Stock as on 31.3.2022	81,000
Purchases from 1.4.2022 to 19.10.2022	4,41,000
Sales from 1.4.2022 to 19.10.2022	4,50,000

The stock was always valued at 90% of cost. The stock saved from fire worth Rs. 54,000. The amount of the policy was 1,89,000. There was an average clause in the policy.

OR

- Q.3 B) Mr. A from Mumbai consigned to Mr. B of Poona, 100 Machines. The original cost price of every machine is Rs.260 but it has been valued at Rs.320 each in the invoice. A has spent Rs.800 on packing etc. Mr. B has accepted a bill drawn by Mr. A for Rs.16000. [20]
Mr. B Informed that 80 machines were sold at Rs. 340 each and he has incurred the following expenses:

Railway freight	1200
Rent of godown	100
Insurance	20

Consignor is authorized to get ordinary commission of 6% and 1.5% del credere commission.

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Prepare following Accounts in the books of Mr.A :

- a) Consignment Account
- b) Mr. B's A/c.

- Q.4 A) B Ltd. at Nashik has a branch at Amravati. The goods are invoiced to the branch so as to show a profit of 30% on invoice price under strict instructions of selling goods only at invoice price. [20]
Following are the particulars relating to the branch.

Particular	Amounts
Stock on 1.4.2021 at invoice price	24,000
Debtors as on 1.4.2021	12,400
Goods sent to branch at invoice price.	70,000
Goods returned by the branch at invoice price.	2,000
Credit sales during the year	42,000
Cash sales during the year	40,000
Goods returned by customers.	1,200
Cash received from debtors.	38,000
Discount allowed to debtors.	600
Allowances made to debtors.	400
Bad debts during the year	1,200
Cheques sent to branch for:	
Salaries	12,600
Rent and taxes.	4,000
Shortage of goods at the branch at invoice price.	800

Prepare following accounts:

- a) Branch Stock Account
- b) Branch Stock Adjustment Account
- c) Branch Debtors Account
- d) Goods Sent to Branch Account
- e) Branch Expenses Account
- f) Branch Profit & Loss Account
- g) Cash Account

OR

- Q.4 B) Fire occurred in the factory of B Co. Ltd. on 30th June 2022 which had taken an insurance policy for Rs.1,00,000 subject to average clause. [15]
From the following particulars, calculate the claim to be recovered from the insurance company:

Particular	Amounts
Stock on 31.3.2022	1,00,000
Purchases from 1.4.2022 to the date of fire	4,00,000
Sales from 1.4.2022 to the date of fire	4,80,000

It was ascertained that the company for the past five years had made an average gross profit of 25% on sales. The value of the goods salvaged was 28,000.

- C) Vijay of Mumbai sent consignment of goods to Babita of Delhi 100 tea bags on consignment costing Rs.400 each. Mr. Vijay paid Rs.500 by way of freight. Babita spent Rs. 200 by way of insurance. Babita sold 100 tea bags @ Rs.550 each and remitted all cash to Vijay after deducting expenses and her commission which was 5% of the goods sold. [05]
Prepare Consignment Account in the books of Mr. Vijay.

- Q.5 A) Distinguish between single entry and Double Entry System of accounting? [10]
B) Describe various accounting methods of Branch Accounting? [10]

OR

Q.5 C) **Write Short Notes on: (ANY FOUR)**

[20]

- 1) Memorandum Trading Account
- 2) Objectives of Branch Accounting
- 3) Advantages of Single-entry system
- 4) Features of Consignment
- 5) Types of Commission
- 6) Total Debtors Account

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-BUS. ECO-II

Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

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

- Q.1 A) **Select the best answer from the given option and rewrite the statement: (ANY TEN)** [10]
- i) When a perfectly competitive firm makes a decision to close down business, it is most likely that.
- A) Price is below the minimum of average variable cost
B) Fixed costs exceed variable costs
C) Average fixed costs are rising
D) Marginal cost is above average variable cost
- ii) A perfectly competitive firm will maximize profit at the quantity at which the firm's marginal revenue equals
- A) price
B) average revenue
C) total cost
D) marginal cost
- iii) ___ is due to monopoly power.
- A) Normal profit
B) Super normal profit
C) Loss
D) oligopoly
- iv) The demand curve of a monopolist is ____.
- A) Horizontal
B) Downward sloping
C) Upward sloping
D) Vertical
- v) In the long run, monopolistically competitive firms tend to experience ____.
- A) High economic profits
B) zero economic profits
C) negative economic profits
D) substantial economic losses
- vi) A price- and quantity-fixing agreement is known as:
- A) game theory
B) price leadership
C) collusion
D) price concentration
- vii) A group of firms that gets together to make price and output decisions is called:
- A) a cartel
B) price leadership
C) an oligopoly
D) a concentrated industry
- viii) Selling cost is the feature of ____.
- A) Monopoly
B) Monopolistic competition
C) Perfect competition
D) dumping
- ix) Under full cost pricing
- A) $p = MC$
B) $p = AVC$
C) $p = AVC + AFC + \text{normal profit margins}$
D) None of the above
- x) Cost plus pricing is
- A) simple in practice
B) consistent with stable prices
C) a popular method to set prices
D) all of the above

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- xi) The payback period is:
- A) The number of cash-flow periods of capital investment project B) The number of years that it takes to earn a profit of a capital investment project
- C) The number of periods required to recover the original investment D) The number of periods required to calculate the net present value of an investment project
- xii) If the NPV of the project is positive, the project is ____.
- A) Accepted B) Rejected
- C) Indifference choice D) None of the above

B) State whether the following statements are True or False: (ANY TEN)

[10]

- i) Under perfect competition there is single seller.
- ii) When $AR = AC$, the firm is making super normal profit.
- iii) A well reputed firm does not acquire monopoly power.
- iv) Aim of monopoly is to get minimum profit.
- v) Selling cost does not exist under monopolistic competition.
- vi) Sellers under oligopoly market behave like a group.
- vii) The aim of the cartel is maximizing joint profit.
- viii) The practice of discriminatory monopoly pricing in the area of foreign trade is described as “dumping”.
- ix) Administered prices are fixed by the government.
- x) Capital budgeting is a long term planning.
- xi) Net present value is an ideal measure to evaluate the projects.
- xii) The IRR method rejects a project if the market rate of interest is less than IRR.

Q.2

Attempt A and B OR C and D:

- A) Define monopoly market and discuss its features. [08]
- B) Today there are many changes that have been made in India's share market. The shares take a homogeneous form as they are in electronic form. With the operation of National Stock exchange with wider access, the number of buyers and sellers of shares are large in number. Screen-based automated trading system makes accurate, real time information available to all participants in the market. Share prices change as per market conditions. The participants are free to buy or sell, enter or exit the market. [07]
- (i) Name the market structure being described in the above paragraph.
- (ii) Examine the characteristic features of the market identified by you in question (i)

OR

- C) Discuss the long-run equilibrium of the firm under monopoly. [08]
- D) How is price determined in a Perfectly Competitive market? Explain the long-run equilibrium of a firm in such a market. [07]

Q.3

Attempt A and B OR C and D:

- A) Define oligopoly. What are the features of oligopoly? [08]
- B) There are many firms that produce biscuits. But many of the biscuits being produced are associated with some brand name and are distinguishable from one another by these brand names and packaging and are slightly different in taste. The consumer develops a taste for a particular brand of biscuit over time and is, therefore, not immediately willing to substitute it for another biscuit. However, if the price difference becomes large, the consumer will be willing to choose a biscuit from another brand. The price difference required for the consumer to change the brand consumed may vary. [07]
- (i) Name the market structure being described in the above paragraph.
- (ii) Examine the characteristic features of the market identified by you in question (i)

OR

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- C) Explain the long -run equilibrium of firm under monopolistic competition. [08]
D) Explain the kinked demand curve. [07]

Q.4 Attempt A and B OR C and D:

- A) How does a price discriminating monopolist distribute his output in two markets and charge different prices? [08]
B) i) Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of full cost pricing. [07]
ii) If the average total cost of producing a chocolate is RS. 40 and the profit markup is 60%, then find its full cost price.

OR

- C) What is meant by marginal cost pricing? explain its advantages and disadvantages. [08]
D) Write a note on dumping. [07]

Q.5 Attempt A and B OR C and D:

- A) What are the steps in project planning? [08]
B) Write a note on the payback period method. [07]

OR

- C) A project requires an initial investment of ₹ 225,000 and is expected to generate the following net cash inflows over its four years life span: [08]

Year 1: ₹95,000
Year 2: ₹80,000
Year 3: ₹60,000
Year 4: ₹55,000

Compute the Net Present Value of the project if the minimum desired rate of return is 12%. Will you go ahead with the project? Give reasons.

- D) Write a note on the need and importance of capital budgeting. [07]

- Q.6** A) Discuss the short-run equilibrium of an industry under perfect competition. [10]
B) Explain cartel with market sharing. [10]

OR

Q.6 Write short notes: (ANY FOUR) [20]

- A) Features of perfect competition
B) Transfer pricing
C) Types of price discrimination
D) Multiple product pricing
E) Internal rate of return method of investment appraisal

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-COMMERCE-II

Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

- Note: 1) **ALL** questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate option: (ANY TEN)** [10]
- 1) The service process relates to _____ a service product is delivered to the customers.
 A) why B) when
 C) how D) where
 - 2) Currently in India, services sector contributes about _____ of GDP.
 A) 30% B) 40%
 C) 60% D) 20%
 - 3) Pre-purchase evaluation of service is _____.
 A) possible B) not possible
 C) easy D) quick
 - 4) _____ is the largest mall in India.
 A) Inorbit B) Infinity
 C) Lulu International D) Pheonix
 - 5) Mannequines are essential at _____ shop.
 A) cloth B) crockery
 C) grocery D) books
 - 6) The rent of _____ Floor is highest in the mall.
 A) ground B) first
 C) second D) third
 - 7) _____ is one step ahead of BPO.
 A) CPO B) ZPO
 C) KPO D) HPO
 - 8) ERP refers to _____.
 A) Enterprise Requirement Planning B) Empower Resource Planning
 C) Enterprise Resource Planning D) Empower Requirement Planning
 - 9) _____ banks have largest number of ATM's in India.
 A) Private B) Public
 C) International D) Cooperatives
 - 10) E-commerce transaction between business to business is referred to as _____.
 A) B2C B) B2B
 C) C2B D) C2C
 - 11) The B2C transaction _____ distribution cost.
 A) fluctuate B) reduces
 C) increases D) manages

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-COMMERCE-II

- 12) E-commerce provides benefit of _____.
- A) supplier sizing B) retailer sizing
C) audience sizing D) store sizing
- Q.1 B) **State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE: (ANY TEN)** [10]
- 1) Due to intangibility of services, demonstration of service is difficult.
 - 2) Restaurant is an example of spectrum in service sector.
 - 3) Painting services requires highly skilled employees.
 - 4) Chennai is considered as 'Retail Capital' of India.
 - 5) McDonalds is classic example of retail franchising.
 - 6) At present, 51% FDI is allowed in multi brand retail outlets.
 - 7) Under-Inventory affects the delivery schedule adversely.
 - 8) 'ATM' refers to automated teller machine.
 - 9) Transport creates time utility.
 - 10) E-Commerce permits global reach.
 - 11) The existence of E-Commerce everywhere at the same time is known as ubiquity.
 - 12) Indian firms do not face any issues with reference to transition to E-Commerce.
- Q.2 **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** [15]
- A) Explain the characteristics of service sector.
 - B) Elucidate the various elements of marketing mix of services.
 - C) What are the reasons for opportunities in the service sector?
- Q.3 **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** [15]
- A) Discuss the various factors responsible for the growth of retailing in India.
 - B) Elaborate the features of organised retailing.
 - C) Explain the various elements of mall management.
- Q.4 **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** [15]
- A) Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of credit card.
 - B) Explain the challenges for logistics sector in India.
 - C) Discuss the reasons for privatisation of insurance sector.
- Q.5 **Answer ANY TWO of the following:** [15]
- A) Explain the benefits of B2B transactions.
 - B) Discuss the challenges due to transition of E-Commerce in India.
 - C) Elaborate the importance of E-Commerce.
- Q.6 **Write Short Notes on: (ANY FOUR)** [20]
- A) Store formats
 - B) B2C
 - C) Levels of service product
 - D) BPO
 - E) Internet Banking
 - F) FDI in retailing

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-EVS

Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

- Note: 1) **ALL** questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw maps and diagrams wherever necessary.
4) Attach the Mumbai and Konkan maps to the main answer sheet.

Q.1

Answer the following questions:

- A) On the outline map of Mumbai mark and name the following. [10]
1) A creek
2) A zoo
3) A lake
4) A dock
5) An industrial area
6) A quarry site.
7) A sinking area
8) A bird sanctuary
9) A polluted river
10) A power plant
- B) On the outline map of Konkan mark and name the following. [10]
1) A power station.
2) Rice mill Center
3) Location of textile industries
4) A hill station.
5) A perishable product market
6) A fort
7) An area subjected to recreation noise.
8) A Khar land
9) A flood affected area.
10) An area subjected to water logging.

Q.2

Answer the following questions:

- A) Briefly explain the concept of E-Waste and its effects. [10]
B) What are the different methods of waste management? [10]
- OR**
- A) What are the functional elements in solid waste management in Mumbai? [10]
B) Explain the role of citizens in waste management. [10]

Q.3

Answer the following questions:

- A) Discuss the causes and effects of hunger. [10]
B) Explain green business and green consumerism. [10]
- OR**
- A) Describe the various environmental problems related to industries. [10]
B) Account for the causes and consequences of desertification. [10]

Q.4

Answer the following questions:

- A) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Eco-tourism. [10]
B) Discuss the challenges faced by India in the tourism sector. [10]
- OR**
- A) Explain typology of tourism and impacts of tourism on culture. [10]
B) Tourism in India - Explain with examples. [10]

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-EVS

Q.5

Answer the following questions:

- A) Briefly explain various Environmental protection Acts. [10]
B) Elaborate the application of GST in Environmental Management. [10]

OR

- A) Explain Narmada Bachao Aandolan. [10]
B) Briefly explain the concept of carbon bank and carbon trading. [10]

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-MATHS & STATS

Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

- Note: 1) **ALL** questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
 4) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 **Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:** [20]

- A) Differentiate with respect to x :
 (i) $Y = (\log x + 3)(\sqrt{x} + 4)$ (ii) $Y = \frac{(e^x+2)}{(5x+3)}$
- B) The demand function is given by $p = 30 + 6D - D^2$ where p =price and D = demand. Find total revenue, average revenue, and marginal revenue when $D=4$.
- C) The total cost function is given by $C = x^3 - 24x^2 + 189x + 10$. Find x for which the cost is minimum.
- D) Find equilibrium price and quantity for the demand function given by $p = 8 - D^2$ and supply function given by $p = D^2 + 6D$ where p = price and D = Demand.
- E) The demand function is given by $D = 12 - 3p - 2p^2$ where D = demand and p = price. Find Elasticity of Demand with respect to price when price=1

Q.2 **Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:** [20]

- A) A sum of Rs 25000 became Rs. 55000 after 12 years. Find the rate of Simple interest per annum.
- B) A certain principal amount becomes Rs. 11880 after 4 years and Rs. 14040 after 7 years. Find principal and rate of simple interest.
- C) Jay kept a certain amount in a fixed deposit at 10% compound interest for 4 years. If he received Rs 73205 as maturity amount, then find the principal amount.
- D) Kamal deposits Rs 5000 at the end of every year in a bank at 9 % p.a. compound interest. What will be the total amount she receives after 6 years?
- E) Radha purchased a T.V. for Rs. 50000 from a dealer at 12 % p.a. reducing balance interest rate. Find the EMI if payment is to be made in 6 months.

SECTION-II

Q.3 **Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:** [20]

- A) Define Correlation. Explain different types of correlation with suitable examples.
- B) Find Karl Pearson's coefficient for:

Marks in Commerce: (x)	10	8	11	6	14	17	5
Marks in Advertising:(y)	13	5	14	8	9	12	16

- C) Find Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation for:

X	12	15	13	20	15	14	19	13	25	18
y	25	21	15	18	20	17	20	16	20	22

- D) Find both the regression lines for:
 $\bar{x} = 45, \bar{y} = 38, \text{coefficient of correlation, } r = 0.7, \text{S.D. of } x, \sigma_x = 9 \text{ and S.D. of } y, \sigma_y = 10.$
 Also estimate the values of (i) X when $y=40$ and (ii) Y when $x=50$.
- E) Find \bar{x}, \bar{y} and coefficient of correlation (r) for two regression lines given by..
 $2x + 3y - 61 = 0$ & $x + y - 25 = 0$

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FYBCOM-II-REG/ATKT-APRIL-2023-MATHS & STATS

Q.4

Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

[20]

- A) Find trend values by least square method for the following and also estimate profit in the year 2007:

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Profit	14	12	15	14	19	22

- B) Calculate 4 yearly moving averages for:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Profit	22	24	20	26	30	34	28	29	32	36

- C) Calculate Seasonal Indices for the following data:

Year	Quarters			
	I	II	III	IV
2013	107	120	114	113
2014	109	123	115	112
2014	110	122	113	114
2015	108	125	117	113

- D) Find cost of living index number by family budget method for the following:

Group	Weight	Price in 2015	Price in 2021
Food	30	30	60
Clothes	20	24	30
House rent	10	12	18
Fuel & lights	15	10	8
Miscellaneous	25	28	35

- E) Calculate Fisher's Index number for:

Commodity	2020		2022	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	12	30	10	28
B	10	25	12	25
C	8	15	14	25
D	15	20	16	30

Q.5

Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

[20]

- A) A fair coin is tossed 6 times, find the probability that number of heads obtained is (i) none (ii) only 2.
- B) If mean and standard deviation of a Binomial Distribution are 8 and 2 respectively, find the probability that the number of successes is (i) only 2 (ii) only 4.
- C) A variate X follows Poisson distribution with parameter 3, Evaluate (i) $P(x=1)$ (ii) $P(x \leq 1)$ given $e^{-3} = 0.0498$
- D) State any five properties of Normal Distribution.
- E) If X follows normal distribution with mean 120 and standard deviation 40, find (i) $P(x \leq 140)$ (ii) $P(x \geq 100)$ given area between $Z = 0$ and $Z=0.5$ is 0.1961.

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Time : 03 hrs

Max. Marks. 100

- 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)** [10]
1) Appraisal Interview
2) Consensus
3) Webinar
4) Resolution
5) Crisis Management
6) Newsletter
7) Symposium
8) Closed Questions
- Q.1 B) **Fill in the blanks:** [05]
1) Employees speak frankly and fearlessly in an _____ interview.
A) selection B) exit
C) appraisal D) reprimand
2) Paperwork for a meeting is the responsibility of the _____.
A) secretary B) chairman
C) convener D) attendee
3) Suggestion scheme is a tool for maintaining _____ Public Relations.
A) external B) across
C) internal D) informal
4) The next step after drawing attention in a sales letter is to generate _____.
A) impact B) idea
C) influence D) interest
5) _____ committee is one which is vested with the power to decide and execute the decision.
A) Staff B) Line
C) Advisory D) Ad-Hoc
- Q.2 **Write short notes on: (ANY FOUR)** [20]
1) Advantages and disadvantages of interviews
2) Selection for job interview
3) Preparation by the interviewer for the interview
4) Disadvantages of meetings
5) Preparation for a meeting
6) Group dynamics in a meeting
- Q.3 **Answer the following questions: (ANY TWO)** [20]
A) Define committee. Describe how different committees can contribute to the success of an organization.
B) What is a conference? What are the preparations to be made for holding a conference?

(P.T.O)

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- C) What is Public Relations? Discuss the role of publications as a method to create good internal public relations.
- Q.4 **Draft the following letters: (ANY FOUR)** [20]
- A) Your office has undergone complete renovation. You wish to install new air conditioners. Write a letter of inquiry to Bombay Electronics, giving details of your requirements and asking them to share the price list and catalogue.
- B) Ms. Jasmine bought a double-door frost free refrigerator for Rs. 23,620/-. Within a month, the refrigerator started giving problems. Draft a letter of complaint to Home Shoppe on behalf of Ms. Jasmine.
- C) Draft a sales letter to promote the sale of (a) Swast television. **OR** (b) "Two – minutes Soup"
- D) Mr. Swarup Das had paid an advance of Rs. 5 lakh towards wooden furniture to be delivered to Hotel Blue Diamand. Mr. Kumar had been given a period of three months to complete the order. During this time, whenever Mr. Swarup Das inquired with Mr. Kumar about the progress of the work, he was always assured that the goods would be delivered well ahead of time. However, at the end of three months, Mr. Kumar failed to deliver the furniture. Mr. Swarup Das's efforts to contact or even meet Mr. Kumar met with failure. Finally, Mr. Swarup Das had to buy the requisite furniture from another seller and fulfill his commitment with Hotel Blue Diamand. Further, Mr. Kumar refused to return the advance of Rs. 5 lakhs that he had taken from Mr. Swarup Das. Write a petition in the form of a letter to the District Consumer Forum requesting a quick and suitable redressal of the matter.
- E) ABC Bank has misplaced your original documents about the house that you purchased recently by availing a loan from their bank. Draft an RTI petition questioning their negligence.
- Q.5 A) There has been a decline in sales at Jupiter Industries Ltd. A committee has been appointed to investigate the matter. Draft the committee's report. [10]
- OR**
- B) Draft a solicited business proposal to Roopkala, a leading apparel store suggesting means of increasing business without much investment by collaborating with Tara Sweets and Confectionaries to set up a snack counter in the store. [10]
- Q.6 Draft the Notice and Agenda of the routine Board Meeting of Bhatia Glass Company. Also draft resolutions for the following items: [10]
- i) Investment of Reserve Fund
- ii) Resignator of a Director
- Q.7 Summarize the following passage and give a suitable title: [05]
- There are absolutely no two answers possible for this question. Is plastic bad for environment? In fact, it is one of man's worst inventions. When plastic was invented, it was looked upon as a wonder invention because of the innumerable usages it lent itself to. However, it soon became apparent that plastic has one highly negative quality that wiped out the advantages of all its uses. Plastic is non – biodegradable. This means that waste plastic cannot be turned into any other substance that is eco – friendly. You can burn tonnes and tonnes of plastic in the most advanced incinerators and all that remains is plastic. It doesn't change into anything else, as all other inventions do. Paper burnt turns into ash, but not plastic. Glass can

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melt and be re – formed as other glass products. But plastic burnt cannot be used to form any kind of product. Hence, plastic waste contributes dangerously to environment pollution.

Here are some of the ill effects of having plastic for daily use. Thin plastic bags reach the drainage system and this causes clogging, especially during the rains. If too much plastic ends up in a lake or a pond, it creates a layer that denies oxygen to everything below so that no plant or animal life can survive in that water body. Plastic causes water pollution, as well as pollution of the soil. Hence plastic must be done away with, completely. Before plastic was invented, man had all the alternatives possible, so why have plastic at all?

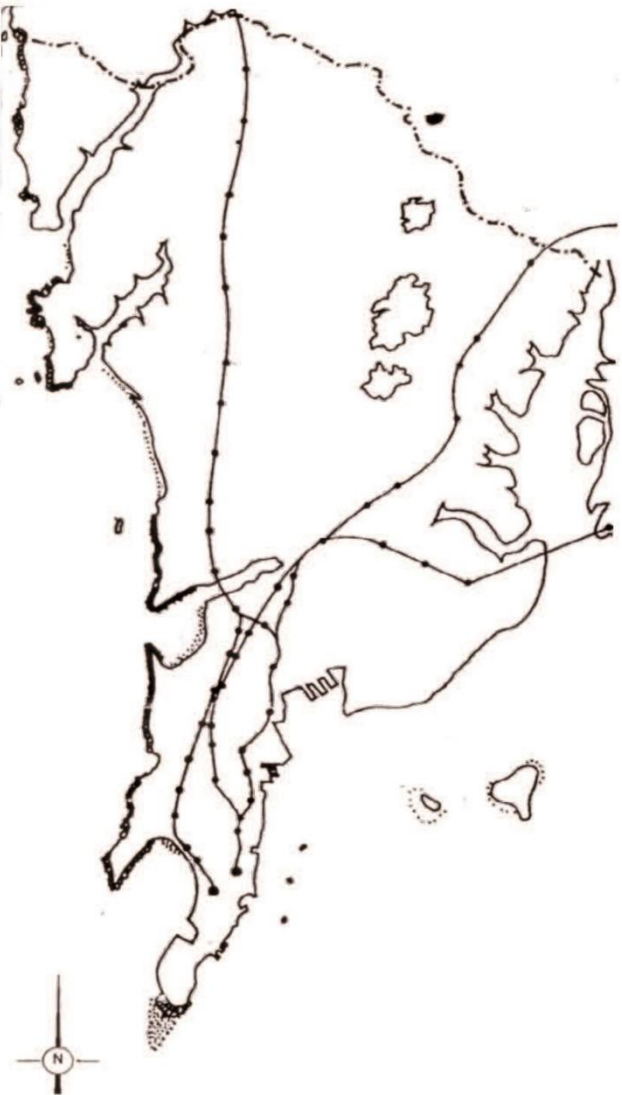
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Supervisor's signature

Seat No.: _____

GREATER MUMBAI



KONKAN

