F.Y.B.COM.

Con. 12-16. Foundation Course - (Paper-I) MK-4384

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Attempt any **three** questions from Question Nos. 1 to 5 from **Section I**.
   (2) Attempt any **three** questions from Question Nos. 7 to 11 from **Section II**.
   (3) Question No. 6 from **Section I** and Question No.12 from **Section II** are **compulsory**.
   (4) **Figures** to the **right** indicate full marks. .
   (5) **Both** the section should be written in the same answer book.

Section I

1. Write a note on multi-linguism in Indian society.   12

2. What do you understand by gender disparity ? What are the causes of gender disparity ?   12

3. What is disability ? Explain Hearing and visual impairment in detail.   12

4. Elaborate the characteristics of Indian Constitution.   12

5. Examine the characteristics of political parties in India.   12

6. Write short notes on the following (Any **two**) :—   14
   (a) Effects of Alcoholism.
   (b) Causes of child labour.
   (c) Problems of Senior Citizens.
   (d) Measure to create awareness of danger of AIDS.

Section-II

7. Explain the term liberalization ? Briefly explain the impact of liberalization Indian economy.   12

8. Classify the provisions of the UDHR and bring out the importance of the declaration.   12

9. Discuss sustainable development. What are the causes of environmental degradation ?   12

10. Write a note on agents of socialization and explain the importance of values in developing individual.   12

11. Discuss "Realistic Goal Setting" Explain the factors that influence realistic goal setting.   12

12. Write short notes on the following (any **two**)   14
   (a) Effects of Migration.   (c) Farmer's suicides.
   (b) Changing life styles.   (d) Importance of development projects.

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(मराठी रुपांतर)

(सुधारीत अभ्यासक्रम)

(३ तास)

(एकुण गुण : १००

सूचना : १. विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न १ ते ५ पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवा.

२. विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न ७ ते ११ पैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवा.

३. विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न ६ आणि विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न १२ अनिवार्य आहे.

४. उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

५. दोन्ही विभाग एकाच उत्तरपत्रिकेत लिहावेत.

६. आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पहा.

विभाग : १

१. बहुभाषिक समाज म्हणून भारतीय समाजांवर टीप लिहा.   १२

२. लैंगिक विषमता म्हणजे काय ? लैंगिक विषमतेची कारणे काय असतात ?   १२

३. अपंगत्व म्हणजे काय ? 'बहिरेपणा' आणि 'अंधत्व' विस्तृतपणे स्पष्ट करा.   १२

४. भारतीय राज्यघटनेची वैशिष्टये तपशिलवार विशद करा.   १२

५. भारतातील राजकीय पक्षांच्या वैशिष्टयांचे परिक्षण करा.   १२

६. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा.   १४

   अ) मद्यपानाचे परिणाम.   क) ज्येष्ठ नागरिकांच्या समस्या.

   व) बाल मजुरीची कारणे.   ड) लोकांमध्ये एडस मुळे होणा-या धोक्याबद्दल जागृती निर्माण करण्यासाठीचे उपाय.

विभाग : २

७. आर्थिक उदारीकरण ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवर उदारीकरणाचा झालेला परिणाम थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.   १२

८. मानवाधिकारांच्या (यूडीएचआर) घोषणा पत्रातील तरतुदिंचे वर्गीकरण करुन घोषणा पत्राचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.   १२

९. सातत्यपूर्ण विकासाची चर्चा करा. पर्यावरण अवनतीचे कारणे काय.   १२

१०. सामाजिकीकरणाचे घटक यावर टीप लिहा आणि व्यक्तीचा विकासात मुल्याचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.   १२

११. 'वास्तविक ध्येय निश्चिती' ही संकल्पना चर्चा करा. वास्तविक ध्येय निश्चितीस प्रभावित करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.   १२

१२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा.   १४

   अ. स्थलांतराचे परिणाम.   क. शेतक-यांच्या आत्महत्या.

   ब. बदलती जीवनशैली.   ड. विकास प्रकल्पाचे महत्व.

F. Y. B. COM.

OCT 2016

Con. 13-16. Bussiness Communication **MK-4112**

(3 Hours)   [Total Marks : 100

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

(2) **Figures** to **right** indicate full marks.

1. Write short notes on any **four** of the following :   **20**
    (a) Receiver   (d) Power-point presentation
    (b) Grapevine communication   (e) Selection interview
    (c) Phone   (f) Group discussion.

2. (a) What are the barriers to effective listening ? How can we overcome them ?   **10**
         OR
    (a) Write a detailed note on any two types of barriers in communication.
    (b) Discuss in detail the difference between a 'conference' and a 'meeting'.   **10**
         OR
    (b) Write a detailed note on role and responsibilities of 'Public Relations Officer'.

3. (a) Write a letter of job application in response to the following advertisement.   **10**
         "Wanted Accountant" candidate should be graduate, smart and result oriented. Knowledge
         of computer is preferred. Write to Box No. 5634, C/o. Times of India, D. N. Nagar,
         Juhu, Mumbai 400 049.
    (b) Write any **three** letters of the following :   **21**
         (i)   You have received a complaint letter from your customer who has purchased a
               mobile. He claims that it is not working properly. Draft a letter rejecting his claim.
         (ii) Draft RTI Queries for the following situation : "You wish to know how the funds
               of 'Durga Festival' are spent."
         (iii) Your customer has received 02 damaged chairs. Write an adjustment letter.
         (iv) You want to purchase 75 wrist watches. Write an enquiry letter.
         (v)   Draft an attractive sales letter for 'ABC Fan'.

4. Draft the 'Notice' and 'Agenda' for the fifth Board meeting of a company. Also draft resolutions   **8**
    for any two items on the Agenda.

5. (a) Draft a report on 'Need of Higher Education.'   **10**
         OR
    (b) Draft a committee report for 'The conditions of roads in your city.'

6. (a) Correct the following sentences (any **five**) :
         (i)   He walk daily   (iv) Receiver receive message,   **5**
         (ii) She is work as a secretary ?   (v)   She Will came
         (iii) I drinks water !   (vi) I can talked ?
    (b) Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following :   **6**
         (i)   Playing   (ii) Reading.
         OR
    (b) Edit the following paragraph :
         I will be come today afternoon. You keep record ready. I will submitted this record to
         the chief eXecuTive. You Asked your supporting Staff to Be The'r. Give Priority to This.

                                                                           [**TURN OVER**

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)   (एकूण गुण : १००

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** आहेत.
        (२) उजवीकडील **अंक** पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **चार**वर टिपा लिहा :   २०

    (अ) संदेशग्राहक   (ड) मुद्देसूद सादरीकरण
    (ब) द्राक्षवेल संप्रेषण   (इ) निवड मूलाखत
    (क) फोन   (फ) समूहचर्चा.

२. (अ) परिणामकारक ऐकण्यात येणारे अडथळे कोणते ? त्या अडथळ्यांना आपण कसे दूर कराल ?   १०

                          किंवा

    (अ) संप्रेषणातील कोणत्याही दोन प्रकारच्या अडथळ्यांची विस्तृतपणे चर्चा करा.

    (ब) जनसंपर्क अधिकाऱ्याची कार्ये व जबाबदाऱ्यांची विस्तृतपणे चर्चा करा.   १०

                          किंवा

    (ब) 'सभा' व 'परिषद' यामधील फरकाची सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

३. (अ) खालील जाहिरातीस उद्देशून नोकरीसाठी अर्ज लिहा :   १०
         'अकाऊंटंट पाहिजे'. उमेदवार पदवीधर, चाणाक्ष व लक्ष्य साध्य करणारा असावा. संगणकाचे
         ज्ञान असणाऱ्या उमेदवारास प्राधान्य दिले जाईल. पेटी क्र. ५६३४, द्वारा टाईम्स ऑफ इंडिया, डी.
         एन. नगर, जूहू, मुंबई ४०० ०४९ यांस लिहा.

    (ब) खालीलपैकी कोणतीही **तीन** पत्रे लिहा :

        (१) तुमच्या ग्राहकाकडून तुम्हाला एक तक्रारपत्र मिळाले आहे. त्याने तुमच्याकडून एक मोबाइल   २१
             खरेदी केला आहे. त्याच्या मते तो व्यवस्थित चालत नाही. त्याचे म्हणणे खोडून
             काढणारे पत्र लिहा.

        (२) खालील कारणाकरिता माहितीच्या अधिकाराखाली चौकशीपत्र लिहा :
             'दुर्गा उत्सवावरील निधी कसा खर्च झाला हे तुम्ही जाणून घेवू इच्छिता.'

        (३) तुमच्या ग्राहकाला तुमच्याकडून ०२ तुटलेल्या खुर्च्या पुरविल्या गेल्या आहेत. तडजोड
             करणारे पत्र लिहा.

        (४) तुम्ही ७५ मनगटी घड्याळे खरेदी करू इच्छिता. एक चौकशीपत्र तयार करा.

        (५) 'अबक पंखा' विक्रीकरिता एक आकर्षक विक्रीपत्र तयार करा.

४. एका कंपनीच्या बोर्डच्या पाचव्या सभेची सूचना व विषयसूची तयार करा. तसेच विषयसूचितील कोणत्याही   ८
    दोन विषयांवर ठराव तयार करा.

५. 'उच्च शिक्षणाची गरज' या विषयावर **एक** अहवाल तयार करा.   १०

                          किंवा

    'तुमच्या शहरातील रस्त्यांची अवस्था' या विषयावर एका समितीचा अहवाल नयार करा.

६. (अ) खालील वाक्ये बरोबर लिहा (कोणतीही **पाच**) :–   ५
        (i)   He walk daily
        (ii) She is work as a secretary ?
        (iii) I drinks water !
        (iv) Receiver receive message,
        (v)   She Will came.
        (vi) I can talked ?

  (ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **एकावर** परिच्छेद लिहा :–   ६
     (१) वाचन
     (२) खेळणे.

<div align="center">किंवा</div>

खालेल परिच्छेद योग्य सुधारणासहित पुन्हा लिहा :–

I will be come today afternoon. You keep record ready. I will submitted this record to the chief eXecuTive. You Asked your Supporting Staff to Be The'r. Give Priority to This.

<div align="center">*********</div>

F.Y. B COM.

Con. 15-16. **Business Economics - (Paper-I)** **MK-4929**

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Question No. **1** and **7** are **compulsory**.
   (2) Besides **compulsory** questions, answer any **two** questions from **each** section.
   (3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

Section I

1. (a) Define the following (any **four**) :—   12
       (i)   Demand
       (ii) Promotional Elasticity of Demand
       (iii) Production Function
       (iv) Economies of scale
       (v)   Money cost
       (vi) Opportunity cost.
    (b) Distinguish between (any **two**) :—   6
       (i)   Income Elasticity of Demand and Cross Elasticity of Demand.
       (ii) Social cost and Private cost.
       (iii) Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue.

2. (a) Explain different types of Price Elasticity of Demand.   8
    (b) Write an explanatory note on Consumer's Surplus.   8

3. (a) Explain the meaning and objectives of Demand Forecasting.   8
    (b) What is the significance of Demand Forecasting ?   8

4. (a) State and explain the properties of Iso-quant.   8
    (b) Write an explanatory note on 'Producer's Equilibrium'.   8

5. (a) Explain any two objectives of firm.   8
    (b) Explain the uses and limitations of Break Even Analysis.   8

6. Write short notes (any **two**) :—   16
       (a) Determinants of Demand
       (b) Law of Returns to scale
       (c) Envelope curve
       (d) Relationship between Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue under perfect competion.

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Section II

7. (a) Define the following (any **four**) :–   12
        (i)   Oligopoly
        (ii) – Price Discrimination
        (iii) Group
        (iv) Public Goods
        (v)   Capital Budgeting
        (vi) Internal Rate of Return.

   (b) Distinguish between (any **four**) :–   6
        (i)   Firm and Industry
        (ii) Production cost and selling cost
        (iii) First Degree and Second Degree Price Discrimination.

8. (a) Explain the features of Perfect Competition.   8
   (b) Explain the long run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition.   8

9. (a) What are the features of monopoly ?   8
   (b) Write an explanatory note on kinked demand curve.   8

10. (a) Write an explanatory note on marginal cost and cost plus pricing.   8
    (b) What are the causes of market failure ?   8

11. (a) Explain the significance of Capital Budgeting.   8
    (b) Write an explanatory note on Pay Back Period Method.   8

12. Write short notes on (any **two**) :–   16
    (a)   Features of Monopolistic Competition
    (b)   Features of Oligopoly
    (c)   Dumping
    (d)   Production Possibility Curve.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)   (एकूण गुण : १००

सूचना : (१) प्रश्न क्रमांक १ आणि ७ अनिवार्य आहेत.
         (२) अनिवार्य प्रश्नांशिवाय प्रत्येक विभागातून दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.
         (३) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :-   १२
         (१) मागणी
         (२) मागणीची प्रवर्तन लवचिकता
         (३) उत्पादन फलन
         (४) उत्पादनातील मितव्ययता
         (५) पैशातील खर्च
         (६) संधी खर्च.

    (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) :-   ६
         (१) मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता आणि मागणीची अन्योन्य लवचिकता.
         (२) सामाजिक खर्च आणि खाजगी खर्च
         (३) सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सीमांत प्राप्ती.

२. (अ) मागणीच्या किंमत लवचिकतेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.   ८
    (ब) 'उपभोक्त्याचे संतोषाधिक्य' यांवर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.   ८

३. (अ) मागणी पूर्व अनुमानाचा अर्थ आणि उद्दिष्टचे स्पष्ट करा.   ८
    (ब) मागणीच्या पूर्व अंदाजाचे/अनुभानाचे महत्त्व कोणते ?   ८

४. (अ) समउत्पादन वक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.   ८
    (ब) 'उत्पादकाचा समतोल' यावर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.   ८

५. (अ) उत्पादन पेढीची कोणतीही दोन उद्दिष्टे लिहा.   ८
    (ब) समविच्छेदन विश्लेषणाचे उपयोग आणि मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा.   ८

६. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-   १६
         (अ) मागणीचे निर्धारक घटक
         (ब) अनुमाप प्रत्याय सिद्धांत
         (क) आवरण वक्र
         (ड) पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील एकूण प्राप्ती, सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सिमांत प्राप्ती यांतील संबंध.

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⑧

विभाग २

७. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :-   १२.
            (१)   अल्पाधिकार
            (२)   मूल्य भेद
            (३)   समूह
            (४)   सार्वजनिक वस्तू
            (५)   भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक
            (६)   अंतर्गत परतावा दर पद्धती.
      (ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-   ६
            (१)   व्यवसाय संस्था आणि उद्योग
            (२)   उत्पादन खर्च आणि विक्री खर्च
            (३)   प्रथम श्रेणी आणि द्वितीय श्रेणी मूल्य भेद.

८. (अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.   ८
      (ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील उत्पादन संस्थेचा दीर्घकालीन समतोल स्पष्ट करा.   ८

९. (अ) मक्तेदारीची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती ?   ८
      (ब) दंतूर मागणी वक्रावर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.   ८

१०. (अ) सिमांत खर्च किंगत आणि खर्चाधिक्य किंमत पद्धतीवर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.   ८
      (ब) बाजार अपयशाची कारण कोणती?   ८

११. (अ) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रकाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.   ८
      (ब) परतावा काळ पद्धतीवर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.   ८

१२. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-   १६
            (अ) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये
            (ब) अल्पाधिकाराची वैशिष्ट्ये
            (क) अवपूजन
            (ड) उत्पादन कार्यक्षमता वक्र.

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④

Con. 17-16.

F.Y.B.COM.

Commerce - (Paper - I)

MK-4558 | OCT 2016 |

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

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

(2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

Section I

20

1. Answer any **two** from the following :—

   (a) What is Business ? Explain the functions of business.

   (b) Bring out the classification of business objectives. Explain the social objectives in detail.

   (c) Define the term Business Environment. Explain the features of business environment.

   (d) Discuss the positive impacts of globalization.

2. Answer any **two** from the following :—

   (a) What is international trading environment ? Discuss the impact of trading blocs   20 on Indian businesses.

   (b) Distinguish between project report and feasibility report.

   (c) Discuss the problems faced by women entrepreneurs in India.

   (d) Explain the factors contributing to the growth of Entrepreneurship in India.

3. Write short Notes (any **two**) :—

   (a) Three-fold objectives.   (c) Factors determining location of business.   **10**

   (b) Liberalization.   (d) Turnaround.

Section II

20

4. Answer any **two** from the following :—

   (a) What is service ? Explain the importance of services.

   (b) Enlist the elements of marketing mix for services. Explain people mix for marketing services.

   (c) Discuss various career options available in the field of retailing.

   (d) What are the factors responsible for the growth of organized retailing in India ?

20

5. Answer any **two** from the following :—

   (a) What is ATM ? Explain advantages of ATM.

   (b) What is logistics ? Bring out its importance.

   (c) Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of E-Commerce in India.

   (d) Enlist the types of E-Commerce. Explain B2B type of E-Commerce.

10

6. Write short notes on (any **two**) :—

   (a) Advantages of Credit Card   (c) BPO

   (b) Non-Store Format of Retailing   (d) C2C E-Commerce

[TURN OVER

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)   (एकूण गुण : १००)

सूचना :(१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
          (२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **दोहोंची** उत्तरे द्या :--   २०
    (अ) व्यवसाय म्हणजे काय ? व्यवसायाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
    (ब) व्यवसाय उद्दिष्टांचे वर्गीकरण करा. व्यवसायाची सामाजिक उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
    (क) व्यवसायिक पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या करा. त्यांची गुणवैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
    (ड) जागतिकीकरणाच्या सकारात्मक परिणामांची चर्चा करा.

२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **दोहोंची** उत्तरे द्या :--   २०
    (अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारी पर्यावरण म्हणजे काय ? व्यापारी गटाच्या भारतीय उद्योगांवर होणाऱ्या
         परिणामांची चर्चा करा.
    (ब) प्रकल्प अहवाल व व्यवहार्यता अहवाल यातील भेद स्पष्ट करा.
    (क) भारतीय स्त्री उद्योजकांना सामोरे जाव्या लागणाऱ्या समस्यांची चर्चा करा.
    (ड) भारतामध्ये उद्योजकता वाढीस कारणीभूत घटक स्पष्ट करा.

३. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **दोन**) :--   १०
    (अ) त्रि-सुत्रीय उद्दिष्टे,   (क) व्यवसायाचे ठिकाण ठरविणारे घटक
    (ब) उदारिकरण,   (ड) फेरपालट.

विभाग २

४. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **दोहोंची** उत्तरे लिहा :--   २०
    (अ) सेवा म्हणजे काय ? सेवेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
    (ब) सेवेसाठीच्या विपणन मिश्रणाचे घटक नमूद करा. सेवा विपणनातील ''लोक मिश्र'' स्पष्ट करा.
    (क) किरकोळ व्यापार क्षेत्रातील रोजगाराच्या विविध संधींची चर्चा करा.
    (ड) भारतातील संघटित किरकोळ व्यापाराच्या वाढीसाठी जबाबदार असणारे घटक कोणते ?

५. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही **दोहोंची** उत्तरे लिहा :--   २०
    (अ) ए.टी.एम. म्हणजे काय ? ए.टी.एम.चे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.
    (ब) मालपुरवठा व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे महत्त्व सांगा.
    (क) भारतातील ई-कॉमर्सच्या वाढीसाठी जबाबदार असणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.
    (ड) ई-कॉमर्सचे प्रकार नमूद करा. ई-कॉमर्सचा बीरबी प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

६. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **दोन**) :--   १०
    (अ) क्रेडिट कार्डचे फायदे   (क) बी.पी.ओ.
    (ब) दुकानाशिवाय किरकोळ व्यापार   (ड) सीरसी ई-कॉमर्स.

------5------

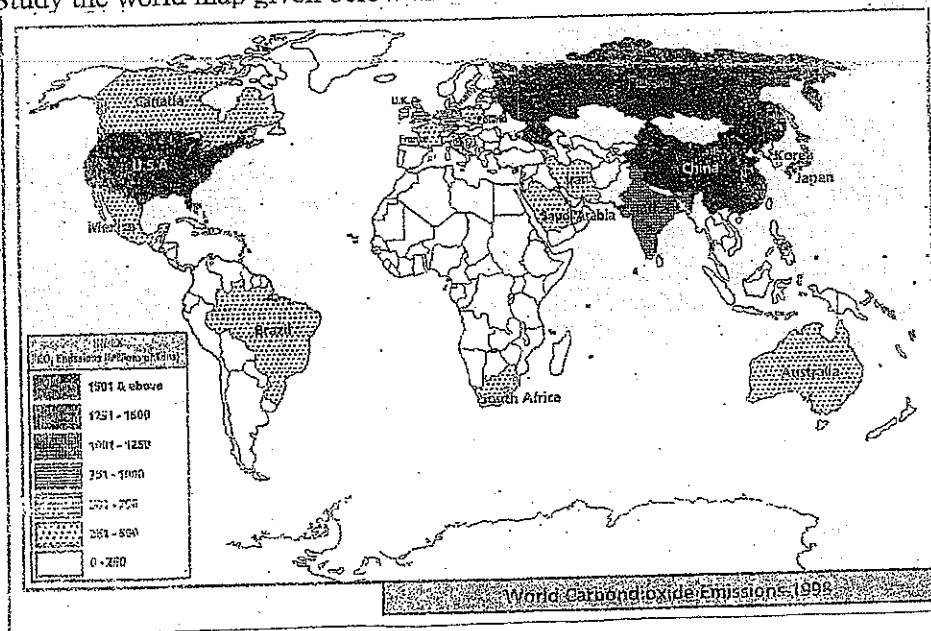(3 Hours)   [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Question Nos. **1, 2** and **3** of Section I and Q. Nos. **7, 8** and **9** of Section II
          are **compulsory**.
       (2) Attempt any **one** question from Q. Nos. **4, 5** and **6** of Section I and any **one** question
            from Q. Nos. **10, 11** and **12** from Section II.
       (3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

Section I

1. (a) Study the world map given below and answer the following questions :-   5

           (i)   What is the theme of the map ?
           (ii) Which cartographic technique is used to represent the theme ?
           (iii) Which country in the Asia has the highest emission of carbondioxide ?
           (iv) What is the amount of carbondioxide emission in India?
           (v)   What is carbondioxide emission in Australia ?
    (b) Mark and name the following on the outline map of the world :—   5
           (i)   Mark the Island nearer to the east coast of Africa.
           (ii) Mark an earthquake prone country located to east of China.
           (iii) Mark a gulf of Middle-East experiencing oil spill.
           (iv) Mark Western Ghat Region of India.
           (v)   Mark sea coast of USA experiencing Acid rain.

2. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :—   15
           (a) Food-chain and Food-Web.
           (b) Sustainable Development
           (c) Water conservation.
           (d) Man-Envioronment Relationship
           (e) The Human Development Index. (HDI).

[TURN OVER

12

3. Read the following 'Case Study' and answer the questions asked :—   10

MSEZ : INDIA'S LARGEST SEZ IN LIMBO ?

The furture of India's largest free-trade zone, the 10,000 - hectare **Mumbai Special Economic Zone** (MSEZ) in Maharashtra's Raigad District, appeared to be in jeopardy on 5th June, 2009 after the Supreme Court refused to give MSEZ more time to acquire land for the project. It was expected to cost Rs. 40,000 crore.

What is the PROBLEM ?

First cleared in 2005, only 20% of the 10,000 hectares land; occupied by 45 villages, comprising mostly paddy farmers; has been acquired despite getting two extensions for the acquisition by government board. Latest dead line ends between June 9 and July 26, 2009 and it virtually leaves no time to wrap it up. The remaining land was not acquired because of opposition from villagers. This could seriously impact the SEZ's fate. A MSEZ spokesperson said "the company would decide on a course of action later."

One-third to size of Mumbai, the MSEZ was to be built on a site close to new international airport and the Mumabi-Pune Expressway. It was also to be connected to the metropolis by India's most ambitious sea bridge, the 22·5 km trans-Harbour sea link. The land acquired so far at Rs. 10 lakh per acree for fertile land and Rs. 5 lakh per acre for unproductive land, is in the Uran and Pen talukas and is not contiguous (touching or in contact).

The road ahead :

There are two possible scenarious. The project could be scrapped or given another push. But that could jack up the cost from Rs. 40,000 crore to Rs. 50,000 crore. After the deadline MSEZ would have to negotiate land transfers with individual owners.

Because the land was acquired in patches scattered apart from each other, the company can not go ahead with the first 2,126 hectare phase.

There are other regulatory problems. The government's Board of Approvals can not grant it full approval unless 90% of the land has been acquired.

Even if MSEZ goes ahead, it would have to pay higher rates for the remaining land due to vehement opposition from villagers who would be displaced by the project.

In a state-run referendum in September 2008, land-owners in 22 villages were said to have opposed the land acquisition.

Also, the deadlock over the deadline stems from the fact that the Maharashtra government has invoked the Land Acquistion Act (1894) for MSEZ. As per this law, the transfer of ownership must be completed within three years or the entire process lapses.

This means that the state would no longer be required to acquire the remaining land, forcing MSEZ to approach land-owners individually and then the price for each property have to be negotiated individually.

Sources say that the government could technically still announce land transfers despite farmer's protests. The other alternative could be to amend the law.

The Anti-Globalisation Front is at the forefront of anti-SEZ protests.

Will the Special Economic Zone will turn into Special Economic Groan or see the light of the day.

Questions :

    (1)   Where is the MSEZ located ?

    (2)   Why the MSEZ in jeopardy ?   2

    (3)   What is your opinion MSEZ scheme ?   2

    (4)   What is Land Acquisition Act ?   4

                                                        2

4. (a) Explain the various factors that are responsible for Indian Fishing.   8
   (b) Discuss the major 'Fishing Banks' of the world.   7

5. (a) Explain the rising, problems of 'Population Explosion'.   8
   (b) Discuss the population distribution in India.   7

6. (a) Discuss about the 'components of environment.'   8
   (b) Explain briefly the 'Renewable' energy resources.   7

Section II

7. (a) Mark and name the following in outline map of MUMBAI :—   5
        (i) Stadium in Mumbai where international cricket matches are played.
        (ii) Largest Green area in North Mumbai.
        (iii) Controversial Dumping ground located in eastern side of Mumbai.
        (iv) The highly polluted river in Mumbai.
        (v) Mark any one 'creek' of Mumbai.
   (b) Mark and name the following on the outline map of KONKAN.   5
        (i) Any one 'Hot spring' in Ratnagiri district.
        (ii) Any Konkan Railway station in Sindhudurg district.
        (iii) Locate the Northern most district of Konkan.
        (iv) Any fishing Port of Raigad district.
        (v) Any famous Hill station in Raigad district.

8. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :—   15
        (i) Mass Communication
        (ii) Medical Torism
        (iii) Man-Made Disaster
        (iv) Acid Rain
        (v) Geographical Information System (GIS)

9. Read the following 'Case Study' and answer the questions asked :—
   50,000 manourished kids died in 8 years
   April 16, 2012
   The lack of food is rapidly killing tribal children even before they reach six, leaving 51, 461 malnourished children dead across rural Maharashtra between 2004 and 2012.
   The starting revelation has once again raised a debate within the government about the need to make higher allocations for the health, women and child development departments, even as the centre state schemes evolved for the tribal population, which often goes without decent two-meals a day, appears to have remained on papers.
   A senir officer in the tribal welfare department revealed, "The judicious utilization of funds for the specific schemes is never implemented. Almost 45% of the funds, which remain underutilized, are diverted for other projects."
   Another hurdle in preventing malnourishment is the severe lack of coordination among the various health related departments, namely ministry of health (the nodal body), tribal ministry and women and child development and family welfare.

[TURN OVER

Citing that the budget session is on, a senior minister on conditions of anonymity said, "If we compare the child tribal deaths in 2004-05 with those in 2011-12, we can see a decline in the numbers, from 8,003 to 2,849. What has the government worried is the speedy progress of malnourishment cases from the rural areas to urban centers, which can be partly attributed to the migration for livelihood to cities, including outskirts of Thane, Nashik and Mumbai."

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) parameters, severe underweight children among the tribals accounted for 20·3% population in the year 2011-12. This, even as minister for women and child welfare Varsha Gaikwad maintained that "Notwithstanding the reasons, the government is committed to eradicating malnutrition with help of a sustained long-term programme."

While issuing stern directive to the senior bureaucrats and ministers concerned to maximize fund utility for the stated purpose, chief minister Prithviraj Chavan argued that a progressive state cannot afford to let such a menace in its own backyard.

Questions :

(1)	Why do we find high infant mortality across Maharashtra ?	2
(2)	Mention the hurdles faced by the government in preventing malnourishment in Maharashtra.	2
(3)	What is the main reason for sudden decrease in numbers of child deaths between 2004-2005 and 2011-2012 ?	2
(4)	What is the main problem faced by the women and new born babies in rural Maharashtra ?	4

10.	(a)	Explain the importance of Transportation in Trade and Commerce.	8
	(b)	Discuss the factors that influences on Development of tourism.	7

11.	(a)	Explain the various Natural Disasters.	8
	(b)	Discuss the causes for environmental problems.	7

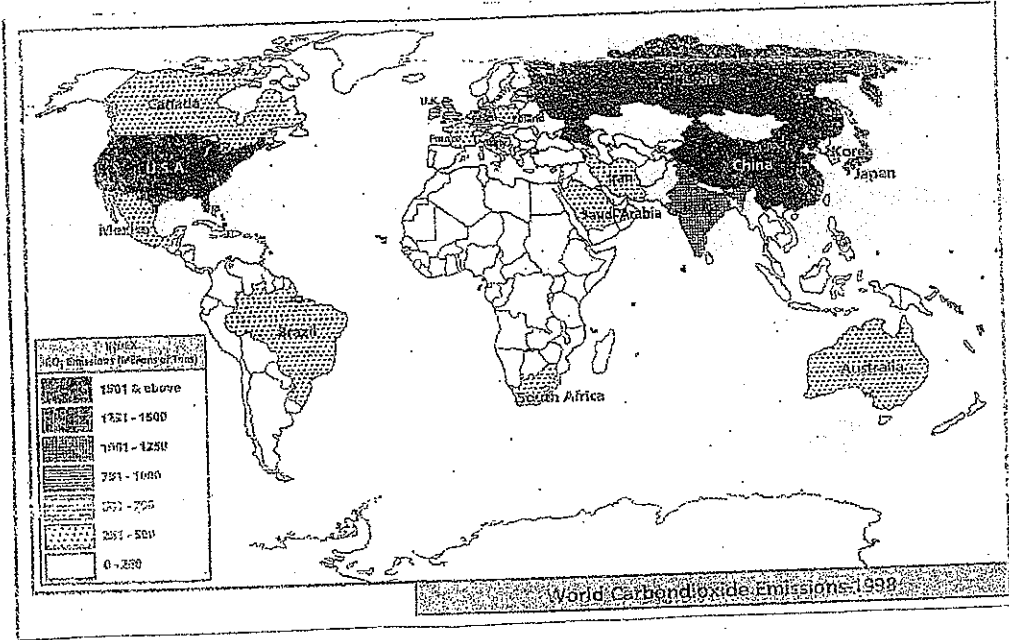|			
12.	(a)	Discuss the major problems of solid waste disposal in Developing Countries.	8
	(b)	Explain any two environmental movements in India.	7

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)   (एकूण गुण : १००)

सूचना : (१) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १, २ व ३ आणि विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ७, ८ व ९ अनिवार्य आहेत.

       (२) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ४, ५ व ६ मधील कोणताही एक व विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १०, ११ व १२ पैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा.

       (३) उज्वीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे **पूर्ण** गुण दर्शवितात.

       (४) इंग्रजी प्रश्न-पत्रिका जरूर पहावी. केस स्टडी इंग्रजी मध्ये दिलेली आहे ती पहावी.

विभाग १

१. (अ) खाली दिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशाचा अभ्यास करून त्या खाली विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे सोडवा. ५

World Carbondioxide Emissions 1998

     (१) नकाशाची संकल्पना काय आहे ?

     (२) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करण्यासाठी कोणत्या नकाशा तंत्राचा वापर केला आहे ?

     (३) आशियातील कोणत्या देशात सर्वाधिक कार्बनडाय-ऑक्साईड उत्सर्जित केले जाते ?

     (४) भारतातून किती प्रमाणात कार्बनडायऑक्साईडचे उत्सर्जन केले जाते ?

     (५) आस्ट्रेलियातील कार्बनडायऑक्साईडचे उत्सर्जन किती ?

(ब) तुम्हाला दिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशाच्या आराखड्यामध्ये खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या :— ५

     (१) आफ्रिकेच्या पूर्व किनारपट्टी जवळील बेट दाखवा.

     (२) चीनच्या पूर्वेकडचा भूकंप प्रवण देश दाखवा.

     (३) भू-मध्य सामुद्रिक आखात जेथे तेलतवंग आढळतो.

     (४) भारताच्या 'पश्चिम घाट' भागाचे स्थान दाखवा.

     (५) उत्तर अमेरिकेच्या समुद्राजवळील 'आम्लपर्जन' क्षेत्र दाखवा.

[TURN OVER

२. कोणत्याही खालील विषयांपैकी **तीनवर** टीप लिहा :—   १५
      (अ) अन्न-साखळी आणि अन्न-जाळे
      (ब) चिरंतर विकास
      (क) जलसंवर्धन
      (ड) मानव-पर्यावरण सहसंबंध
      (इ) मानवी विकास निर्देशांक (HDI)

३. सदर प्रश्न (case study) घटना अभ्यासवरचे आहेत ते सोडवा. (इंग्रजी प्रश्न-पत्रिका पहा).
      (अ) 'MSEZ' कोठे स्थित आहे ?   २
      (ब) 'MSEZ' ची धोकादायक/जोखीम का आहे ?   २
      (क) 'MSEZ' स्कीम बद्दल तुमचे मत काय आहे ?   ४
      (ड) 'लँड ऑक्विझिशन ऑक्ट' काय आहे ?   २

४. (अ) भारतातील मासेमारी उद्योगास जबाबदार घटकांची माहिती द्या.   ८
    (ब) जगातील प्रमुख 'मच्छिमारी किनाऱ्यांची' चर्चा करा.   ७

५. (अ) लोकसंखेच्या विस्फोटामुळे उद्भवणाऱ्या समस्यांची माहिती द्या.   ८
    (ब) भारतातील लोकसंख्या वितरणाची चर्चा करा.   ७

६. (अ) पर्यावरणाच्या घटकाविषयी चर्चा करा.   ८
    (ब) नुतनीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतांची माहिती द्या.   ७

विभाग २

७ (अ) तुम्हाला दिलेल्या 'मुंबईच्या' नकाशा-आराखड्यात खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या :—   ५
      (१) जागतिक क्रिकेटचे सामने खेळले जाणारे मुंबईतील स्टेडियम.
      (२) उत्तर मुंबईतील मोठा हरित पट्टा.
      (३) मुंबईच्या पूर्वेकडील वादग्रस्त कचऱ्याचा डेपो.
      (४) मुंबईतील अतिप्रदूषित नदी.
      (५) मुंबईतील कोणतिही एक खाडी दाखवा.
  (ब) 'कोकणच्या' नकाशात पुढील घटक दाखवून त्यांची नावे लिहा :—   ५
      (अ) रत्नागिरी जिल्हातील कोणताही एक उष्णपाण्याचा झरा.
      (ब) सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्हातील कोकण रेल्वेवरील रेल्वे स्टेशन.
      (क) कोकणच्या अति उत्तरेकडील जिल्हा.
      (ड) रायगड जिल्हातील कोणतेही मच्छीमारी बंदर.
      (इ) रायगड जिल्हातील प्रसिद्ध थंड हवेचे ठिकाण.

८. टीप लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :—   १५
   (अ) प्रसारमाध्यम दळणवळण
   (ब) वैद्यकिय-पर्यटन
   (क) मानव निर्मित आपत्ती
   (ड) आम्लयुक्त पर्जन्य (पाऊस)
   (इ) भौगोलिक माहिती प्रणाली (GIS).

९. पुढील प्रश्न घटना अभ्यासक्रमावरचे आहेत (case-study) (कृपया इंग्रजी प्रश्न-पत्रिका पहा — case-study) :—
   (अ) महाराष्ट्रामध्ये बालमृत्यूचे प्रमाण अधिक का आहे ?   २
   (ब) कुपोषितांचे निवारण करण्यामध्ये महाराष्ट्रात येणारे अडथळे सांगा.   २
   (क) सन २००४-२००५ आणि २०११-२०१२ मध्ये बालमृत्यू अकस्मात/एकाएकी कमी होण्याचे प्रमुख कारण कोणते ?   २
   (ड) ग्रामीण महाराष्ट्रातील स्त्रिया आणि नविन जन्माला आलेल्या बालकांच्या समस्या कोणत्या ?   ४

१०. (अ) वाणिज्य आणि व्यापार यामध्ये वाहतुकीचे महत्त्व विषद करा.   ८
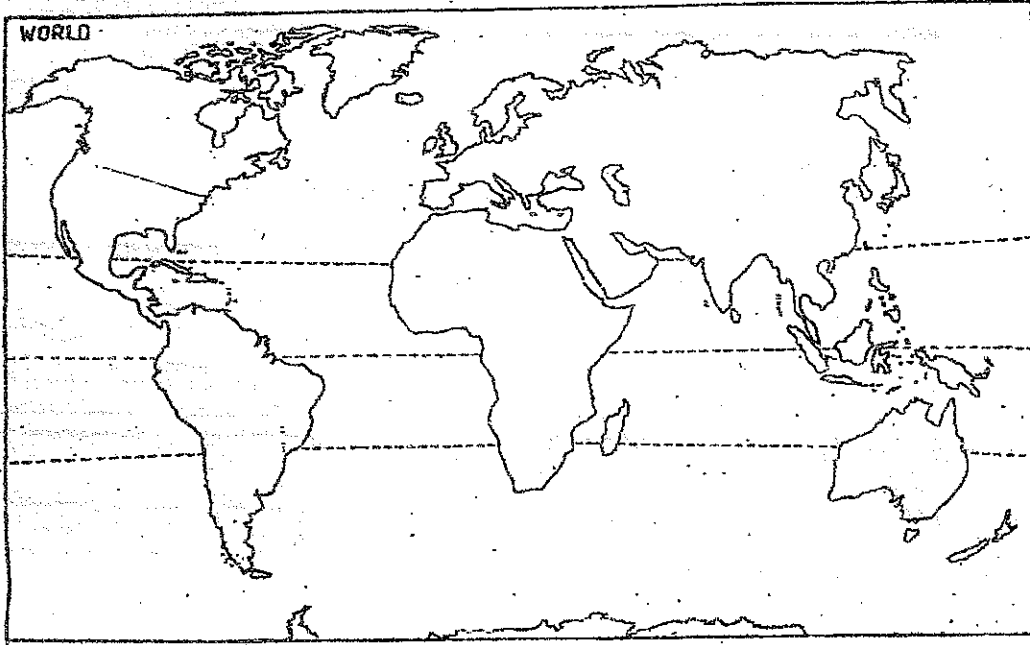   (ब) पर्यटन विकासावर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.   ७

११. (अ) विविध नैसर्गिक आपत्तींची माहिती द्या.   ८
    (ब) 'पर्यावरणीय समस्या उद्भवणाऱ्या'. कारणांची चर्चा करा.   ७

१०. (अ) विकसनशील राष्ट्रांपुढे टाकाऊ घन कचऱ्याची विल्हेवाट लावताना भेडसावणाऱ्या प्रमुख समस्यांची चर्चा करा.   ८
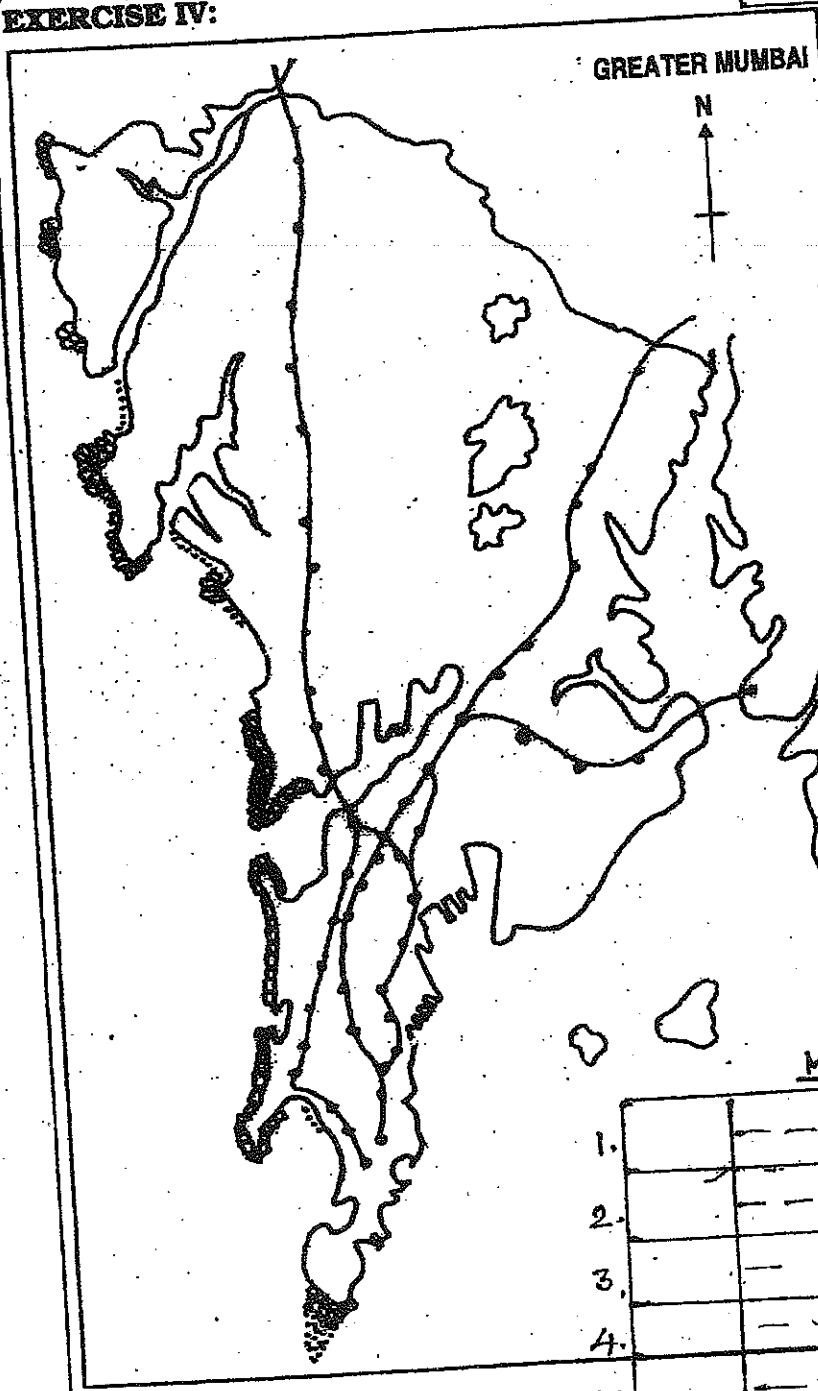   (ब) भारतातील कोणत्याही 'दोन' पर्यावरणीय चळवळींची माहिती द्या.   ७

———————
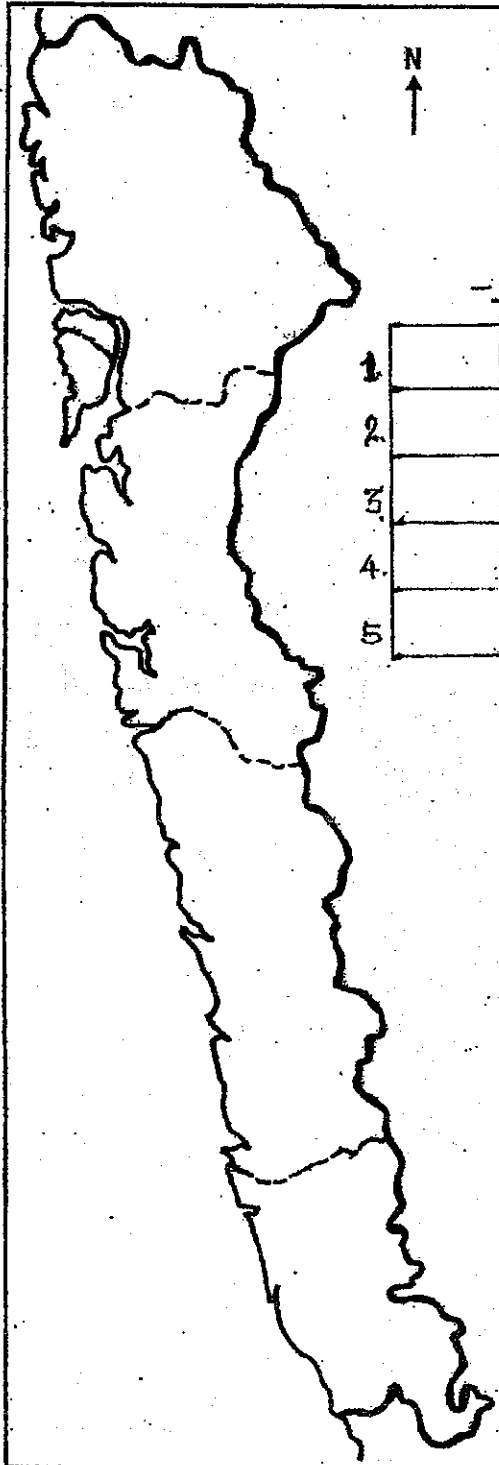
[TURN OVER

WORLD

EXAM SEAT NO

EXERCISE IV:

:58

GREATER MUMBAI

N

MAP KEY

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

20

EXAM SEAT NO

40

EXERCISE - II:

N

― MAP KEY ―

1
2
3
4
5

F.Y.B.COM.

Mathematical and Statistical Techniques

Con. 11-16.

MK-4813

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B. : 1) Attempt any 2 Questions from Sec. I.

2) Attempt any 3 Question from Sec. II.

3) Answers to BOTH the Sections are to be written on the same Answer-book.

4) All question carry equal marks.

5) Figure to the right indicates marks to a sub-question.

6) Graph paper will be supplied on request.

7) Use of Scientific, Handheld, Non-programmable Calculator is allowed.

Section – I

1. (a) A peace of land was sold for Rs. 19,00,000 through a broker who received 1.25% commission (5) from the seller and 1.75% from the buyer. Find the amount paid by the buyer. Also find the amount received by the seller and the broker.

   (b) A started a stores by investing a certain capital. After 2 months he admitted B as a partner who (5) invested the same amount. Finding the need for more capital for the expansion, they invited C into their partnership after 4 more months on the condition that he brings in the same amount of capital as they had. At the end of the year when accounts were finalized, they showed a profit of Rs. 25,200. How much was the share of each in the profit?

   (c) An insurance agent gets a commission of 25% on the first year's premium, 7% on the second (5) and third year's premium and 5% on the subsequent year's premiums on an insurance policy of Rs. 30,000; the rate of annual premium being Rs. 40 per thousand. Find the total earnings of the agent for which 5 annual premiums have been paid.

   (d) An article was sold for a net Rs. 6,664 after allowing a 15% trade discount and a further 2% for (5) cash payment and the profit thus earned was 33.28% on cost. Find the list price and the cost price.

2. (a) Mr. Jitendra Shah bought 400 shares of par value Rs. 10 each at the market price of Rs. 24 (5) each. If the annual dividend distributed was at the rate of 12% find Mr. Shah's rate of return on investment.

   (b) Mr. Ranjeet Tikait invested in 'HDFC Tax Saver Fund – Dividend Plan' through a S.I.P. in which (5) Rs. 1,000 would be invested on the first working day after the 1st of every month, starting June 2015, for four months. Accordingly, on 01/06/15, 02/07/15, 01/08/15 and 03/09/15, Rs.1,000, each was invested at NAV Rs. 65.057, Rs. 66.127, Rs. 66.544 and Rs. 68.299 respectively. The entry load was 2.25% Find Mr. Tikait's average acquisition cost. How does it compare with the Arithmetic Mean of the prices? (Round off the number of units to 3 decimal places.)

   (c) A business firm produces two types of products P and Q. The average profit for the product P is (5) Rs. 100 per ton and that for the product Q is Rs. 70 per ton. The plant consists of three production departments. A, B and C. The equipment in each department can be used for 8 hours a day. Product P requires 2 hours in department A and 1 hour in department C per ton. Product Q requires 1 hour in department B and 1 hour in department C per ton. Formulate this problem as a linear programming problem for maximum profit. Do Not Solve It

   (d) Solve the following Linear Programming Problem Graphically : (5)

   Maximize : $50x + 100y$

   Subject to $x + 6y \leq 30$

   $x + y \leq 12$

   $x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$

[TURN OVER

3. (a) A watch company produces wrist watches. It involves initially a fixed cost of Rs. 2.25 lacs and a (5) variable cost of Rs. 175 for each wrist watch. If each wrist watch can be sold at Rs. 600, find the total cost function, the total revenue function and the profit function. How many wrist watches must be produced and sold so that the company does not incur any loss?

    (b) If the demand function is given by $p = 4 + 3D - 5D^2$, find   (5)

         i) Total revenue function,

         ii) Average revenue,

         iii) Marginal revenue when the demand is D.

    (c) The demand function is $D = 1000 - 2p^2$ (D = demand, p = price). Find the elasticity of (5) demand at $p=10$.

    (d) Find dy/dx in each of the following :   (5)

         (i) $y=(X^2-3x+5)(e^x+1)$

         (ii) $y = (3x+5)/(5x+3)$

4. (a) A person borrowed Rs. 30,000 from two acquaintances. For one loan, he paid 5% p.a. and for (5) the other 7% p.a. After one year, he paid totally Rs. 1600 as interest. How much money did he borrow at each rate?

    (b) The amount of Rs. 1,44,000 at 10% p.a. compound interest rate for 3 years equals the amount (5) of another principal sum of money at 20% p.a. compound interest rate for 2 years. Find the principal sum.

    (c) A person deposits in a financial institution Rs. 15,000 at the end of each year for 3 years. What (5) is the accumulated amount at the end of 3 years taking interest compounded at 12% p.a.?

    (d) A loan of Rs. 80,000 is to be returned in 3 monthly installments at the rate of 12% p.a. (5) compounded monthly. Find the EMI using the reducing balance method. Find the interest and principal repayment for each month.

<center>Section II</center>

5. (a) Distinguish between the following: (6)

         (i) Population and Sample

         (ii) Parameter and statistic

         (iii) Primary Data and secondary Data

    (b) Tabulate the following: (7)

    The number of students in self financing courses in a college in the year 2012 was 510. Of these 480 were boys and the rest were girls. In 2013, the number of boys increased by 100 and that of girls increased by 300% as compared to their strength in 2012. In 2014 the total number of students in the college was 1200. The number of boys being double the number of girls

    (c) Draw a Histogram for the following data: (7)

Marks	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20
No.Of Students	5	10	15	12	7

6. (a) Find Median and Mode for the following data.   (6)

Class Interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	8	12	30	20	10

(b) Find Coefficient of Quartile Deviation for the following data.   (7)

Weight in Pounds	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	150-160
No. Of People	4	6	10	10	9	6	5

(c) Find Coefficient of Variation for the following data.   (7)

Hourly Wages (in Rs.)	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-50
No.Of Workers	5	8	15	16	6

7. (a) Explain the following terms with an example.   (6)

    (i) Mutually Exclusive Events. (ii) Exhaustive Events. (iii) Independent Events

(b) The probability that a certain new film will get an award for its story is 0.23, the probability that it (7)
will get an award for its music is 0.15 while the probability that it will get an award for both is
0.07. What is the probability that the film will get an award for

    (i) at least one of the two?   (ii) exactly one of the two?

(c) The weights of 5000 N.C.C. cades are found to be Normally distributed with Mean 50 kg and (7)
S.D. 5 kg. To improve the standard of the organization, it is decided to retain only those having
weights between 42.5 kg and 65 kg. Find the number of cadets that will have to be discharged
due to this decision.(Area between $z=0$ and $z=1.5$ is 0.4332 and area between $z=0$ and $z=3$
is 0.4987)

8. (a) Distinguish between correlation and Regression   (3+3=6)

Draw a Scatter Diagram when

    (i) $r=1$ (ii) $r=-1$ (iii) there is no correlation

(b) Find spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient for the following data.   (7)

X	10	12	15	17	19	7
Y	12	15	16	18	24	11

(c) For a bi-variate data.   (7)

Mean value of X = 52.1   Mean value of Y = 12.3

S.D. of X = 7   S.D. of Y = 12

The coefficient of Correlation = r = - 0.7

Find (i) The most probable value of Y when X = 38

(ii) The most probable value of X when Y = 98

(24)

[TURN OVER

9. (a) (i) What is a Time Series ? Explain its components. Illustrate.   (6)

(b) Find 3 yearly Moving Averages for the following data.   (7)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production	68	62	61	63	65	68	63	67

(c) Calculate Fisher's Index Number for the following data.   (7)

Commodity	Price in Rs.		Quantity	
	2010	2015	2010	2015
A	10	12	20	22
B	13	13	23	24
C	16	18	20	18
D	20	18	5	6
E	18	20	7	8

10. (a) Write the steps to draw a decision tree to arrive at a decision.   (6)

(b) The marketing manager has to decide one of the types of shampoo   (7)

to be launched under the following estimated pay offs for various levels of sales.

Pay of is in Rupees Crores

Type of Shampoo	Estimated Levels of Sales (Units)		
	15000 (S_1)	10000 (S_2)	5000 (S_3)
Egg (A_1)	30	15	10
Clinic (A_2)	40	15	5
Delux (A_3)	45	20	3

What will be the manager's decision if she uses

(i) Maximin Criterion   (ii) Maximax Criterion   (iii) Laplace Criterion

(c) The vendor can purchase the newspaper at a rate of Rs. 2.5 per copy against the selling price (7)
of Rs. 4 per copy. Any unsold copy is a dead loss. The following is the probability distribution of
the number of copies demanded.

Number of Copies	15	16	17	18
Probability	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1

How many copies should be ordered so that his expected profits will maximum?

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Con. 14-16.   MK-4455   OCT 2016

Accounting and Financial Management – (Paper – I)

(3 Hours)   [Total Marks : 100

N.B. (1) From Section I Nos 1 and 2 are compulsory and attempt any one Question from Question Nos 3 and 4

(2) From Section II Question Nos 5 and 6 are compulsory and attempt any one Question from Question Nos 7 and 8

(3) Figures to the right indicates full marks

(4) Working should form the part of your answer

Section - I

The following is the Trial Balance of Mr. Gyan on 30ᵗʰ June, 2015 :   18

Particulars	₹	₹
Cash in Hand	540	
Cash at bank	2,630	
Purchases Account	40,675	
Sales Account		98,780
Returns Inward Account	680	
Returns Outward Account		500
Wages Account	10,480	
Fuel & Power Account	4,730	
Carriage on Sales Account	3,200	
Carriage on Purchase Account	2,040	
Stock Account (1 st July, 2014)	5,760	
Building Account	30,000	
Freehold Land Account	10,000	
Machinery Account	20,000	
Patent Account	7,500	
Salaries Account	15,000	
General Exps. Account	3,000	
Insurance Account	600	
Drawings Account	5,245	
Capital Account		71,000
Sundry Debtors Account	14,500	
Sundry Creditors Account		6,300
TOTAL	**1,76,580**	**1,76,580**

[TURN OVER

Taking into account the following adjustments, Prepare Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet:

    (a) Stock on hand on 30th June, 2015 is Rs. 6,800.

    (b) Machinery is to be depreciated at the rate of 10% and patents at the rate of 20%.

    (c) Salaries for the month of June 2015 amounting to Rs. 1,500 were unpaid.

    (d) Insurance includes a premium of Rs. 170 on a policy expiring on 31 st December 2015.

    (e) Wages include a sum of Rs. 2,000 spent on the erection of a cycle shed for employees and customers.

    (f) A provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts is to be created to the extent of 5 per cent on Sundry Debtors.

2. (a) Rewrite the statement given In Group A with the corresponding most appropriate statement from Group B

Group A	Group B
AS 1	Income from investing and financing activities
Capital expenditure	P/L Account
Revenue receipts	Trading Account
Conveyance	Major investment of capital
Gross Profit	Subscription
Receipt and Payment A/c	Revenue recognition
AS9	Shorter terms of expenditure
Capital assets	Income from operating activities
Revenue expenditure	Valuation of inventories
AS2	Disclosure of Accounting policies

2. (b) Rewrite the following statement by using the proper choice given under the statement. 8

    1. Capital Expenditure

        a. Shown in Balance sheet

        b. Shown in Revenue Account

        c. Loss to a business concern

        d. Intends to benefit current period only

    2. Depreciation

        a. Addition to the Assets

        b. Charge against profit

        c. Repairs to Assets

        d. Stock

3. Cash discount
   a. For delay in payment to creditors
   b. For delay in receipt from debtors
   c. For prompt payments of debts
   d. For bad debts incurred

4. Sale of assets
   a. Treated as sales
   b. Shown in P/L Account
   c. Shown in Trading Account
   d. Deducted from the respective Assets in the balance sheet

5. Manufacturing Account deals with
   a. All cost and expenses of manufacture
   b. Finished goods and expenses with cost of manufacture
   c. Capital expenditure
   d. Sale and purchase of assets

6. Freight paid on goods purchased is charged to
   a. Profit/Loss Account
   b. Trading Account
   c. Balance sheet
   d. carriage outward Account

7. Advertising campaign to launch new product
   a. Revenue expenditure
   b. Capital expenditure
   c. Deffered Revenue Expenditure
   d. Capital Receipt

8. Sale of Scrap
   a. Debit Profit & Loss Account
   b. Credit Profit & Loss Account
   c. Debit Manufacturing Account
   d. Credit Manufacturing Account

28

3. State with reasons whether the fallowing items of expenditure are capital or revenue.   .16
   (a) A new machinery was purchased for Rs.80,000 and a sum of Rs.1,000 was spent on it installation and erection.
   (b) Premium paid on the redemption of debentures.
   (c) Commission paid on issue of debentures.
   (d) Cost of air-conditioning the office of the director of a company.
   (e) Damages paid on account of the breach of contract to supply certain goods.
   (f) Cost of replacement of an old and worn out part of machinery.
   (g) Repairs to a motor car met with an accident.
   (h) Cost of redecorating a cinema hall.

4. From the following particulars you are required to prepare departmental profit & loss account **16** for departments A & B:

Particulars	Department A ₹	Department B ₹
Opening stock	60,000	90,000
Purchases	3,60,000	5,40,000
Sales	6,00,000	8,00,000
Closing stock	20,000	80,000
Salaries	25,000	30,000
wages	12000	15,000
		Total ₹
Advertising expenses		28,000
Rent		20,000
General expenses		60,000
Conveyance		25,000
Insurance		10,000
Postages		15,000

Transfer stock worth Rs.20,000 from Dept. A to Dept. B.Advertising expense should be apportioned in the ratio of sales; Rent Equally and general expenses in the ratio of 2:3 between departments A & B.Also prepare General P/L Account

Section -II

5. Sri. Ashutosh keeps his books by Single Entry. On 1-1-2015 his capital was Rs.69,000 . An analysis of his Cash book for the year gives the following particulars: **18**

Debit Side	₹	Credit Side	₹
Received form Sundry Debtors	60,000	Due to Bank (Jan 1)	7,400
Paid on Capital account	5,000	Payments to Creditors	25,000
		General expenses	10,000
		Wages	15,500
		Drawings	3,000
		Balance at Bank	4,000
		Balance in Hand	100
	65,000		65,000

Particulars	1-1-2015	31-12-2015
	₹	₹
Debtors	53,000	88,000
Creditors	15,000	19,500
Stock	17,000	19,000
Plant and Machinery	20,000	20,000
Furniture and Fittings	1,400	1,400

From the above materials prepare a Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-12-2015 and a Balance Sheet as at that date, after providing 5% interest on capital (ignoring payment in and drawings), 10% depreciation Plant, 5% depreciation on Furniture and Fittings and reserve of 5% on Sundry Debtors.

6. (a) State whether True or False **8**
    (1) The consignor owns the goods until it is sold
    (2) Depreciation of Branch fixed assets is not shown in the Branch Account
    (3) Consignment Account is a nominal Account
    (4) Goods - in - transit is the difference between goods sent by Head Office and received by the Branch.
    (5) Consignee sends the document called Accounts sales
    (6) When the Branch has sold fixed asset for cash, the proceeds is remitted to Head office.
    (7) Additional commission to consignee is delcredre commission.
    (8) Petty expenses, paid by the Branch Manager out of petty cash, are shown in the Branch Account.

[TURN OVER

6. (b) Rewrite the statement given in Group A with the corresponding most appropriate statement　8
from Group B

Group A	Group B
Delcredre	Goods despatched but not received
Sundry Debtors A/c	Bad debts recovery commission
Single Entry system	Difference is invoice and cost price
Gross Profit	Commission due to sales
Branch Account	Consignment
Account sales	Stock debtor system
Stock Reserve	Trading Alc
Goods in transit	Open balance sheet
	Seller
	Credit sales

7. M/s Vidhi & CO.of Mumbai Consigned 5000 wollen blankets @ ₹1200 per blanket to Samy　16
of Kolhapur to be sold on consignment Vidhi @ Co incurred ₹2500 for freight, ₹ 9000 for
insurance Samy paid transport charges ₹ 12,000 and received only 4800 blankets. Samy sold
4000 blankets at ₹ 1800 per blankets and remitted the amount after deducting his commission
@ 8%.Prepare Consignment Alc and Consignee A/c

8. M/s Vimal & Co Mumbai has its branch at Surat Goods are invoiced at 25% on cost to　16
Branch
Following are the details :

Particulars	₹
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	4,20,000
Goods returned by branch (Inv.Price)	24,000
Cash sales by branch	6,00,000
Cash sent to branch for wages	20,000
Cash sent to branch for advertisement expenses	40,000
Opening balance- Debtors	20,000
cash	50,000
stock	40,000
furniture	80,000
Closing balance: cash	40,000
stock	10,000
Credit sales	40,000
Closing to debtors	12,000
Cash remitted to H.o	450,000

Depreciation on furniture is to be charged 10 % p.a
Prepare Surat Branch Account

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(31)