

- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **10**
- a) How do you communicate with your parents when you need to seek their permission for a school trip with your friends?
 - b) What is communication and why do we communicate?
- Q.4 Describe the 3 'M' approach to make communication effective.** **10**

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions.

a) The difference between the SI and CI on a certain sum for 2 years at 4% p.a. is Rs.320. What was the sum?

b) Minimize $z = 2x_1 + x_2$ subject to,

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

c) Solve the equations by Cramer's Rule

$$\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{3}{4+1} = 13, \quad \frac{4}{x-2} - \frac{5}{4+1} = 1$$

Q.4 Solve graphically to find the minimum value of

$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to the constraints,

$$7x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 7000, \quad 100 \leq x_1 \leq 600$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 1000, \quad 400 \leq x_2 \leq 900$$

10

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions.

10

a) Find the inverse of the following matrix by adjoint method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

b) i) A machine worth of Rs. 800 is purchased on installment basis of Rs.200 down and further 7 quarterly installments of Rs.100 each. Find the rate of simple interest.

ii) Find T_n, S_n, T_8 and S_{10} of the sequence $3, 4\frac{1}{2}, 6$ _____.

- प्र.3** आयुर्विमा घेण्याची कार्यपध्दती सविस्तर सांगा. **10**
- प्र.4** विम्याची प्राथमिक व दुय्यम मूलतत्त्वे सांगा. **12**
- किंवा**
- भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची स्थापना व रचना स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INSURANCE PAPER-I**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) _____ is not contract of indemnity.
 - a) Life Insurance
 - b) Fire Insurance
 - c) Marine Insurance
 - d) Burglary insurance
- 2) _____ is an instrument of distributing the loss of few among many.
 - a) Insurance
 - b) Insurance premium
 - c) Insurers
 - d) Insurance company
- 3) Insurance increases feeling of _____ in society.
 - a) Co-operation
 - b) Security
 - c) Brotherhood
 - d) Hoppiness
- 4) Life Insurance is contract between _____.
 - a) Insured & Insured
 - b) Insured & Insurer
 - c) Insurer & Insurer
 - d) None of above
- 5) A Licence for insurance agent is granted for _____ years.
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 2
- 6) It is expected that insured should give _____ in Insurance proposal form.
 - a) Social Information
 - b) Financial Information
 - c) National Information
 - d) Material Information
- 7) Insurance Act passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1923
 - b) 1938
 - c) 1967
 - d) 1956
- 8) _____ days of grace are allowed for yearly premium.
 - a) 30
 - b) 15
 - c) 45
 - d) 60

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Concept of Insurance
- 2) Commencement of Risk

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 06

- 1) Principle of Subrogation
- 2) Functions of Insurance Agent
- 3) Whole life Policy

Q.3 Explain the procedure of taking life Insurance Policy. 10

Q.4 Explain the primary & Secondary principles of Insurance. 12

OR

Explain the Establishment & Structure of life Insurance corporation of India.

- प्र.2** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा. **06**
- 1) ओपेक
 - 2) व्यापारी भूगोलाचे महत्त्व
 - 3) जागतिक व्यापारी संघटना (WTO)
- प्र.3** आर्थिक क्रियांचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा. **10**
- प्र.4** खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. **12**
- आर्थिक भूगोलाच्या व्याख्या देऊन त्यांचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- प्रमुख जैवसाधनसंपत्ती आणि त्यांच्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार याचे वर्णन करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Geography (Commercial & Marketing) (Paper – I)
COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.
 4) Use of stencils are allowed.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) The commercial geography is a branch of _____ geography.
 - a) Economic
 - b) Historical
 - c) Social
 - d) Political
- 2) The future of trade is depends on _____ factor.
 - a) Price
 - b) Transport and communication
 - c) Export
 - d) Market
- 3) _____ is renewable resources.
 - a) Ironore
 - b) Coal
 - c) Manganese
 - d) Water
- 4) _____ is considered as father of concept of conservation of resource.
 - a) Huntington
 - b) Mackinder
 - c) Thiodor Ruswelt
 - d) Alexander
- 5) _____ country give momentum to the process of globalization.
 - a) U.S.A
 - b) India
 - c) Japan
 - d) England
- 6) _____ market system is accepted in globalization process.
 - a) Closed
 - b) Free
 - c) Controlled
 - d) All a, b and c
- 7) _____ is secondary economic activity.
 - a) Manufacturing industry
 - b) Farming
 - c) Fishing
 - d) Lumbering
- 8) Trade is _____ type of economic activity.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quarternary

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Globalization
- 2) Sustainable Economic development

Q.2 Write Short Notes. 06

- 1) OPEC
- 2) Significance of commercial geography
- 3) WTO

Q.3 Explain classification of economic activities. 10

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.

Define commercial geography and explain its nature and scope.

OR

Describe major bio resources and their international trade.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
English (Compulsory)
GOLDEN PETAL

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Charlie Chaplin entered the movies at the age of _____ through Keystone Company.
 - a) 25
 - b) 15
 - c) 35
 - d) 45
- 2) Charlie Chaplin was located and signed at \$ 150 per _____.
 - a) day
 - b) annum
 - c) month
 - d) week
- 3) Shanti Tigga _____ on 9th May 2013.
 - a) joined Army
 - b) was kidnapped
 - c) was posted at Chalsa
 - d) was transferred
- 4) Jalpaiguri district is in the state of _____.
 - a) West Bengal
 - b) Asam
 - c) Panjab
 - d) Haryana
- 5) Vajasrawas was the _____ of Nachiketa.
 - a) brother
 - b) enemy
 - c) father
 - d) friend
- 6) The poem 'I find No Peace' is written by _____.
 - a) Emily Dickinson
 - b) Conway Mc Donald
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Sir Thomas Wyatt
- 7) "Success is counted sweetest by _____.
 - a) those who are ambitions
 - b) those who always succeed
 - c) those who never succeed
 - d) those who are coward
- 8) 'Love' and 'Mercy' are the example of _____.
 - a) Abstract Noun
 - b) Plural Noun
 - c) Concrete Noun
 - d) Proper Noun
- 9) He realizes that _____ has the ability to handle the pressure.
 - a) he
 - b) they
 - c) we
 - d) you
- 10) _____ unexpected incident had made all the difference.
 - a) An
 - b) A
 - c) Those
 - d) All
- 11) The guests _____ just now.
 - a) has come
 - b) have come
 - c) had come
 - d) have coming

Q.5 Answer the following question:

Write a brief account of a tragic incident that you witnessed. You may consider the following questions.

- Nature of incident
- Details of the tragedy
- The place and time related details
- Details of other people who were present there
- Kind of help needed there
- Your reactions
- Your role
- Any other details you wish to add

- 10) — हे कला, शास्त्र व पेशा आहे.
 अ) प्रशासन ब) व्यवस्थापन
 क) नियोजन ड) संघटन
- 11) संघटनेतील अधिकार व सत्ता हस्तांतरित करण्याची व्यवस्था म्हणजे — होय.
 अ) केंद्रीकरण ब) विभागीकरण
 क) विकेंद्रीकरण ड) शिस्त
- 12) निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील पहिली पायरी — होय.
 अ) उपाय योजना शोधणे ब) पर्यायाचा शोध घेणे
 क) पर्यायाचे मूल्यमापन करणे ड) समस्या समजावून घेणे
- 13) भविष्यात काय काम करावयाचे आहे हे अगोदरच निश्चित करणे म्हणजे — होय.
 अ) नियोजन ब) निर्णय घेणे
 क) नियंत्रण ड) संघटन
- 14) वरीष्ठ पातळीवरील काही जणांच्या हाती सर्व प्रकारचे अधिकार एकवटलेले असतात त्यास — म्हणतात.
 अ) अधिकाराचे विकेंद्रीकरण ब) अधिकाराचे केंद्रीकरण
 क) अधिकार प्रदान ड) जबाबदारी

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 अ) व्यवस्थापनाचे स्वरूप
 ब) निगम नियोजन
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 अ) निश्चित व अनिश्चित परिस्थितीमधील निर्णय स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) नियंत्रण कक्षेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 व्यवस्थापनाची व्याख्या सांगा. व्यवस्थापनाची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 नियोजनाचा अर्थ स्पष्ट करा व नियोजनाचे विविध प्रकार सांगा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 कार्यक्षम निर्णय प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 संघटन रचनेच्या विविध प्रकाराचे मूल्यमापन करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 04-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Planning is the _____ function of Business Management.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Subsidiary
 - c) Operative
 - d) Personal
- 2) _____ is oldest theory of management thought.
 - a) Neo-classical theory
 - b) Classical theory
 - c) Contingency approach theory
 - d) Modern theory
- 3) _____ is the process of grouping of activities necessary to accomplish the goal and objectives.
 - a) Controlling
 - b) Motivating
 - c) Organizing
 - d) Planning
- 4) _____ refers to numerical limit of subordinates, an executive can supervise.
 - a) Departmentation
 - b) Centralisation
 - c) Decentralisation
 - d) Span of control
- 5) Management _____ involves the development of forecasts, objectives, policies, programmes, procedures, schedules and budget.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Decision making
 - c) Motivation
 - d) Control
- 6) _____ is the work which a manager performs to arrive at conclusion and judgement.
 - a) Organizing
 - b) Decision making
 - c) Staffing
 - d) Directing
- 7) An identifiable group of people contributing their efforts towards the attainment of goals is called _____.
 - a) Management
 - b) Administration
 - c) Organization
 - d) Decision making
- 8) _____ Management principle promotes specialisation.
 - a) Esprit de corps
 - b) Initiative
 - c) Equity
 - d) Division of work
- 9) The plans required to support the basic plan are _____ plans.
 - a) Derivative
 - b) Short term
 - c) Strategic
 - d) Long term
- 10) _____ is art, science and profession.
 - a) Administration
 - b) Management
 - c) Planning
 - d) Organization

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) _____ shows financial position of a business on a particular day.
 - a) Trading A/c
 - b) Balance Sheet
 - c) Profit & Loss A/c
 - d) Net Assets
- 2) Accountancy starts where book-keeping _____.
 - a) Start
 - b) Ends
 - c) Characters
 - d) None of these
- 3) According to this _____ it is always presumed that the business is having perpetual succession.
 - a) Entity concept
 - b) Going concern concept
 - c) Cost concept
 - d) Realisation concept
- 4) Accountancy is commonly referred to as _____ of a business.
 - a) Language
 - b) Part
 - c) Activity
 - d) Transaction
- 5) The Co-operative societies act was first passed in India in the year _____.
 - a) 1910
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1915
 - d) 1920
- 6) The Assets and Liabilities are transferred to _____ A/c on conversion of partnership firm.
 - a) Ltd. Co. A/c
 - b) Cash A/c
 - c) Realisation A/c
 - d) Share A/c
- 7) A Ltd. company purchasing the business of firm, pays price as agreed. The purchase price thus payable is called _____.
 - a) Goodwill
 - b) Value consideration
 - c) Purchase cost centre
 - d) Purchase consideration
- 8) Co-operative movement was started in India to free the farmers from the clutches of _____.
 - a) Bankers
 - b) Private Money Lenders
 - c) Creditors
 - d) Govt.
- 9) Professionals persons prepares _____.
 - a) Receipt and Expenditure A/c.
 - b) Trading A/c
 - c) Profit and Loss A/c
 - d) P & L Appropriation A/c
- 10) _____ help management in discharging its functions of planning.
 - a) Financial Accounting
 - b) Cost Accounting
 - c) Social Accounting
 - d) Management Accounting

Receipt and Payment A/c
For the year ended 31st March 2000

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
Cash Balance	12000	Office Expenses	15000
Bank Balance	4000	Motor car expenses	14000
Fees Received	60000	Travelling	8000
		Cash in hand	30000
		Cash at Bank	9000
	76000		76000

- 1) Fees outstanding as on 31-3-2000 Rs. 10,000.
- 2) Depreciate Motor Car by 20%, Furniture at 10% and Equipments are valued at Rs. 17000.

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c only.

- Q.4 A)** Shrikant and Umakant sharing Profit and Losses 2/3 and 1/3 and decided to convert their business in to a Limited Company named SU Ltd; on 31st March 2016, when their Balance sheet was:- **14**

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals:		Stock	48000
Shrikant 128000		Machinery	40000
Umakant 80000	208000	Land and Building	80000
Bills Payable	14400	Debtors	46400
Sundry Creditors	43200	Bills Receivable	12800
Mrs. Shrikant's Loan	6400	Investments	9600
		Cash at Bank	19200
		Goodwill	16000
	272000		272000

It was agreed by the company to take over all the assets at book values with the exception on land and Building and stock which were taken over at Rs. 90000 and Rs. 40000 respectively and the investments are retained by the firm and sold for Rs. 8000. The firm also discharges the loan of Mrs. Shrikant. The company takes over the remaining liabilities.

The value of goodwill is fixed at Rs. 57,600. The purchase consideration is discharged as 20000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and the balance in cash.

Close the books of firm by showing ledger accounts.

OR

- Q.4 B)** Following is the Balance Sheet of Deshabhakta Library as on 31-3-2017.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
O/s Expenses	650	Furniture	4850
Capital Fund	44350	Investment	5000
		Cash	3200
		Library Books	16850
		Building	14000
		Outstanding subscription	750
		Debtors for use of Library Hall	350
	45000		45000

Following were the cash transactions during the year ending 31-3-2018.

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Bal b/d	3200	By Insurance	500
To Entrance fees	2600	By Salaries	2400
To Subscriptions	8500	By Municipal Taxes	700
To Sale of old furniture	600	By Addition to Library	1250
To Sale of old Newspaper	60	Books	650
To Rent for Library Hall	1040	By O/s Exp. Last year paid	250
To Proceeds from Lectures	3000	By Repairs	4500
		By Electric Expenses	400
		By Printing & Stationery	50
		By Postage	150
		By Sundry Expenses	8150
		By Bal. c/d	
	19000		19000

It was ascertained that Rs. 1100 was outstanding by way of subscriptions and Rs. 375 for use of a library hall. Insurance to extent of Rs. 175. There were creditors outstanding for expenses to the extent of Rs. 800.

Prepare an Income and Expenditure A/c and a Balance sheet as on 31st March 2018 after providing for depreciation on building at 2½% and writing down Investment by 5% and Library books by 10%.

- Q.5 A)** From the following Trial Balance of Arnav Co-operative consumers society Ltd; Solapur as on 31st March 2018. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended on 31st March 2018 and Balance sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments given. **14**

Trial Balance

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Calls in Arrears	10,000	-
Share capital	-	1,60,000
Reserve Fund	-	15,000
Common Good Fund	-	5,000
Opening Stock of Consumers goods	1,10,000	-
Furniture	48,000	-
Education fund	-	8,000
Sundry Creditors	-	20,000
Sundry Debtors	30,000	-
Commission Payable	-	4,000
Salaries	71,000	-
Commission	17,400	-
Rent, Rates and Taxes	20,000	-
Postage	12,100	-
Land	9,000	-
Interest on Investments	-	10,000
Equipments	20,000	-
Purchases	16,40,000	-
Investment	1,00,000	-
Sales	-	20,60,500
Cash in hand	25,000	-
Cash at Bank	1,70,000	-
	22,82,500	22,82,500

Adjustments:-

- 1) Charge 5% depreciation on furniture
- 2) Outstanding Rent Payable on 31-3-2018 Rs. 1000.

- 3) Interest accrued on Investment Rs. 2000.
- 4) Closing stock of consumers goods is valued at cost Rs. 1,40,000.
- 5) Outstanding salary on 31-3-2018 was Rs. 2000 and Rs. 3000 paid in advance.
- 6) Authorized capital 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each.

OR

Q.5 B) The respective Balance sheets of A and B, and C and D at the date of amalgamation i.e. 31-3-2010.

14

A and B

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	21500	Investments	8000
Capitals		Sundry Debtors	20000
A 25000		Cash at Bank	3000
B <u>15000</u>	40000	Stock	30000
		Office furniture	500
	<u>61500</u>		<u>61500</u>

C and D

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	21000	Cash at Bank	1000
Reserve	11500	Sundry debtors 25000	
Capitals		Less Reserve <u>- 500</u>	24500
C 19000		Stock	20000
D <u>11000</u>	30000	Trade Fixtures	1000
		Leasehold premises	12000
		Goodwill	4000
	<u>62500</u>		<u>62500</u>

It was agreed that the Balance Sheet of A and B should be adjusted as follows before amalgamation.

- a) That Rs. 400 be reserved for doubtful debts.
- b) That stock and furniture be depreciated by 10%.
- c) That investments be taken over at Rs. 10000.
- d) That Rs. 300 be reserved for discount on creditors.
- e) That Goodwill be valued at Rs. 4000.

The following adjustment were agreed upon in the Balance Sheet of C and D.

- i) That book Debts, stock and Trade fixtures be taken over a book figures.
- ii) That the leasehold and Goodwill be valued at Rs. 18000 and Rs. 6000 respectively.

The capitals A, B, C and D in the new firm were fixed at Rs. 30000 and Rs. 20000, Rs. 30000 and Rs. 20000 respectively.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Accounts, Partner's Capital A/cs in the books of both the firms and Balance sheet of the new firm.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) किंमत यंत्रणा हे ——— चे मुलभूत वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्था ब) समाजवादी अर्थव्यवस्था
क) मिश्र अर्थव्यवस्था ड) वरील पैकी नाही
- 2) मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्थेत ——— हा राजा असतो.
अ) उत्पादक ब) विक्रेता
क) ग्राहक ड) सर्व
- 3) मागणीची लवचिकता ही संकल्पना ——— यांच्या नावाशी संबंधित आहे.
अ) अँडम स्मिथ ब) जे.बी.से
क) केन्स ड) डॉ. मार्शल
- 4) उपयोगिता विश्लेषण ——— यावर आधारित आहे.
अ) सीमांत उपयोगिता ब) अंकवाचक उपयोगिता
क) क्रमवाचक उपयोगिता ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) किंमत-उत्पन्न रेषेला ——— असेही म्हणतात.
अ) मागणी रेषा ब) पुरवठा रेषा
क) अंदाजपत्रक रेषा ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) पूर्ण अलवचिक मागणी वक्र हा नेहमी ——— समांतर असतो.
अ) अ अक्षाशी ब) य अक्षाशी
क) आरंभ स्थानाशी ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) समवृत्ती वक्राची संकल्पना सर्व प्रथम ——— यांनी मांडली.
अ) एजवर्थ ब) डॉ. मार्शल
क) केन्स ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) मागणीतील बदल व उत्पन्नातील बदल यांच्यातील गुणोत्तरास ——— असे म्हणतात.
अ) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता ब) मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता
क) मागणीची छेदक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 9) समवृत्ती वक्र हे आरंभ स्थानाशी ——— असतात.
अ) अंतर्वक्र ब) बहिर्वक्र
क) समांतर ड) यापैकी नाही
- 10) तज्ञांच्या मताची पद्धती ——— या नावाने ओळखली जाते.
अ) नमुना ब) बाजार पाहणी
क) डेलफी ड) शून्य

- 11) उद्योगसंस्थेचे ——— मिळवणे हे मूळ उद्दिष्ट असते.
अ) नफा ब) सामाजिक कल्याण
क) खर्च ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12) मागणीच्या पूर्वानुमानाचा उपयोग कोणाला होतो?
अ) कामगार ब) उत्पादक
क) किंमतयंत्रणा ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) ——— ही मागणीच्या भविष्यकालीन अंदाजाची पद्धती आहे.
अ) रस्ते सर्वेक्षण ब) बाजार सर्वेक्षण
क) उत्पन्न सर्वेक्षण ड) यापैकी नाही
- 14) व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र हे ——— शास्त्र आहे.
अ) मार्गदर्शक ब) सामान्य
क) पर्यावरणीय ड) यापैकी नाही

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14**
1) मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
2) मागणीच्या लवचिकतेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14**
1) उपयोगिता विश्लेषणातील दोष
2) मागणीच्या पूर्वानुमानाचे महत्त्व
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14**
व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
मागणीची लवचिकता म्हणजे काय? मागणीच्या लवचिकतेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14**
समवृत्ती वक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
मागणीच्या पूर्वानुमानाच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives given below.**14**

- 1) Price mechanism is the most fundamental characteristics of a _____.
a) free market economy b) socialist economy
c) mixed economy d) none of the above
- 2) In free market economy _____ is the king.
a) producer b) seller
c) consumer d) all the above
- 3) The concept of elasticity of demand is related to _____.
a) Adam Smith b) J. B. Say
c) Keynes d) Dr. Marshal
- 4) Utility analysis is based on _____.
a) Marginal utility b) Cardinal utility
c) Ordinal utility d) None of these
- 5) Price income line is also called as _____.
a) Demand line b) Supply line
c) Budget line d) None of these
- 6) Perfect inelastic demand curve is always parallel to _____.
a) X axis b) Y axis
c) Origin d) None of these
- 7) Basic concept of Indifference curve is firstly propounded by _____.
a) Edgeworth b) Dr. Marshall
c) Keynes d) None of these
- 8) The ratio between change in demand and change in income is called as _____.
a) Price elasticity of demand b) Income elasticity of demand
c) Cross elasticity of demand d) None of these
- 9) Indifference curves are _____ to the origin.
a) concave b) convex
c) parallel d) none of these
- 10) Expert opinion method is known as _____ method.
a) Sample b) Market survey
c) Delphi d) Zero
- 11) The basic objective of a firm to earn _____.
a) profit b) social welfare
c) cost d) none of these

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

Marathi

प्रतिभारंग

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) लीळा म्हणजे काय?

अ) भावना	ब) विचार
क) स्वप्न	ड) आठवणी
- 2) शेतकीची सुधारणा हा लेख कोणत्या ग्रंथातील आहे?

अ) गुलामगिरी	ब) तृतीय रत्न
क) शेतकऱ्यांचा असूड	ड) ब्राह्मणांचे कसब
- 3) अमृताचे कुंभ हे भाषण यशवंतराव चव्हाण यांनी कोणत्या प्रसंगी दिले?

अ) सत्कार समारंभ	ब) पुरस्कार समारंभ
क) दीक्षांत समारंभ	ड) नाट्य समारंभ
- 4) बाबू पैलवानाचे उपोषण ही कथा कोणत्या संग्रहातील आहे?

अ) भूतांचा जमाना	ब) मिरासदारी
क) भोकरवाडीच्या गोष्टी	ड) माकडमेवा
- 5) अखेरचे क्षण या लेखात कोणाला बेस्ट कॅन्सर हा आजार झालेला असतो.?

अ) पुजा	ब) शारदा
क) श्रीनिवास	ड) राजा
- 6) मराठी भाषा कशाशी पैजा जिंकणारी आहे, असे संत ज्ञानेश्वर म्हणतात?

अ) हिरा	ब) नक्षत्र
क) आकाश	ड) अमृत
- 7) सांग सखे सुंदरी ही कविता कोणत्या प्रकारातील आहे?

अ) अभंग	ब) भारूड
क) लावणी	ड) अखंड
- 8) पक्षी जाय दिगंतरा ही कविता कोणाची आहे?

अ) बालकवी	ब) केशवसुत
क) संत बहिणाबाई	ड) संत जनाबाई
- 9) कर्मवीर गीतांजली या कवितासंग्रहाचे लेखक कोण आहे?

अ) पी. जी. पाटील	ब) भाऊराव पाटील
क) जी. डी. लाड	ड) बाबा आमटे
- 10) बहिणाबाईंच्या कवितांना बावनकशी सोनं अशी उपमा कोणी दिली?

अ) पु. ल. देशपांडे	ब) कुसुमाग्रज
क) प्र. के. अत्रे	ड) गोविंदाग्रज

- 11) जिनमें दिल, दिमाग ---- कुछ भी नहीं हैं।
 अ) आत्मा ब) प्यार
 क) भाव ड) विचार
- 12) 'पोस्टर और आदमी' यह ---- की कविता है।
 अ) सक्सेना ब) बच्चन
 क) नागार्जुन ड) अज्ञेय
- 13) Handicraft को हिंदी में ---- कहते हैं।
 अ) हस्तकला ब) चित्रकला
 क) वास्तुकला ड) शिल्पकला
- 14) अनुवाद को अंग्रेजी में ---- कहते हैं।
 अ) ट्रान्सलेशन ब) विश्लेषण
 क) समालोचन ड) कलेक्शन

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही सात प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप लिखिए।

14

- 1) 'नाईडा' की अनुवाद की परिभाषा लिखिए।
- 2) साहित्य के आधार पर अनुवाद के प्रकार लिखिए।
- 3) चांगला साहित्यिक आपल्या साहित्यात 'सुंदरम्' ला प्राधान्य देतो. सौंदर्याचे विश्व निर्माण करणे हेच त्यांचे मुख्य ध्येय असते. उदाहरण म्हणून आपण कालिदासाचे साहित्य घेऊ शकतो. इन वाक्यों का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।
- 4) इन वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।
 अ) मैंने भगवान को प्रार्थना की।
 ब) गोपाल ने मेरा प्राण बचाया।
- 5) इन वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।
 अ) गाँव में पुलिस आए हैं।
 ब) सभा में अनेक नेते आए हैं।
- 6) अंग्रेजी शब्दों के लिए पर्यायी हिंदी शब्द लिखिए।
 अ) Nominee
 ब) Inability
- 7) अंग्रेजी शब्दों के लिए पर्यायी हिंदी शब्द लिखिए।
 अ) Judiciary
 ब) Fieldman
- 8) अंग्रेजी शब्दों के लिए पर्यायी हिंदी शब्द लिखिए।
 अ) Deposit
 ब) Job

प्र.3 अ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही दो की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या कीजिए।

08

- 1) "लाडू लावन लापसी पूजा चढ़े अपार।
पूजि पुजारी ले गया, मूरत के मुँहि छार।।"
- 2) "वह तोड़ती पत्थर,
देखा मैंने उसे इलाहाबाद के पथ पर –
वह तोड़ती पत्थर।"
- 3) कितने इसके तारे टूटे,
कितने इसके प्यारे छूटे,
जो छूट गये फिर कहाँ मिले,
पर बोलो टूटे तारों पर
कब अम्बर शोक मनाता है।

- प्र.3 ब) निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के संक्षेप में उत्तर लिखिए। 06
- 1) सूरदास ने कृष्ण की बाललीला का वर्णन कैसे किया है?
 - 2) कबीरदास का एक दोहा लिखिए।
 - 3) 'जो बीत गई' कविता की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- प्र.4 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का निबंधात्मक उत्तर लिखिए। 14
- 'पगडंडियों का जमाना' के माध्यम से परसाई क्या कहना चाहते हैं?
किंवा
'पोस्टर ओर आदमी' कविता का आशय बताइए।
- प्र.5 'पूस की रात' कहानी का कथानक लिखिए। 14

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

Urdu

PROSE, POETRY AND COMMUNICATION

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

14

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے خانہ پری کیجئے:-

(1) ڈاکٹر فہیم صدیقی کا تحریر کردہ مضمون _____ ہے۔

(i) قدیر شولا پوری، (ii) لالہ صحرا،

(iii) خضر راہ، (iv) پیکر عزم و تحمل،

(v) غلام دستگیر

(2) وہ گھبرا کر پھر _____ کی طرف دوڑا۔ اس کے پٹ کھولے تو دیکھا کہ آسمان صاف ہے۔

(i) دروازے، (ii) کھڑکی، (iii) دالان، (iv) دیوان عام

(3) میں نے تجھ سے یہ کہا تھا کہ صبح جگا دینا یہ کہا تھا کہ سرے سے سونے ہی نہ دینا _____ بجے

جاگنا بھی کوئی شرافت ہے۔

(i) پانچ، (ii) آٹھ، (iii) دس، (iv) تین

(4) لڑکے نے اپنا سارا خواب اپنی _____ سے کہا۔

(i) بہن، (ii) چاچی، (iii) ماں، (iv) پڑوسن

(5) مصنف نے _____ سے کہا کہ امتحان کے دن قریب آتے جا رہے ہیں آپ سحر خیز ہیں ذرا ہمیں بھی جگا دیا کیجئے۔

(i) مرزا صاحب، (ii) لالہ دیال سنگھ،

(iii) لالہ کرپاشکر جی، (iv) لیلی

(6) ڈاکٹر فہیم احمد صدیقی صاحب سے ڈاکٹر غلام دستگیر صاحب کی پہلی ملاقات _____ کی آل انڈیا اردو کانفرنس

میں ہوئی تھی۔

(i) شولا پور، (ii) لکھنؤ، (iii) حیدرآباد، (iv) دہلی

(7) لالہ صحرا۔ قدیر شولا پوری "یہ کتاب _____ کی تحریر کردہ ہے۔

(i) ڈاکٹر فہیم صدیقی، (ii) ڈاکٹر محبوب راہی،

(iii) ڈاکٹر غلام دستگیر، (iv) ڈاکٹر ریاض احمد

(8) _____ کی سنو تو وہ آدمی کو کھری کھری سناتا ہے اور کہتا ہے کہ جناب ہمت ہے تو مقابلہ کیجئے۔

(i) انسان، (ii) گدھے، (iii) بندر، (iv) مچھر

(9) _____ یہ بڑا منحوس کھیل ہے گھر کو تباہ کر کے چھوڑتا ہے۔

(i) جوئے بازی، (ii) کبوتر بازی، (iii) پتنگ بازی، (iv) شطرنج بازی

10) _____ نے کہا "حضور عالی کو ظالموں نے قید کر لیا ہے۔"

(i) مرزا صاحب، (ii) میر صاحب، (iii) بیگم صاحبہ، (iv) نوکروں

11) نظم "عورت" _____ کی تخلیق کردہ مشہور نظم ہے۔

(i) مجاز لکھنوی، (ii) سراج شولا پوری،

(iii) یکتا عدنی، (iv) میر تقی میر

12) نظم "ہمالہ" کا خالق _____ ہے۔

(i) نظیر، (ii) مجاز، (iii) اکبر، (iv) اقبال

13) "نقش فریادی" یہ اردو شعری مجموعہ _____ کا تحریر کردہ ہے۔

(i) فیض، (ii) جگر، (iii) چکبست، (iv) جوش

14) ہے اہل دل کے لیے اب یہ نظم بست و کشاد

کہ سنگ و خشت متقید ہیں آمد سنگ آزاد

مندرجہ بالا شعر _____ کا تحریر کردہ ہے۔

(i) اقبال، (ii) فراق، (iii) فیض، (iv) مجاز

سوال نمبر.2. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

- (1) اقبال کی مشہور نظم "غلام قادر روہیلہ" کا خلاصہ لکھیے؟
- (2) شولا پور کے مشہور شاعر یکتا عدنی کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟
- (3) احمد شاہ پطرس بخاری کا مزاحیہ انشائیہ "سیرے جو کل آنکھ میری کھلی" کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے؟
- (4) نظیر اکبر آبادی کو عوامی شاعر کیوں کہا جاتا ہے؟
- (5) پریم چند کا افسانہ "شترنچ کی بازی" کا مختصر خلاصہ لکھیے؟
- (6) سید احمد خان کا تعارف بیان کیجئے؟

سوال نمبر.3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

- (1) امت مسلمہ میں اتحاد۔ وقت کی ضرورت۔
- (2) اسلامی بینکنگ نظام اور ہمارا معاشرہ۔
- (3) اف! یہ رشوت خوری۔

(4) نظم کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے:-

- مہکتے ہوئے پھول کے پاس آؤ
کچکتی ہوئی شاخ پر بیٹھ جاؤ
- ہو امیں کبھی اڑ کے بازو بلاؤ
کبھی صاف چشمے میں غوطے لگاؤ
- یوں ہی پیاری چڑیو! ابھی اور گاؤ
چمک کر ادھر سے ادھر پر بلاؤ
- چمک کر کبھی ساخ پر چھپاؤ
اچھل کر کبھی نہر پر گنگناؤ
- یوں ہی پیاری چڑیو! ابھی اور گاؤ
کبھی برگ تازہ کو منہ میں دباؤ
- کبھی گھاس پر لوٹ کر دل بھلاؤ
کبھی کتج میں بیٹھ کر پھڑ پھراؤ
- یوں ہی پیاری چڑیو! ابھی اور گاؤ
میں بے تاب ہوں، مجھ کو جلوہ دکھاؤ
- نہ جھگو، نہ سٹو، نہ کچھ خوف کھاؤ
مرے پاس آؤ، مرے پاس آؤ
- یوں ہی پیاری چڑیو! ابھی اور گاؤ

(1) شاعر چڑیوں کو نہر پر کیوں بلا رہا ہے؟

(2) شاعر چڑیوں کو کہاں لوٹنے کو کہہ کر رہا ہے؟

(3) شاعر بے تاب کیوں ہے؟

4) اس نظم کا مناسب عنوان دیجیئے؟

14

سوال نمبر.4. مندرجہ ذیل سوال کا مفصل جواب لکھیئے۔ (کوئی ایک)

1) انشائیہ "مچھر" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھیئے؟

2) نظم "نوجوان سے" کا خلاصہ قلمبند کیجئے؟

14

سوال نمبر.5. "گزرا ہوا زمانہ" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کیجئے۔

प्र.3 नियोजनाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 संघटनेचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

12

किंवा

निर्णय घेणे व्याख्या द्या. निर्णय घेण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Day & Date: Monday, 04-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Management is a _____ science.
 - a) Social
 - b) Physical
 - c) Environmental
 - d) Political
- 2) _____ is the primary function of Management.
 - a) Profit making
 - b) Planning
 - c) Business
 - d) Decision Making
- 3) Selection of best alternative is done in _____.
 - a) Management
 - b) Organization
 - c) Decision Making
 - d) Administration
- 4) _____ Element of planning expresses life philosophy.
 - a) Objectives
 - b) Policies
 - c) Strategy
 - d) Mission
- 5) Quality Control is related to _____ management.
 - a) Production
 - b) Sales
 - c) Profit
 - d) Financial
- 6) In management organization means _____ task.
 - a) Collective
 - b) Structural
 - c) Group
 - d) All of the above
- 7) Short term decisions are taken for _____ months.
 - a) 24
 - b) 12
 - c) 18
 - d) 30
- 8) _____ Element of planning is related to employees Behaviour.
 - a) Objectives
 - b) Strategy
 - c) Policies
 - d) Rules

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Esprit De Corps
- 2) Centralization

Q.2 Write Short Notes (Any Two) 06

- a) Levels of management
- b) Authority and Responsibility
- c) Departmental Planning

Q.3 Explain the different types of planning. 10

Q.4 Explain the Importance of Organization. 12

OR

Define Decision Making. Explain the process of Decision Making.

- 11) जेव्हा बोधनामाला कायदेशीर संरक्षण मिळते तेव्हा ते ----- बनते.
 अ) वस्तुनाम ब) जाहिरात
 क) व्यापारी चिन्ह ड) यापैकी सर्व
- 12) ज्या वस्तुंचा उपयोग दुसऱ्या वस्तुंच्या उत्पादनासाठी केला जातो त्यांना ----- वस्तु म्हणतात.
 अ) उपभोग्य ब) चैनीच्या
 क) वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण ड) औद्योगिक
- 13) ----- हे मुक विक्रेत्याची भूमिका बजावते.
 अ) आवेष्टण ब) चिन्हांकण
 क) वैयक्तिक विक्री ड) विक्रयवृद्धी
- 14) वस्तु व सेवांचे पैशाच्या स्वरूपात दर्शविलेले विनिमय मुल्य म्हणजे ----- होय.
 अ) नफा ब) किंमत
 क) वस्तु ड) विक्रयवृद्धी

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 अ) विपणनाची व्याप्ती
 ब) बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे महत्त्व
- प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 अ) वस्तु जीवनचक्राच्या विविध अवस्था स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) आवेष्टणाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 विपणन म्हणजे काय? विपणनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 बाजारपेठ विभाजन म्हणजे काय? बाजारपेठ विभाजनाचे आधार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 औद्योगिक वस्तु म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक वस्तुंचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 किंमत म्हणजे काय? वस्तुंच्या किंमतीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is a creation and delivery of a standard of living to society.
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Production
 - c) Consumption
 - d) Financing
- 2) Modern concept of marketing is _____ oriented.
 - a) Sales
 - b) Profit
 - c) Production
 - d) Customers
- 3) Generally the prices of speciality goods are _____.
 - a) Low
 - b) Medium
 - c) High
 - d) Moderate
- 4) In _____ market the possession of goods is immediately given to the buyers after sale.
 - a) Spot
 - b) Future
 - c) Regulated
 - d) irregulated
- 5) The product which is purchased by the consumer for consumption is known as _____ goods.
 - a) Industrial
 - b) Installation
 - c) Consumer
 - d) specialty
- 6) Dividing total market into different parts is known as _____.
 - a) Market Analysis
 - b) Market Segmentation
 - c) Market specialization
 - d) Market standardization
- 7) Free service during the warranty period is the example of _____.
 - a) Before sales service
 - b) After sales service
 - c) buying
 - d) Selling
- 8) In _____ concept, all marketing efforts are concentrated on the sales.
 - a) Modern
 - b) Traditional
 - c) Ancient
 - d) Historical
- 9) _____ is the total of all factors that affect marketing functions.
 - a) Marketing planning
 - b) Marketing research
 - c) Marketing environment
 - d) Marketing concept
- 10) _____ factor of marketing mix generate revenue for the enterprise.
 - a) Product
 - b) Place
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Price
- 11) When the brandname is legally protected it becomes _____.
 - a) Product name
 - b) Advertising
 - c) Trademark
 - d) All of these

- 12) The goods which are used for producing other products are known as _____ goods.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Consumer | b) Luxury |
| c) Specialty | d) Industrial |
- 13) _____ act as silent salesman.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| a) Packing | b) Branding |
| c) Personal selling | d) Promotion |
- 14) The exchange value of goods and services expressed in terms of money is known as _____.
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Profit | b) Price |
| c) Product | d) Promotion |

Q.2 Write short notes. **14**

- a) Scope of marketing
- b) Importance of Market Segmentation.

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**

- a) Explain the various stages of Product Life Cycle.
- b) Explain the functions of packing.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. **14**

What is Marketing? Explain the importance of marketing.

OR

What is Market Segmentation? Explain the bases of market segmentation.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions. **14**

What is Industrial Goods? Explain the different types of industrial goods.

OR

What is 'Price'? Explain the factors affecting the price of the product.

Seat No.	
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**B.COM. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Kannada**

MODERN PROSE AND POETRY – I

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ 14
- 1) ಕಾದಂಬರಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನ ಕ್ಲೈ ಸಮ.

1) Prose	2) Novel
3) Story	4) Epic
 - 2) ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಭಾಷೆ -

1) ಬಂಗಾಳಿ	2) ಪಂಜಾಬಿ
3) ಉರ್ದು	4) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್
 - 3) ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಗೋಳಿಸಿದವರು -

1) ಕುವೆಂಪು	2) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
3) ಕಾರಂತರು	4) ಗೌರಮ್ಮ
 - 4) ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾಪನೀಕ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದವರು -

1) ಕುವೆಂಪು	2) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
3) ಕಾರಂತರು	4) ಗೌರಮ್ಮ
 - 5) ಕಾದಂಬರಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಾದವರು

1) ಕಟ್ಟೀಮನಿ ಬಸವರಾಜ	2) ಜನ್ನ
3) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ	4) ಕಣವಿ
 - 6) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ ಇದು ಒಂದು -

1) ಹುಲಿ	2) ವರಿ
3) ಆನೆ	4) ಕಾದಂಬರಿ
 - 7) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿತ್ರಣ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

1) ನಗರದ	2) ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ
3) ನದಿಗಳ	4) ಪರಿಸರದ
 - 8) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಎಂದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ತಾಯಿಯ -

1) ಪೂಜೆ	2) ವರ್ಣನೆ
3) ಕೊರಗು	4) ಗುಣ
 - 9) ಭಾವಗೀತೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಭಾವದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿವೆ.

1) ಬಂಗಾಳಿ	2) ಮಲೆಯಾಳಿ
3) ಕೊಡವ	4) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್
 - 10) ಭಾವಗೀತೆಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣ -

1) ಹಾಡುವದು	2) ಒದುವದು
3) ನೋಡುವದು	4) ಇಲ್ಲ
 - 11) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಇದು ಒಂದು ಸಂಗ್ರಹ -

1) ಭಾವಗೀತೆ	2) ನವ್ಯಕವಿತೆ
3) ಕಥೆ	4) ಪ್ರಬಂಧ

- 12) ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಹಿಮದಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
 1) ಅರಸರ 2) ಹುಲಿಗಳ
 3) ವೀರರ 4) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ
- 13) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್-ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಅನುವಾದಕರು -
 1) ಕರ್ಕಿ 2) ಕಣವಿ
 3) ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ 4) ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಠಯ್ಯ
- 14) ನನ್ನ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಾರಪತ್ರಿಕೆ -

- ಪ್ರ.2 ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 16
 1) ಬೆಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ?
 2) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಯಾವವು?
 3) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಲಗ್ನವಾದರು?
 4) ಕಾರಂತರು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು?
 5) ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕಾಯುವ ಕುರುಬರು ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು?
- ಪ್ರ.3 ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : 12
 1) ಇದು ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನೋ ಹುಲಿ!
 2) ನಡೀರಿ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲಿನ ತೋಟ ತೋರಿಸ್ತೇನೆ!
 3) ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಬದೆಯದ, ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಹಾಯದ.
- ಪ್ರ.4 ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 14
 1) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾದ ದೇಶಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
 2) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯನವರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಪ್ರ.5 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 14
 ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Graph paper will be supplied on request.
4) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.
5) Assume suitable data, if required.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) If in L.P.P., objective function is of maximization types and upper boundary of solution space is not closed, then that L.P.P. has _____ solution.
 - a) Unique
 - b) Multiple
 - c) Unbounded
 - d) No
- 2) $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - a) 1
 - b) 0
 - c) 2
 - d) None of these
- 3) When a fixed amount is paid at the end of regular interval of time especially a year then each payment is called _____.
 - a) Annuity due
 - b) Immediate annuity
 - c) Deferred annuity
 - d) None of these
- 4) The order of transpose of 2×5 matrix is _____.
 - a) 5×2
 - b) 5×5
 - c) 2×5
 - d) none of these
- 5) If two rows of a determinant are identical then its value is equal to _____.
 - a) 1
 - b) 0
 - c) none of these
 - d) 2
- 6) The simple interest on Rs.7000 for three years at 5% p.a. is _____.
 - a) 7510
 - b) 105000
 - c) 1050
 - d) 8050
- 7) The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is called as _____.
 - a) Scalar matrix
 - b) Unit matrix
 - c) Diagonal matrix
 - d) Null matrix
- 8) If $f(x) = 5x + 7$, then the domain of the function is the collection of _____.
 - a) Negative integers
 - b) Imaginary numbers
 - c) Real numbers
 - d) None of these
- 9) A function of the type $y = \log x$ is called as _____ function.
 - a) Parametric
 - b) Logarithmic
 - c) Composite
 - d) Exponential

- b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify that
 $A(B + C) = AB + AC$

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions.

14

- a) 1) Mr. Bhagwan is willing to invest for 4 years. He expects to get a same amount as an interest on the money invested. Find the rate of compounded interest per annum.

- 2) 1) Find the inverse of the matrix by Adjoint method.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) 1) Solve the L.P.P.

$$\text{Min } z = 3x + 4y$$

Subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 6$$

$$x + 3y \geq 3$$

$$3x + y \geq 4$$

$$\text{And } x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

- 2) The daily cost of production C for x mobiles is given by
 $C(x) = 205x + 55000$. If each mobile is sold for Rs.500, determine the minimum number that must be produced and sold daily to ensure no loss.

- 11) ----- हा विमा व्यवसायाचा आत्मा आहे.
 अ) विमेदार
 क) विमा कंपनी
 ब) विमा प्रतिनीधी
 ड) धनको
- 12) आयुर्विमा महामंडळ कायदा ----- वर्षी संमत झाला.
 अ) एप्रिल-1956
 क) सप्टेंबर-1956
 ब) जून-1956
 ड) नोव्हेंबर-1956
- 13) एक 25 वर्ष मुदतीचे रु. 1,00,000/- चे विमापत्र ऑक्टोबर 1988 मध्ये घेतले की ज्यावर शेवटच्या अर्धवार्षिक विमाहप्ता ऑक्टोबर 2000 मध्ये भरला तर त्या विमापत्राची हप्तामुक्त किंमत (Plaid - up value) काय असेल?
 अ) रु.50,000
 क) रु.48,000
 ब) रु.54,000
 ड) रु.52,000
- 14) आयुर्विम्यात सलग तीन वर्ष विमा हप्ते भरल्यानंतर विमेदार ----- मिळण्यास पात्र होतो.
 अ) नुकसान भरपाई
 क) दुहेरी फायदा
 ब) विमा रक्कम
 ड) सोड किंमत

- प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) विम्याचे स्वरूप
 2) आयुर्विम्याचे महत्त्व
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) आयुर्विमा होण्याची कार्य पध्दत
 2) वारस नोंद व विमापत्राचे अभिहस्तांकन यामधील फरक
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 विम्याची विविध मुलतत्वे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 विमा प्रतिनीधीची अचारसंहिता स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 समूह विमा म्हणजे काय? समूह विम्याचे विविध प्रकार सांगा.
 किंवा
 आयुर्विमा महामंडळ कायदा, 1956 ची विविध वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INSURANCE (LIFE INSURANCE) - I**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is an instrument of distribution the loss of few among many.
 - a) Insurance
 - b) Insurance premium
 - c) Insurers
 - d) Insurance company
- 2) The principle of cause proxima does not apply to _____.
 - a) Life Insurance
 - b) Marine insurance
 - c) Fire Insurance
 - d) None of the above
- 3) The insurance agent is ready to carry on insurance business is consideration of _____.
 - a) Commission
 - b) Insurance premium
 - c) Salary
 - d) Discount
- 4) Under _____ policy premium=m is paid throughout the life of the assures.
 - a) Ordinary whole life
 - b) Limited life whole life
 - c) Single payment whole life
 - d) Convertible whole life
- 5) _____days of grace are allowed for yearly premium policy.
 - a) 30
 - b) 15
 - c) 45
 - d) 10
- 6) Paid-up value = $\frac{\text{Instalment paid}}{\text{Total Instalment}} \times \text{_____}$.
 - a) Surrender value
 - b) Sum Assures
 - c) Loss of policy
 - d) Loan of Policy
- 7) According to principle of utmost good faith the insures should disclose the _____.
 - a) Material facts
 - b) General information
 - c) Social information
 - d) None of the above
- 8) In India, Insurance Act was passed in _____ year.
 - a) 1914
 - b) 1938
 - c) 1947
 - d) 1956
- 9) After the payment of first insurance premium insures receives receipt is called as _____.
 - a) Proposal
 - b) Debit Note
 - c) Cover Note
 - d) Credit Note
- 10) Life insurance agent should complete _____ hours practical training for procuring the life insurance business.
 - a) 100 hours
 - b) 50 hours
 - c) 150 hours
 - d) 200 hours

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Geography (Economic Commercial Geography)
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY - I

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat diagram and maps should be drawn wherever necessary.
 4) The use of map stencils are allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.

14

- 1) Resource Geography is a branch of _____ geography.
 - a) Physical
 - b) Economic
 - c) Political
 - d) Social
- 2) _____ Geography is related to the production, and consumption and exchange of goods and services.
 - a) Physical
 - b) Human
 - c) Economic
 - d) Political
- 3) Industry is _____ type of economic activities.
 - a) primary
 - b) secondary
 - c) tertiary
 - d) quarternary
- 4) The Percentage of iron ore is highest in _____.
 - a) Hematite
 - b) Cederite
 - c) Lignite
 - d) Magnetite
- 5) _____ is made from Bauxite mineral.
 - a) Manganese
 - b) Copper
 - c) Hematite
 - d) Aluminium
- 6) _____ is a father of the concept of resource conservation.
 - a) Kevis
 - b) Zimmar man
 - c) Weber
 - d) Roosevelt
- 7) _____ country ranks first in production of hydro power in the world.
 - a) India
 - b) U.S.A
 - c) Russia
 - d) Canada
- 8) _____ is non-conventional types of energy resources.
 - a) Solar energy
 - b) Coal
 - c) Petroleum
 - d) Natural gas
- 9) Trade is a _____ type of economic activities.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Quarternary
- 10) The economic activities are studied in _____ geography.
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Economic
 - c) Industrial
 - d) Trade
- 11) _____ is known as Manchester of India.
 - a) Ahemadabad
 - b) Koimatar
 - c) Nagpur
 - d) Mumbai

- 11) — याप्रकारचे व्यावसायिक पत्र वेळ आणि खर्चात बचत करतात.
 अ) सादरीकरण ब) अहवाल
 क) ई-मेल ड) मेमो
- 12) अंदाजपत्रकीय नियंत्रण हे नियंत्रणाचे — तंत्र आहे.
 अ) आधुनिक ब) पारंपारिक
 क) दुय्यम ड) आर्थिकेत्तर
- 13) पर्ट [PERT] या तंत्राची सुरुवात अमेरिकेत — साली करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1900 ब) 1960
 क) 1948 ड) 1942
- 14) प्रभावी संदेशवहनाचे मोजमाप — च्या माध्यमातून करतात.
 अ) प्रत्याभरण ब) कृती
 क) संदेश ड) माध्यम

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) सादरीकरणासाठी आवश्यक घटक
 2) संदेशवहनाची प्रक्रिया
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) नेतृत्वासाठी आवश्यक गुण स्पष्ट करा.
 2) आधुनिक नियंत्रणाची तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 ई-मेल म्हणजे काय? ई-मेलचे फायदे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 नेतृत्व म्हणजे काय? नेतृत्व शैलीचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 नियंत्रणाची व्याख्या द्या? नियंत्रणाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 बदलाचे व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? बदलास होणारा विरोध स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is the inner state that energizes, channelizes & sustains human behaviour.

a) planning	b) communication
c) control	d) motivation
- 2) Bonus is the _____ means of Motivation.

a) Economic	b) Negative
c) Non-Economic	d) Economical Negative
- 3) _____ is basically the ability to shape the attitude & Behaviours o f others.

a) Motivation	b) Leadership
c) Communication	d) Controlling
- 4) Autocratic leadership is effective in _____ situations.

a) Emergency	b) Democratic
c) General	d) Normal
- 5) The leadership style which is based on consultation with group is _____.

a) Free style	b) Autocratic style
c) Intellectual style	d) Democratic style
- 6) _____ is an exchange of facts, ideas, opinions, thoughts & emotions by two or more persons.

a) Leadership	b) Control
c) Motivation	d) Communication
- 7) _____ is called to person who sends message.

a) Sender	b) Receiver
c) Channel	d) Acting
- 8) Change is always a _____.

a) Past	b) Present
c) Future	d) Past & Present
- 9) Motivation is basically a _____.

a) Sociological Process	b) Physiological Process
c) Psychological process	d) Intellectual process
- 10) _____ supported Management by objective concept.

a) Davis	b) Peter Dracuker
c) G. G. Brown	d) Louis Allen
- 11) _____ type of business letter save the time & cost.

a) Presentation	b) Report
c) E-mail	d) Memo

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of Calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Under single entry system _____ is prepared to trace out the amount capital.
 - a) Total Debtors
 - b) Total Creditors
 - c) Cash book
 - d) Opening Balance Sheet
- 2) Credit Sales can be traced out by preparing _____ Account.
 - a) Total Debtors
 - b) Total Creditors
 - c) Profit and loss
 - d) Trading
- 3) Acceptances received during the year are _____ to Total Creditors account.
 - a) debited
 - b) credited
 - c) added
 - d) not posted
- 4) Consignor sends a _____ to consignee.
 - a) Account Sale
 - b) Pro-forma Invoice
 - c) sale report
 - d) Claim form
- 5) Consignee is the _____ of the consignor.
 - a) Principal
 - b) Principle
 - c) Agent
 - d) Owner
- 6) _____ commission is given to consignee to suffer the loss of bad debts.
 - a) Ordinary
 - b) Special
 - c) Del- credere
 - d) Additional
- 7) To cancel the _____ in Branch Stock, Branch Adjustment account is opened.
 - a) loading
 - b) returns
 - c) surplus
 - d) shortage
- 8) If invoice price is 25% above cost price, it is _____ % on invoice price.
 - a) 33.33
 - b) 50
 - c) 20
 - d) 27.5
- 9) Dependent Branch is also called as _____ Branch.
 - a) Independent
 - b) Foreign
 - c) Agency
 - d) Local
- 10) Difference in goods sent on consignment is transferred to _____ account.
 - a) consignee
 - b) consignment
 - c) profit and loss
 - d) trading or purchase

- b) Virat Ltd. Mumbai invoiced to its branch at Pune at 25% less than list price. The list price is cost plus 60% profit. Following are the particulars relating to branch for the year ended 31.12.2018.

Stock at branch - on 1.1.2018 at invoice price		21,000
Branch Debtors on 1.1.2018		10,000
Petty cash on 1.1.2018		200
Goods sent to branch at I.P		2,40,000
Goods returned by branch – I.P		15,000
Goods returned by debtors		3,000
Total sales made by branch		2,00,000
Cash sales made buy branch		50,000
Total cash remitted to head office		1,75,000
Discount and allowances made to debtors		4,000
Cash sent by H.O. for		
Salaries	3,000	
Insurance for 12 months up to 31.3.2019	2,400	
Petty cash	1,000	6,400
Stock at branch on 31.12.2018 at I.P		30,000
Petty cash at the branch		400

Ascertain the profit or loss made by branch by preparing the branch account in the books of head office.

- Q.5** From the information given below of Mr. Rajesh, prepare the Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet for the year ended 31.03.2019 **14**

A-	Assets and liabilities as on	01.04.2018	31.03.2019
	Debtors	10,000	11,000
	Creditors for purchases	4,000	3,000
	Rent payable	100	50
	Cash	10,000	?
	Stock	8,000	7,500
	Plant	15,000	15,000

B-	Cash Transaction during 2018-19.		
	Receipts	Cash sales	2,000
		Collection from debtors	45,000
	Payments	Rent paid	750
		Cash purchases	1,000
		Payment to creditors	20,000
		Salaries	6,000
		Wages	3,000
		Drawings	1,000

- C- Provision for Bad debts Rs. 100, Depreciate Plant by 10%

OR

Q.5

Following is the Trading Profit and Loss Account of M/s Nadaf Electronics for the year ending 31.03.2018 14

Particulars	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Purchases		Sales	
Transistors	1,60,000	Transistor	1,75,000
Tape recorders	1,25,000	Tape recorders	1,40,000
Spare parts for servicing	80,000	Spare parts for servicing	35,000
		Stock on 31.03.2018	
Salaries and wages	48,000	Transistors	60,100
Rent	10,800	Tape recorders	20,300
Sundry expenses	11,000	Spare parts for servicing	44,600
Profit	40,200		
	4,75,000		4,75,000

Prepare Departmental Trading, Profit and Loss Account after taking into consideration the following.

- 1) Transistors and Tape recorders are sold at the showroom. Servicing is carried out at the workshop.
- 2) Salaries and wages comprise as follows: Show room $\frac{3}{4}$ th, workshop $\frac{1}{4}$ th. It was decided to allocate the salaries and wages in the ratio of 1:2 between departments Transistors and Tape recorders.
- 3) The workshop rent is Rs. 500 per month. The rent of showroom is to be divided equally between the departments Transistors and Tape recorders.
- 4) Sundry expenses are to be allocated on the basis of the turnover of each department.

- 11) केन्स यांच्या मते सट्टेबाजीच्या हेतुने केली जाणारी पैशाची मागणी ---- वर अवलंबून असते.
अ) उत्पन्न ब) बचत
क) उपभोग ड) व्याजदर
- 12) नफ्याचा धोका पत्करण्याचा सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला.
अ) प्रा. हॉले ब) प्रा. नाईट
क) प्रा. शुंपीटर ड) जे. बी. क्लार्क
- 13) ---- हे मक्तेदारी बाजाराचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) एकच किंमत ब) मूल्यभेद
क) उत्पादन भेद ड) असंख्य विक्रेते
- 14) सरासरी खर्चाला ---- असेही म्हणतात.
अ) प्रतीनग खर्च ब) स्थिर खर्च
क) सीमांत खर्च ड) एकूण खर्च

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) पूर्ण स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
2) उत्पादन फलन म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन फलनाची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.

प्र.3 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) व्याजाचा कर्जाऊ निधीचा सिद्धांत
2) वेतन भिन्नता

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

उत्पादन प्रमाण फलाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

रिकार्डो याचा खंडाचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

समबिंदू विश्लेषणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

- 13) _____ is a feature of Monopoly Market.
- a) Single Price
 - b) Price discrimination
 - c) Product differentiation
 - d) Large number of sellers
- 14) Average cost is also called as _____.
- a) Per unit cost
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Marginal cost
 - d) Total cost

Q.2 Write the short answers. 14

- a) Explain the features of Perfect Competition.
- b) What is production function? State the features of production function.

Q.3 Write short notes. 14

- a) Loanable funds theory of interest
- b) Wage Differentiation

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Explain the features of monopolistic competition.

OR

Explain the law of returns to scale.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Explain the Ricardian theory of rent.

OR

Explain the importance of Break - even analysis.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

Marathi

प्रतिभारंग

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) 'संयमाची मूर्ती' असे कोणास म्हटले आहे?

अ) कासव	ब) शंकर
क) गाय	ड) तुळस
- 2) 'देव घावला देव पावला' या पाठाचे लेखक कोण आहे?

अ) शंकर पाटील	ब) वामन होवाल
क) राजन गवस	ड) साने गुरुजी
- 3) कोणी दंड थोपटून वाघाला आव्हान दिले?

अ) पैलवान	ब) तलाठी
क) पाटील	ड) कुलकर्णी
- 4) 'ताटीचे अभंग' कोणाचे प्रसिद्ध आहेत?

अ) ज्ञानेश्वर	ब) तुकाराम
क) जनाबाई	ड) मुक्ताबाई
- 5) इंग्रजी अक्षरे टाईप केली तरी मराठी अक्षरे उमटतात असा फॉन्ट कोणता?

अ) शिवाजी	ब) कृतीदेव
क) युनिकोड	ड) स्त्रिलिपी
- 6) 'संयम' हा उतारा कोणत्या पुस्तकातून घेतला आहे?

अ) भारतीय संस्कृती	ब) श्यामची आई
क) दीपस्तंभ	ड) आज्ञापत्र
- 7) 'प्रेमाचा गुलकंद' ही कविता कोणत्या काव्यसंग्रहातून घेतली आहे?

अ) झेंडुची फुले	ब) रंगबावरी
क) सेतू	ड) गीतगंगा
- 8) 'नको नको रे पावसा' ही कविता कोणाची आहे?

अ) वसंत बापट	ब) प्र. के. अत्रे
क) इंदिरा संत	ड) रवी कोरडे
- 9) इंटरनेटवरील पत्रव्यवहारास काय म्हणतात?

अ) ई-मेल	ब) ई-कॉमर्स
क) ई-रीडिंग	ड) विकिपीडिया
- 10) कार्यक्रम सुत्रबद्ध करण्याची जबाबदारी कोणाची असते?

अ) अध्यक्ष	ब) संयोजक
क) सूत्रसंचालक	ड) पाहुणा

- 11) मराठी मातीबद्दलचा अभिमान कोणत्या कवितेतून प्रकट होतो?
 अ) प्रेमाचा गुलकंद ब) नको नको रे पावसा
 क) धूसर झालं नसतं गाव ड) केवळ माझा सह्यकडा
- 12) 'बहिरा' हे भारूड कोणाचे आहे?
 अ) संत एकनाथ ब) संत नामदेव
 क) संत जनाबाई ड) संत तुकाराम
- 13) संत सज्जन कसे असतात हे कोणाच्या प्रतिमेतून सांगितले आहे?
 अ) पक्षाच्या ब) वृक्षाच्या
 क) प्राण्याच्या ड) नदीच्या
- 14) शुद्ध लेखनाचे एकूण किती नियम आहेत?
 अ) 12 ब) 16
 क) 18 ड) 20

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 16

- 1) गडांची व्यवस्था कशी असावी असे रामचंद्रपंत अमात्यांना वाटते?
- 2) 'केवळ माझा सह्यकडा' सा कवितेतून मराठी बाणा कसा व्यक्त झाला आहे?
- 3) 'निरोप' या कवितेतील आई-मुलातील भावसंवादाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- 4) ई-रीडिंग म्हणजे काय?
- 5) 'जैसा वृक्ष नेणे मान-अपमान' या अभंगातील आशय सांगा.
- 6) इंटरनेट म्हणजे काय?

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 12

- 1) कार्यक्रम पत्रिका म्हणजे काय? ती कशी तयार करावी?
- 2) 'जोडोनिया धन उत्तम वेव्हारे' या अभंगाचा आशय स्पष्ट करा.
- 3) 'वाघ गावात येतो' कथेतील भूपाळअण्णाची व्यक्तीरेखा वर्णन करा.
- 4) सूत्रसंचालकाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

साने गुरुजींनी संयमाचे महत्त्व कोणकोणत्या उदाहरणातून सांगितले आहे?

किंवा

माणसाच्या स्वभावातील वाईट गुण नष्ट होण्यासाठी काय केले पाहिजे असे कवीला वाटते?

प्र.5 'देव घावला देव पावला' या कथेचे कथानक सविस्तर लिहा. 14

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Economic life of an enterprise is split into the periodic interval to measure its performance is as per _____ concept.

a) Entity	b) Matching
c) Periodicity	d) Cost
- 2) In case of Not for - profit organization, excess of total assets over liabilities is known as _____.

a) Profits	b) Surplus
c) Accumulated fund	d) Capital fund
- 3) _____ states that the accountant should not anticipate income and should provide for all possible losses.

a) Consistency	b) Conservatism
c) Materiality	d) Dual Aspect
- 4) Debit balance of Realization Account shows _____ on realization.

a) Profits	b) Loss
c) Capital	d) Cost
- 5) Co-operative movement was started in India to free the farmers from the clutches of _____.

a) Private money Lenders	b) Government
c) Creditors	d) Bankers
- 6) Purchase consideration receivable from Limited company is credited to _____ Account by the firm.

a) Limited company	b) Realization
c) Bank	d) Shares
- 7) Subscriptions received in advance during the year is _____.

a) An income	b) An liability
c) An Asset	d) An express
- 8) According to _____ concept, every business transaction has a dual (two fold) effects.

a) Cost	b) Realization
c) Entity	d) Dual Aspect

B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Consistency Concept
- 2) Separate Business Entity concept

Q.2 Write Short notes / Solve problems (Any Two)

A) From the following information of the City sports club for the year ended 31.03.2019.

- a) Receipts and payments Account balance on 31.03.2018 is Rs. 4,820/- and balance on 31.03.2019 is Rs. 2,450/-
 b) Figures of other assets and liabilities are as follows.

		31.03.2018 Rs.	31.03.2019 Rs.
1)	Salaries outstanding	710	170
2)	Outstanding Rent and Electricity	864	973
3)	Outstanding for magazines and Newspaper	226	340
4)	Fixed Deposits with Bank	20,000	20,000
5)	Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	500	500
6)	Subscription receivable	1,263	1,575
7)	Prepaid expenses	417	620
8)	Furniture	9,600	----
9)	Sport Equipments	7,200	----
10)	Library books	5,000	----

You are required to prepare the Club's Balance sheet as at 31st march 2018 to find out capital fund.

B) The partners of the firm decided to dissolve the firm and to form a limited company to take over the Assets and liabilities as follows.

Assets at agreed values are :-

- 1) Machinery Rs. 35,000
- 2) Furniture Rs. 10,000
- 3) Stock Rs. 20,000
- 4) Debtors Rs. 20,000 subject to provision for bad and doubtful debts @5%
- 5) Goodwill Rs. 10,000.

Liabilities at agreed values are :-

- 1) Sundry creditors Rs. 10,000
- 2) Bills payable Rs. 5,000

From the above information calculate purchase consideration.

C) Meaning of Accounting.

Q.3 From the following Receipts and payments Accounts of Solapur Medical Aid Society for the year ended 31.03.2019

10

Receipts and Payments Account
For the year ended 31.03.2019

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Cash in hand (opening)	8,000	By Medicine Supply	30,000
To Subscription	50,000	By Honorarium to doctors	10,000
To Donation	15,000	By Salaries	28,000
To Interest on Investment @9% p.a.	9,000	By Sundry Expenses	1,000
To Charity show collections	12,500	By Purchase of equipments	15,000
		By Charity show expenses	1,500
		By Cash in hand (closing)	9,000
	<u>94,500</u>		<u>94,500</u>

Additional Information:-

		01.04.2018	31.03.2019
		Rs.	Rs.
1)	Subscription due	1,500	2,200
2)	Subscription Received in Advance	1,200	700
3)	Stock of Medicine	10,000	15,000
4)	Amount due for medicine supply	9,000	13,000
5)	Value of equipment	21,000	30,000
6)	Value of building	50,000	48,000
7)	Investments	1,00,000	1,00,000

You are required to prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2019 and Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2019

- Q.4 A)** Mr. Prabhu, Mr. Bhola and Mr. Shiv who share profits and losses in the Ratio of 2:2:1 in partnership firm following is the Balance sheet of the firm as on 31.03.2019. **12**

Balance Sheet (as on 31.03.2019)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Partners Capital :		Plant and Machinery	2,50,000
Prabhu	1,00,000	Furniture and Fixture	25,000
Bhola	1,50,000	Stock in Trade	1,00,000
Shiv	50,000	Sundry Debtors	1,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	Cash and Bank	25,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000		
	<u>5,00,000</u>		<u>5,00,000</u>

It was decided that the firm be converted into a Limited company. All the Assets (except Cash and Bank) and all the liabilities of the firm be taken over by a Limited company by issuing 25,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share.

Partners agreed to divide the shares issued by Limited company in the profit sharing ratio and bring necessary cash for settlement of their capital. Prepare in books of the firm

- 1) Realization A/c
- 2) Partners Capital Account
- 3) Cash and Bank Account

OR

- B)** From the following Trial Balance of Solapur Consumers co-operative Society Ltd. Solapur as on 31st March 2019. Prepare Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.03.2019 and a balance sheet as on that date. **12**

Debit Balances	Rs	Credit Balances	Rs.
Calls in Arrears	10,000	Share Capital	1,60,000
Opening stock of Consumer Goods	1,10,000	Reserve Fund	15,000
Furniture	48,000	Common Good Fund	5,000
Sundry Debtors	30,000	Education Fund	8,000
Salaries	71,000	Sundry Creditors	20,000
Commission	17,400	Taxes Payable	4,000
Rent and Rates	20,000	Interest on Investment	10,000
Postage and stationary	12,100	Sales	19,60,500

SLR-BN-3

Land	9,000	Profit for the year 2017-18	1,00,000
Equipments	20,000		
Purchases	16,40,000		
Investments	1,00,000		
Cash in hand	25,000		
Cash at Bank	1,70,000		
	<u>22,82,500</u>		<u>22,82,500</u>

Adjustments:

- 1) Rent payable on 31.03.2019 was Rs. 1,000/-
- 2) Outstanding salary on 31.03.2019 was Rs. 2,000/- and Rs. 3,000/- paid in advance.
- 3) Interest accrued on investment Rs. 2,000/-
- 4) Closing stock of consumers Goods is valued at cost Rs. 1,40,000/-
- 5) Charge Depreciation @5% p.a. on furniture.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

Urdu

PROSE, POETRY & COMMUNICATION

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے خانہ پری کیجئے :-

(1) _____ کی صف اول میں کالج کے طلب علموں کا شمار ہوتا ہے -

(i) علماء ، (ii) رہنماؤں ، (iii) صوفیاء ، (iv) عشاق

(2) اردو کا پہلا عوامی شاعر کا اعزاز _____ کو دیا گیا ہے -

(i) علامہ اقبال ، (ii) نظیر اکبر آبادی ،

(iii) اکبر الہ آبادی ، (iv) فیض احمد فیض

(3) _____ اور شاعروں میں اس لیے مطابقت ہے کہ دونوں شمع

روشن ہونے پر بھنبھنا شروع کرتے ہیں -

(i) مکھیوں ، (ii) مچھروں ، (iii) کبوتروں ، (iv) مکڑیوں

(4) _____ کی تیسری جماعت ان لوگوں پر مشتمل ہے جو پیر سال یا قریب مرگ

ہیں -

(i) شاعروں ، (ii) ادیبوں ، (iii) صوفیوں ، (iv) عشاق

(5) اپنے وطن میں _____ کا بھی عجیب معیار ہے صرف وہی کتابیں قابل قدر

سمجھی جاتی ہیں جن کو ہر شریف آدمی بخوبی اپنی ماں یا بہن کی ہاتھ میں دیتا ہے -

(i) سائنس ، (ii) تاریخ ، (iii) مذہب ، (iv) تنقید

6) اندھا کیا چاہیے دو آنکھیں، ٹھیک _____ بجے ہم دونوں سراج الدین صاحب کی دوکان پر پہنچے -

(i) سات، (ii) آٹھ، (iii) دس (iv) پانچ

7) چار پائی اور _____ ہندوستانیوں کا اوڑھنا بچھونا ہے -

(i) سیاست، (ii) تہذیب، (iii) مذہب، (iv) مساجد

8) ہندوستانی ترقی کرتے کرتے تعلیم یافتہ جانور ہی کیوں نہ ہو جائے اس کی _____ کبھی جا نہیں سکتی -

(i) سیاست، (ii) مذہبیت، (iii) انسانیت، (iv) چار پائیت

9) _____ کے گھر میں پیدا ہوئی تو قرآن سنا ہوگا کہ خدا نے آدمی کو زمین پر اپنا خلیفہ بنایا ہے -

(i) ہندوں، (ii) عیسائیوں، (iii) سکھوں، (iv) مسلمانوں

10) _____ کا نقطہ آغاز 1857 ہے اور نقطہ عروج 15 اگست 1947 ہے -

(i) انگریز، (ii) عیسائیوں، (iii) جنگ آزادی، (iv) تباہی و بربادی

11) نظم "جوان مردی کا کام" _____ کی تحریر کردہ شاہکار تخلیق ہے -

(i) علامہ اقبال، (ii) نظیر اکبر آبادی، (iii) میر انیس، (iv) مولانا حالی

12) گرمیوں کا زمانہ تھا _____ جامع مسجد دہلی میں رات کے دس گیارہ بجے تک بیٹھے وظیفہ پڑھا -

(i) کلیم الدین احمد، (ii) مولوی نواب الدین،

(iii) مولوی ضیاء الدین خان، (iv) مولوی عبدالحق

13) بہر حال اسکیم تیار ہو گئی اور دوسرے ہی دن سے میں نے _____ کو گانٹھنا شروع کر دیا -

(i) مولوی ضیاء الدین خان، (ii) عبدالرحمن، (iii) اکبر الدین، (iv) نظام الدین خان

14) عشاق کی آخری جماعت وہ ہے جس کا عشق _____ کہلاتا ہے اس جماعت کے افراد کو نادیدہ محبوب سے عشق ہو جاتا ہے -

(i) صوفیانہ عشق، (ii) غائبانہ عشق، (iii) والہانہ عشق، (iv) طنزیہ عشق

سوال نمبر 2. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے - (کوئی چار)

16

1) مرحوم پروفیسر عبدالجلیل شیخ صاحب کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟

2) مصنف اور میاں دانی کو پریشانی کے شکار تھے؟ مختصر وضاحت کیجئے؟

3) سیوک رام ناصر کی نظم "غلامی کی لعنت" چند اشعار بطور نمونہ تحریر کیجئے -

4) جنگ آزادی میں اردو شاعری کا کیا رول رہا ہے؟ مختصر نوٹ لکھیئے؟

5) درج ذیل انگریزی عبارت کا اردو میں ترجمہ کیجئے؟

You may have read many stories about three brothers, usually, two of them, the elder ones are strong, clever but unkind. They laugh at the youngest one because he is too simple and soft hearted. Our story also has three brothers who lived in a small town but they were all three of them honest, kind and hard working. The elder one ran a shop, the middle one was a priest and the youngest one had just finished his education. He had started taking up odd jobs to earn some money and to learn a trade. All three of them were fond of their mother. She had worked hard to bring up the three of them after sudden death of their father. One day, their father's friend visited the mother. He said, "sister, you know that I have a very prosperous business. But now I am getting old and my only daughter is of a marriageable age.

(6) درج عبارت کا ایک تہائی 3/1 حصہ کیجئے؟

قبل از ہجرت مکہ مکرمہ میں اسلام اور مسلمانوں کے لیے معروف معنوں میں کوئی متعین تبلیغی و دعوتی مرکز نہ تھا ، جہاں رہ کر وہ اطمینان اور سکون کے ساتھ اپنی دعوتی سرگرمیوں کو جاری رکھتے – درحقیقت مکی دور میں خود رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ و سلم کی ذات اقدس ہی متحرک درس گاہ تھی – سفر و حضر ، دن اور رات ہر حال اور ہر مقام پر آپ کی ہی ذات اقدس دعوت و تبلیغ کا محور و مرکز تھی – صحابہ کرام رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہم اجمعین عام طور پر چھپ کر ہی قرآن مجید کی تعلیم حاصل کرتے تھے – تاہم کفار مکہ کی ستم رانیوں کے باوجود رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ و سلم کے علاوہ حضرت ابوبکر ، حضرت خباب بن آرٹ، حضرت مصعب بن عمیر اور دیگر صحابہ کرام قرآن مجید کی تعلیم اور اشاعت میں مصروف رہے – مکی دور کے ایسے مقامات اور حلقہ جات کو دعوت و تبلیغ کے مراکز سے تعبیر کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ جہاں حالات کی نزاکت اور ضرورت کے مطابق کسی نہ کسی انداز میں قرآن مجید کی تعلیم دی جاتی تھی – یا قرآن کی تلاوت کی جاتی تھی – مکی دور میں دعوت و تبلیغ کا اولین مرکز حضرت صدیق اکبر کی وہ مسجد تھی جو آپ نے اپنے گھر کے صحن میں بنا رکھی تھی – ابتداء میں یہ ایک کھلی جگہ تھی جس میں آپ قرآن مجید کی تلاوت کرتے اور نماز پڑھا کرتے تھے – عام طور پر آپ بلند آواز سے قرآن مجید کی تلاوت کرتے تو کفار و مشرکین مکہ کے بچے اور عورتیں ان کے گرد جمع ہو کر قرآن سنتے جس سے ان کا دل خود بخود اسلام کی طرف مائل ہوتا – یہ صورت حال مشرکین مکہ کو بھلا کب گوارا تھی چنانچہ انہوں نے حضرت ابوبکر صدیق کو سخت اذیت میں مبتلا کیا جس کی وجہ سے آپ نے مکہ سے ہجرت کا ارادہ کر لیا مگر راستے میں قبیلہ قارہ کے رئیس ابن الدغنه سے ملاقات ہوئی – اس نے پوچھا : اے ابوبکر! کدھر کا ارادہ ہے ؟ آپ نے فرمایا کہ میری قوم نے مجھے ہجرت پر مجبور کر دیا ہے – اب دنیا کی سیر کروں گا اور کسی گوشے میں اطمینان سے اپنے رب کی عبادت کروں گا۔

12

سوال نمبر.3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے - (کوئی دو)

(1) کنہیا لال کپور نے اپنے وطن کی کن کن برائیوں پر روشنی ڈالی ہے؟ وضاحت سے بیان کیجئے؟

(2) نظم "مفلسی" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کیجئے؟

(3) "چار پائی" کی اہمیت و افادیت پر مفصل روشنی ڈالئیے؟

(4) خواجہ حسن نظامی کا تحریر کردہ انشائیہ "دیا سلائی" کا خلاصہ لکھیے؟

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سوال نمبر.4. مندرجہ ذیل سوال کا مفصل جواب لکھیے - (کوئی ایک)

(1) نظم "آواز غیب" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھیے؟

(2) مرزا فرحت اللہ بیگ کا تحریر کردہ مضمون "استاد کی تلاش" کا خلاصہ لکھیے؟

14

سوال نمبر.5. میر انیس کا مرثیہ "حضرت صغریٰ کی التجا" کا خلاصہ لکھیے؟

- 10) ——— मध्ये विक्रेता किंवा त्याचा प्रतिनिधी फोनवरून किंवा व्हिडीओ कॉन्फरन्सिंगद्वारे संभाव्य ग्राहकास वस्तू खरेदी करण्यात प्रवृत्त करतो.
 अ) टेलि-मार्केटिंग ब) ऑफ-लाईन मार्केटिंग
 क) वरील अ) आणि ब) दोन्ही ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही
- 11) उपभोक्त्याच्या वर्तणूकीचा अभ्यास विक्रेत्याला ——— विषयक धोरण ठरविण्यास मदत करते.
 अ) वृद्धी ब) खरेदी
 क) वितरण ड) विक्री
- 12) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदानुसार ——— हे राज्य आयोगाचे अध्यक्ष असतात.
 अ) जिल्हा न्यायाधीश ब) सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे न्यायमूर्ती
 क) उच्च न्यायालयाचे न्यायमूर्ती ड) पंतप्रधान
- 13) ॲमेझॉन.कॉम या ई-व्यवसाय कंपनीची स्थापना ——— साली झाली.
 अ) 1994 ब) 1996
 क) 1995 ड) 2000
- 14) इंडियामार्ट या ई-व्यवसाय कंपनीची स्थापना ——— यांनी केली.
 अ) जेफ बिझोस ब) दिनेश अग्रवाल व ब्रिजेश अग्रवाल
 क) ओमिडयार ड) मार्क झुकेरबर्ग

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा 14

- 1) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायद्याची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये
 2) टेलि-मार्केटिंगची पद्धत

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) ई-व्यवसायाचे फायदे सांगा
 2) वितरण मार्गाचे विविध प्रकार थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

ई-व्यवसाय म्हणजे काय? ई-व्यवसायाचे प्रकार तपशीलवार स्पष्ट करा

किंवा

‘उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक’ या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. उपभोक्त्याच्या वर्तणूकीवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक सांगा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

‘मोबाईल व्यवसाय’ म्हणजे काय? मोबाईल व्यावसायाची वैशिष्ट्ये व उदाहरणे सांगा.

किंवा

‘विपणन संशोधक’ या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रियेतील विविध टप्पे सांगा.

Seat No.	
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B.COM. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Kannada
MODERN PROSE AND POETRY - II

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ 14
- 1) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
 - 1) ಕತೆ
 - 2) ನಾಟಕ
 - 3) ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
 - 4) ತತ್ವಪದಗಳು
 - 2) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರ ಊರು -
 - 1) ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ
 - 2) ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ
 - 3) ಕಡಕೋಳ
 - 4) ಚೇವರ್ಗಿ
 - 3) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರ ಅಂಕಿತ -
 - 1) ಗುಹೇಶ್ವರ
 - 2) ಕಪಿಲಸಿದ್ಧ
 - 3) ಶಿವ
 - 4) ಗುಡ್ಡದ ಮಹಾಂತ
 - 4) ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರ -
 - 1) ಪಂಪ
 - 2) ಹರಿಹರ
 - 3) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
 - 4) ಶೀಷುನಾಳ ಕ್ಷರೀಫ
 - 5) ಬಾಯಿಲೊಂದಾಡತೀರಿ ಗೊಂದು ಮಾಡತೀರಿ!
 - 1) ಮಾಲೆ
 - 2) ಕಲೆ
 - 3) ಆಳಿ
 - 4) ಮನಸಿನೊಳ
 - 6) ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಂತ ಹೇಳತೀರಿ ಮುಳಗಿ ಏಳತೀರಿ
 - 1) ನೀರಾಗ
 - 2) ಹಾಲಾಗ
 - 3) ಬಾವ್ಯಾಗ
 - 4) ಕೆಸರಾಗ
 - 7) ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕಾರ -
 - 1) ಧಾರಕಾನ
 - 2) ಧಾರವಾಡಕರ
 - 3) ಸಿಂಪಿ
 - 4) ಕಾರಂತ
 - 8) ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಹೆಸರು -
 - 1) Prose
 - 2) Essay
 - 3) Poetry
 - 4) Epic
 - 9) ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು -
 - 1) ಮರಾಠಿ
 - 2) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್
 - 3) ಹಿಂದಿ
 - 4) ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್
 - 10) ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ಟ್ರಂಕ್.
 - 1) ಅಜ್ಜ
 - 2) ಕಾಕ
 - 3) ಮಾಮಾ
 - 4) ಅಪ್ಪ
 - 11) ಕನ್ನಡಮ್ಮ ಕೊರಗಲು ಬಳಕೆ ಕಾರಣ
 - 1) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
 - 2) ಹಿಂದಿ
 - 3) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್
 - 4) ಬಂಗಾಳಿ

- 12) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿದ್ದು -
 1) ಬೋರ್ಡ್
 2) ಕೊಡ
 3) ತಂಬಿಗೆ
 4) ಗ್ಲಾಸು
- 13) ಸೊಲ್ಲಾಪುರದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವಾಚನಕಾರ -
 1) ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ
 2) ಸಮರ್ಥ
 3) ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ
 4) ಗಿರೀಶ
- 14) ನನ್ನ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ -

- ಪ್ರ.2 ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 16
 1) ನುಡಿದಂತೆ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು.
 2) ಗುರುವಿನ ಗುಲಾಮನಾಗಿರಬೇಕು
 3) ಸಮಾನತೆಯೇ ನಿಜವಾದ ಜೀವನ
 4) ತಾಯಿಯೇ ದೇವರು
 5) ನನ್ನ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿನ ದಿನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.
 6)
- ಪ್ರ.3 ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : 12
 1) ಉಚ್ಚ-ನೀಚ ಅನಭಾರದು
 2) ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಹಾರದಂತಿರಬೇಕು
 3) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮಹತ್ವ
 4)
- ಪ್ರ.4 ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 14
 1) ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಂಬಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದರು?
 2) ಮನವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಶುದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು? ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಪ್ರ.5 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 14
 ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

Q.5 Answer the following questions. (Any One) **10**

a) i) Find the value of $2 \log a + 2 \log a^2 + 2 \log a^3 + 2 \log a^4 + \dots + 2 \log a^n$

ii) Find $\int_1^3 \left(\frac{3x^2}{x^3+5} \right) dx$ **04**

OR

b) i) If $y = u v$, then prove that **10**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

where $u = f(x)$ and $v = g(x)$ also find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (x + 1)e^x$

ii) If the demand function of a mobile producing firm is given by $x = 18 - 2p^2$, Find the elasticity of demand. **04**

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B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INSURANCE

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is the oldest type of insurance in the history of Insurance business.
 - a) Fire Insurance
 - b) Accident Insurance
 - c) Marine Insurance
 - d) Life Insurance
- 2) Fire Insurance provides compensation for loss due to _____.
 - a) Productive Fire
 - b) Volcano
 - c) Chemical Process
 - d) Accident Fire
- 3) The Insurance Regulatory & Development act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1999
 - b) 2008
 - c) 2006
 - d) 2005
- 4) The amount insurance company receives from the insured is called _____.
 - a) Compensation
 - b) Premium
 - c) Surrender value
 - d) None of the above
- 5) _____ is the New type/Branch of insurance in the history of Insurance business
 - a) Fire Insurance
 - b) Accident Insurance
 - c) Marine Insurance
 - d) Life Insurance
- 6) The loss due to Jettison is compensated under a _____.
 - a) Marine Insurance Policy
 - b) Life Insurance Policy
 - c) Fire Insurance Policy
 - d) Fedelity Guarantee Policy
- 7) According to Motor Vehicles Act 1939, every motor owner has to take _____ Insurance.
 - a) Goods
 - b) Third Party liability
 - c) Accessories
 - d) Vehicle
- 8) Fire Insurance policy can be taken of _____.
 - a) Tangible Assets
 - b) Intangible Assets
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
- 9) In Marine Insurance Policy insurable interest must exist at the time of _____.
 - a) Taking Policy
 - b) Claim
 - c) Both taking policy & claim
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Crop Insurance scheme was started by the Govt. of India in the year _____.
 - a) 1983
 - b) 1985
 - c) 1968
 - d) 1975
- 11) Declaration policy, valued policy, specific policy are the types of _____ insurance policy.
 - a) Life
 - b) Fire
 - c) Marine
 - d) None of the above

- 10) महाराष्ट्रातील पर्यटन विकासासाठी ----- ही संस्था कार्य करते.
 अ) ITDC ब) MTDC
 क) GTDC ड) IATA
- 11) ----- साली आर्यभट्ट हा उपग्रह अंतराळात सोडण्यात आला.
 अ) 1974 ब) 1975
 क) 1976 ड) 1977
- 12) UNCTAD या व्यापारी संघटनेची स्थापना ----- साली झाली.
 अ) 1959 ब) 1960
 क) 1961 ड) 1962
- 13) पर्यटनामुळे ----- निर्माण होतो.
 अ) रोजगार ब) दारिद्र्य
 क) गरीबी ड) यापैकी नाही
- 14) व्यापार हा ----- प्रकारचा व्यवसाय आहे.
 अ) प्राथमिक ब) द्वितीय
 क) तृतीय ड) चतुर्थ

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- अ) OPEC व्यापारी संघटना
 ब) पंढरपूर पर्यटन स्थळ

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा 14

- अ) भारतातील महत्त्वाचे हवाई मार्ग
 ब) भारतातील चहा आणि कॉफी उत्पादन

प्र.4 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

भारतातील गहू उत्पादनाचा वृत्तांत द्या.

किंवा

व्यापारी भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

शेतीच्या प्रकाराची सविस्तर माहिती द्या.

किंवा

उपग्रह आणि संगणक दळणवळणाविषयी सविस्तर माहिती द्या.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Economic Commercial Geography
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY – II

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat diagrams and maps should be drawn wherever necessary.
 4) The use of maps stencils is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternative given below.**14**

- 1) Marketing geography is a branch of _____ Geography.
 - a) Social
 - b) Political
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Commercial
- 2) Distribution of production, trade and transportation of goods are studied in _____ Geography.
 - a) Commercial
 - b) Political
 - c) Cultural
 - d) Social
- 3) _____ is an important plantation crop in the world.
 - a) Maize
 - b) Wheat
 - c) Rice
 - d) Tea
- 4) _____ is a major crop in extensive agriculture.
 - a) Wheat
 - b) Rice
 - c) Maize
 - d) Bajara
- 5) _____ Agriculture is responsible for deforestation.
 - a) Subsistence
 - b) Intensive
 - c) Mixed
 - d) Shifting
- 6) There are _____ kinds of mode of transportation.
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 6
- 7) _____ type of transportation is very costly.
 - a) Airway
 - b) Waterway
 - c) Roadway
 - d) Railway
- 8) The first railway line started in the India in between _____.
 - a) Mumbai to Nagpur
 - b) Mumbai to Chennai
 - c) Mumbai to Kolkata
 - d) Mumbai to Thane
- 9) Coastal area and waterfall places are the _____ type of tourist centers.
 - a) Cultural
 - b) Historical
 - c) Political
 - d) Physical
- 10) _____ institution in Maharashtra works for the development of tourism.
 - a) ITDC
 - b) MTDC
 - c) GTDC
 - d) IATA
- 11) Aryabhata satellite was launched in the year of _____.
 - a) 1974
 - b) 1975
 - c) 1976
 - d) 1977

- 11) He tells her that she will give him her book (Identify the correct direct narration of the sentence.)
a) He says to her, "You will give me your book."
b) He says to me, "You will give me your book"
c) He says to you, "You will give me your book."
d) He says to her, "You should give me your book."
- 12) He said to her, "what a hot day!" (Identify the correct indirect narration of the sentence).
a) He exclaimed that it was a very hot day
b) He exclaimed that it was a hot day
c) He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a hot day
d) He told her that it was a hot day
- 13) A tiger was killed by him. (Identify the correct active form of the sentence).
a) He kill a tiger
b) He kills a tiger
c) He killed a tiger
d) He was killing the tiger
- 14) I saw him leaving the house.(Identify the correct passive form of the sentence)
a) He was seen to be leaving the house
b) He was seen leaving the house by me
c) He had been seen leaving the house
d) Leaving the house he was seen by me

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 16

- a) What are the four milestones of Dr. Kalam's career?
b) What is the influence of media on public opinion?
c) Why was Rakesh's family happy about their son's return from the U.S?
d) Why does Mr. Varma want to die in "A Devoted Son"?
e) Describe the appearance of the photographer.
f) Describe the setting of the photographer's studio.

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 12

- a) What is the difference between job and career?
b) What is the significance of a cover letter?
c) What message do the last two lines of "Stopping by woods on snowy evening" convey?
d) The theme of the poem "Song: Go and catch & falling star".

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Write a letter to an electronics company placing an order for household supplies, specifying details for each item.

OR

Write a letter of inquiry for a job you're seeking in the Sales Department of a multinational company.

Q.5 Draft a resume for a candidate aspiring for the post of an Accountant in multinational company. 14

- 10) निर्देशांक तयार करताना मूळ वर्षातील वस्तूंची किंमत ---- मानली जाते.
 अ) 10 ब) 1000
 क) 100 ड) 200
- 11) केन्स यांच्या मते, जेव्हा प्रभावी मागणी वाढते तेव्हा रोजगार पातळी ----.
 अ) वाढते ब) घटते
 क) कायम राहते ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 12) सीमांत उपभोग प्रवृत्ती = $\frac{-}{\Delta Y}$
 अ) ΔI ब) ΔP
 क) ΔS ड) ΔC
- 13) जे. एम केन्सचे सैद्धांतिक विश्लेषण ---- या गृहीतावर आधारित आहे.
 अ) अल्पकालीन ब) दीर्घकालीन
 क) मध्यमकालीन ड) वरील सर्व
- 14) प्रत्येक पुरवठा आपली ---- निर्माण करतो.
 अ) खरेदी शक्ती ब) मागणी
 क) आयात ड) निर्यात

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) किंमत निर्देशांक
 2) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या आकडेवारीचे महत्व
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) चलनवाढीचे परिणाम
 2) सॅ चा बाजार पेठेचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 स्थूल अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 चलनघट म्हणजे काय? चलनघटीची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय? राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 फिशरचा व्यवहार दृष्टीकोन सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below.**14**

- 1) _____ is divided in the Sales Ratio.
 - a) Salaries and wages
 - b) Depreciation
 - c) Advertising
 - d) Rent
- 2) Expenses which are paid in advance is known as _____.
 - a) Outstanding
 - b) Prepaid
 - c) Revenue
 - d) Capital
- 3) Accounting standards in India are issued by _____.
 - a) Institute of Cost and Work Account
 - b) Accounting Standard Board
 - c) International Accounting Standard Committee
 - d) None of these
- 4) Goodwill is shown in the schedule of _____.
 - a) Fixed Asset
 - b) Current Asset
 - c) Investment
 - d) Current Liability
- 5) If the face value of share is Rs. 50 and it is issued for Rs. 57 then it is known as share issued at _____.
 - a) Premium
 - b) Discount
 - c) Par
 - d) Lumpsum
- 6) Accounting standard 14 relates to _____.
 - a) Accounting of fixed Assets
 - b) Depreciation Accounting
 - c) Accounting for Amalgamation
 - d) Cash Flow Statement
- 7) The generally accepted accounting principles are renamed as _____.
 - a) Accounting Norms
 - b) Accounting standards
 - c) Accounting concepts
 - d) Accounting conventions
- 8) Preliminary expenses are divided in the ratio of _____.
 - a) Sales Ratio
 - b) Time Ratio
 - c) Uncommon Ratio
 - d) Interest to vendor ratio
- 9) Expenses which are payable but not paid up to the year end are known as _____.
 - a) Outstanding
 - b) Prepaid
 - c) Revenue
 - d) Capital
- 10) Accounting standard _____ relates to Accounting for consolidated financial statement.
 - a) AS 05
 - b) AS 06
 - c) AS 21
 - d) AS 10

- 11) Profit prior to incorporation used for _____.
 - a) Write off Goodwill
 - b) Transfer to Capital Reserve
 - c) Write off assets which are overvalued
 - d) All the above
- 12) Accounting standard 03 relates to _____.
 - a) Accounting for Amalgamation
 - b) Depreciation Accounting
 - c) Cash flow statement
 - d) Accounting for fixed Assets
- 13) Expenses related to _____ factor are apportioned in the period ratio.
 - a) Sales ratio
 - b) Time Ratio
 - c) Specific
 - d) None of above
- 14) _____ are the preference share which are redeemed during the life time of the company.
 - a) Cumulative preference share
 - b) Participating preference share
 - c) Irredeemable preference share
 - d) Redeemable preference share

Q.2 Write short notes.

14

- a) Accounting standard - cash flow statement
- b) Types of Share

Q.3

- a) SCD Ltd. having an authorized capital of 6000 shares of Rs. 20 each, issued 3000 shares at Rs. 24 each. The application were received for 5000 shares. The amounts were called as:
 Application money - Rs. 5
 Allotment money - Rs. 10 (including premium)
 First call money - Rs. 05
 Final call money - Rs. 4

07

The directors refunded the application money on 1400 shares and adjusted that on 600 shares towards the allotment money due.

All the amounts were received except the following:
 Mr. X holding 300 shares did not pay first and final calls.
 Mr. Y holding 200 shares did not pay final call.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the book of SDC Ltd.

- b) Poonam Co. Ltd. was registered on 1st May 2018 to take over business from 1st January 2018. The company received its certificate for commencement of business on 1st June 2018. The accounts of the company for the period ended 31st December 2018. Disclosed the following facts.

07

The turnover for the whole period amounted to Rs. 1,20,000 and it was ascertained that the sales for January, March and September are one and half times the average of those for the year, whilst those for December twice the average and those February, October only half the average and November in only $\frac{1}{4}$ the average sale.

The trading Account showed a gross profit of Rs. 67,200.

You are Calculate Time ratio and Sales Ratio only.

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)

Arnav Industries Ltd. issued prospectus inviting application for the 12000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 20 each payable as follows:-

14

- On Application Rs. 20
- On Allotment Rs. 50 (including premium)
- On First call Rs. 30
- On Final call Rs. 20

Application were received for 18000 shares and allotment made pro rata to the application of 14400 shares. Money over paid on applications was employed on account of sum due on allotment and excess money refunded.

Mr. Umakant the holder of 400 shares failed to pay first and final call and his shares were forfeited after final call. The forfeited share were sold to Chandrakant as fully paid for Rs. 80 each.

Journalise the transactions.

OR

India Ltd. was incorporated on 1st May 2013 to take over the business of a partnership firm a going concern form 1st January 2013. The profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 2013 was as follows:-

14

Profit and Loss A/c
For the year ended on 31st December 2013

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Interest On Loan	2800	By Gross Profit	87200
To Preliminary Expenses	7000	By Rent Received	2800
To Discount	3500		
To Salaries	12000		
To Bad Debts	2000		
To Director Fees	2000		
To Interest To Vendor (Up To 30 th June 2013)	3000		
To Audit Fees	1000		
To Bank Charges	1200		
To Commission	5000		
To Carriage Outward	2500		
To Advertisement	4000		
To Office Expenses	6600		
To Rent	17400		
To Net Profit	20000		
	90000		90000

The total turnover for the year ending 31st December 2013 was Rs. 500000 out which sales of Rs. 200000 were up to 1st May 2013.

You are required to calculate profit prior to incorporation and after incorporation.

Q.5 Answer the following questions. (Any One)

Following are the balances of Shri Co. Ltd. as on 31st March 2015. Prepare profit and Loss A/c and balance sheet in a vertical form for the year ended 31st March 2015, After taking in to account the following adjustments.

14

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Purchases	740000	Directors fees	22960
Sales	1660000	Profit & Loss A/c(credit)	58000
Goodwill	100000	Cash in hand	3000
Stock on 1-4-14	300000	Cash in bank	159600
Fixtures	28800	Wages	339200
Sundry Debtors	348000	General expenses	67600
Debenture Interest	36000	Salaries	58000
Bills Payable	152000	Share capital	1840000
Provision for Bad Debts	14000	(18400 sh of Rs. 100)	
Premises	1200000	Calls in Arrears	30000
Interim dividend paid	30000	Plant and Machinery	1440000
Bad Debts	8440	Preliminary Expenses	20000
6% Debentures (issued)	1200000	Freight	52400
Sundry creditors	200000	General reserve	60000
8% Govt. Securities (taken on 31-3-15)	200000		

- 1) Authorized Capital of company is 20000 Eq. share Rs. 100 each.
- 2) Provide final dividend at 5%
- 3) Write off 1/5 of preliminary Expenses.
- 4) Depreciate Plant and Machinery by 10% p.a., fixtures by 5% p.a.
- 5) Transfer Rs. 40000 to General Reserve.
- 6) The Stock on 31st March 2015 was Rs. 4,04,000.
- 7) Bad Debts Provision is made at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
- 8) Make Provision for Income Tax to the extend Rs. 1,00,000.

OR

Supriya Trading Co. Ltd. was registered with capital of Rs. 9,00,000 divided in to equity share of Rs. 100 each. The company gives you its trial Balance as on 31st March 2019 as follows.

14

Dr.	Trial Balance		Cr.
Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Investment	127000	Provision for Bad Debts	8000
Plant and Machinery	700000	Sales	1050000
Salary	40000	Sundry creditors	75000
Stock (1-4-18)	180000	Bills Payable	90000
Bad Debts	5000	General Reserve	52000
Fixtures	10000	Profit & Loss A/c	45000
Directors Fees	15000	Equity Share Capital	800000
Cash in hand and bank	100000	6% Debentures	850000
Wages	210000		
Goodwill	75000		
Preliminary Expenses	12000		
Debentures Interest (up to 30-9-2018)	25500		
Rent	15000		
Interim Divident Paid	20000		
Purchases	460500		
Building	750000		
Sundry Debtors	210000		
Calls in Arrears	15000		
	2970000		2970000

Prepare Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet in a vertical form for the year ending 31-3-2019 after considering the following adjustment:-

- 1) Provide Rs. 50000 for Income Tax.
- 2) Provide for final Divident at 10%.
- 3) Write off Preliminary Expenses by 25%.
- 4) Stock on 31-3-2019 was to be taken Rs. 2,50,000.
- 5) Depreciate Plant and Machinery by 10% and Fixtures by 5%.
- 6) Rs. 20000 out of wages were used in adding room to the building for which no entry was made.
- 7) Provision for Bad Debts to be kept at 5% on Debtors.
- 8) Transfer Rs. 30,000 to General Reserve.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) समवर्ती वक्र हा उगम बिंदूस ----- असतो.

अ) बर्हिगोल	ब) अंतर्गोल
क) समांतर	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 2) किंमत यंत्रणा हे ----- अर्थव्यवस्थेचे मुलभूत वैशिष्ट्य आहे.

अ) समाजवादी	ब) भांडवलशाही
क) मिश्र	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 3) पूर्ण अलवचिक मागणी वक्र हा ----- अक्षास सतत समांतर असतो.

अ) 'क्ष'	ब) 'य'
क) उगम बिंदू	ड) यापैकी नाही
 - 4) 'किंमत -उत्पन्न' रेषा ही ---- म्हणून देखील ओळखली जाते.

अ) समांतर रेषा	ब) उर्ध्वगामी रेषा
क) मागणी रेषा	ड) अंदाजपत्रक रेषा
 - 5) किंमत लवचिकता = $\frac{\text{मागणीतील बदलाची टक्केवारी}}{\text{-----}}$

अ) उत्पन्न बदलातील टक्केवारी	ब) जाहीरात खर्च बदलाची टक्केवारी
क) किंमत बदलातील टक्केवारी	ड) उपभोक्त्याच्या खर्चातील बदलाची टक्केवारी
 - 6) तज्ज्ञांच्या मताची पद्धती ----- या नावाने ओळखली जाते.

अ) नमुना	ब) बाजार पाहणी
क) डेल्फी	ड) शुन्य
 - 7) ----- = $\frac{\text{'चहा' च्या मागणीतील बदलाची टक्केवारी}}{\text{'कॉफी' च्या किंमतीतील बदलाची टक्केवारी}}$

अ) तिरकस लवचिकता	ब) किंमत लवचिकता
क) उत्पन्न लवचिकता	ड) जाहिरात लवचिकता
 - 8) समवर्ती वक्राचे तंत्र मूलतः ----- यांनी मांडले.

अ) रिकार्डो	ब) डॉ. मार्शल
क) हिक्स	ड) एजवर्थ
- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) मागणीचा पूर्वअंदाज
 - 2) मागणीची लवचिकता

- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- 1) तिरकस लवचिकता
 - 2) किंमत यंत्रणा
 - 3) किंमत उत्पन्न रेषा
- प्र.3 किंमत लवचिकता म्हणजे काय? किंमत लवचिकतेचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- समवर्ती वक्रांचा अर्थ सांगून वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
किंवा
मागणीच्या पूर्व अंदाजाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw diagram where necessary.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) Indifference curves are _____ to the origin.
 - a) Convex
 - b) Concave
 - c) Parallel
 - d) None of these
- 2) Price mechanism is the most fundamental feature of _____ economy.
 - a) socialist
 - b) capitalist
 - c) mixed
 - d) None of these
- 3) Perfectly inelastic demand curve is always parallel to _____.
 - a) 'X' axis
 - b) 'Y' axis
 - c) origin
 - d) None of these
- 4) 'Price – income' line is also known as _____.
 - a) parallel line
 - b) vertical line
 - c) demand line
 - d) budget line
- 5) Price elasticity = $\frac{\text{Percentage change in demand}}{\text{-----}}$
 - a) Percentage change in income
 - b) Percentage change in advertising cost
 - c) Percentage change in price
 - d) Percentage change in consumer's expenditure
- 6) Expert opinion method is also known as _____.
 - a) Sample
 - b) Market survey
 - c) Delphi
 - d) Zero
- 7) ----- = $\frac{\% \text{ change in Demand of 'Tea'}}{\% \text{ change in Price of 'Coffee'}}$
 - a) Cross elasticity
 - b) Price elasticity
 - c) Income elasticity
 - d) Advertising elasticity
- 8) Indifference technique is basically propounded by _____.
 - a) Ricardo
 - b) Dr. Marshal
 - c) Hicks
 - d) Edgeworth

B) Explain the following concepts.

04

- 1) Demand forecasting.
- 2) Elasticity of demand.

- Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- 1) Cross Elasticity
 - 2) Price Mechanism
 - 3) Price – income line
- Q.3** What is price elasticity? Write the types of price elasticity. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
- Write the meaning and properties of indifference curve.
- OR**
- Explain the importance of demand forecasting.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
MONEY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Day & Date: Friday, 22-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.

14

- 1) Medium of exchange is the _____ function of money.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Contingent
 - d) Other
- 2) Stock Market is related with _____ funds.
 - a) Long term
 - b) Medium term
 - c) Short term
 - d) Very very short period
- 3) Monetary policy is implemented by _____ Bank.
 - a) State
 - b) Central
 - c) Co-operative
 - d) Private
- 4) Money Market is divided into _____ Markets.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 5) The Apex Bank in agriculture and rural credit is _____.
 - a) S.B.I.
 - b) NABARD
 - c) RRB
 - d) ICICI
- 6) 6th commercial banks are nationalized in _____ year.
 - a) 1975
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1990
- 7) National Housing Bank is established in _____ year.
 - a) 1981
 - b) 1985
 - c) 1987
 - d) 1991
- 8) Hawala Market is _____ Market.
 - a) Good
 - b) Legal
 - c) Illegal
 - d) Co-operative
- 9) The money which possesses ability to creation of credit money is called as _____.
 - a) High powered money
 - b) Neutral money
 - c) Active money
 - d) White money
- 10) Constituents of money supply M_3 is _____ concept.
 - a) Narrow
 - b) Broader
 - c) Limited
 - d) Unlimited
- 11) The establishment of Small Industries Development Bank of India in _____ year.
 - a) 1980
 - b) 1985
 - c) 1990
 - d) 2000

- 12) Identify simple sentence from the following.
- The place is very attractive.
 - It is unfortunate that he failed.
 - They are defeated but not discouraged.
 - He pressed the button and the fan started.
- 13) If you _____ late you will call me.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| a) Are | b) Was |
| c) Will | d) Is |
- 14) Identify the correct sentence.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) I have seen him last yesterday. | b) I saw him yesterday |
| c) I have seen him tomorrow. | d) I had seen him today. |

Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions

16

- The novelist's chief desire in *Professions for Women*.
- What is a message to women in the speech *Professions for Women*?
- Why does Conrad think Geography the most blameless of Sciences?
- Contribution of early explorers to Geography.
- Sketch the character of Draupadi.
- How was Draupadi apprehended at last?

Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions

12

a) Paraphrase the following poem.

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
 Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
 And saw, within the moonlight in his room,
 Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
 An angel writing in a book of gold:—
 Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
 And to the presence in the room he said,
 'What writest thou?'—The vision raised its head,
 And with a look made of ail sweet accord,
 Answered, 'The names of those who love the Lord'

b) Paraphrase the following poem.

O Captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done,
 The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
 The port is near, the bells. 1 hear, the people all exulting,
 While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
 But O heart! Heart! Heart!
 O the bleeding drops of red,
 Where on the deck my Captain lies,
 Fallen cold and dead.

c) Explain with reference to context.

My mother only said
 Thank God the scorpion picked on me
 And spared my children.

d) Explain with reference to context.

Don't you fall now—
 For I'se still goin', honey,
 I'se still climbin',
 And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **14**
How would you negotiate with your boss for your promotion and salary enhancement?

OR

You have received two job offers: one from the government sector and the other from the private. Write a full note on your choice with critical thinking skills.

- Q.5 Read the passage given below and write a precis with a suitable title.** **14**

Radio and Television must bear their share of responsibility for depriving people of sleep. Even after local TV transmissions have closed by midnight, satellite transmission brings programmes from other transmitting stations across the world throughout the night. Many people get addicted to television and consider themselves compensated for the loss of sleep by being able to watch interesting programmes of entertainment or live telecasts of sports or political events from foreign countries.

Research has shown that the performance of people suffers if they are deprived of sleep. They cannot concentrate, they cannot absorb what they are reading, they cannot make calculations; they make mistakes. Some traffic accidents can be traced to drivers falling asleep while at the wheel. Sleep - deprived people cannot be alert, and this can lead to accidents in factories when such people lose their concentration while monitoring machines

What then is to be done to set things right? Obviously, people should learn to sleep more. One way is to take a siesta in the afternoon, as people often do in tropical countries. Extra sleep during weekends can help, but where there has been severe deprivation, it may take a long time to make up for lost sleep. The most sensible thing to do would be to go back to our old time habits and sleep an hour longer every night. Sleep therapists advise us to take this extra sleep at bedtime in the evening rather than in the morning.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS – II

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Trade cycle has _____ phases.

a) 4	b) 6
c) 8	d) 10
- 2) Purchasing power parity theory of exchange rate was propounded by _____.

a) Mathus	b) Ricardo
c) Gustar cassel	d) Kens
- 3) Term of trade = $\frac{\text{-----}}{\text{Index of Import Price}} \times 100$

a) Index of Import	b) Index of export price
c) Index of Import price	d) Index of export
- 4) Who quoted, "Trade cycle is a purely monetary phenomenon"?

a) Prof. Hawtrey	b) Prof. Hanson
c) Prof. Hayak	d) Prof. Pigou
- 5) Public finance is the _____ science.

a) social	b) positive
c) Normative	d) all of the above
- 6) In India, Initially _____ state has implemented Value Added TAX (VAT).

a) Maharashtra	b) Hariyana
c) Keral	d) Bihar
- 7) Public finance deals with the _____ and expenditure of public authority.

a) Debt	b) Income
c) Deficit financing	d) None of these
- 8) When Impact and Incidence of tax falls on the different person means _____.

a) Indirect tax	b) Direct tax
c) Proportional tax	d) Progressive tax
- 9) Trade between region within the country is called as ___ trade.

a) External	b) World
c) Internal	d) None of these
- 10) The terms of trade are _____ for undeveloped countries.

a) Unfavorable	b) Favourable
c) Balanced	d) None of these
- 11) Long term debts are also called _____.

a) Funded debts	b) Unfunded debts
c) Internal debts	d) External debts

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of Calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) A Statement which shows sources and application of funds is termed as _____ statement.

a) Balance sheet	b) Profit and Loss
c) Fund Flow	d) Working Capital
- 2) Increase in working capital is shown under _____ in fund flow statement.

a) Sources of funds	b) Application funds
c) Funds from operation	d) Balance Sheet
- 3) When the term fund is taken as cash, the statement is called as _____.

a) Fund flow statement	b) Cash flow statement
c) Working Capital	d) Revenue
- 4) A person appointed for liquidation of a company is called _____.

a) Liquidator	b) Shareholder
c) Director	d) Creditor
- 5) Preferential creditors rank for payment before payment of _____.

a) Debenture holders	b) Secured Creditors
c) Liquidation expenses	d) Liquidators Remuneration
- 6) Debenture holders having floating charge have priority in payment over _____.

a) Preferential creditors	b) Secured Creditors
c) Unsecured creditors	d) None
- 7) As per AS 3 issue of shares is cash flow from _____ activities.

a) Financing	b) Operating
c) Investing	d) None of these
- 8) Purchase of asset is _____ of the fund.

a) Source	b) Application
c) Profit	d) Depreciation
- 9) Profit for the last four years is Rs. 20,000; Rs. 80,000; Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 1,10,000; then the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of the profit will be _____.

a) 2,00,000	b) 1,50,000
c) 2,50,000	d) 75,000
- 10) _____ is the legal procedure by which company will be dissolve.

a) Amalgamation	b) Insolvent
c) Liquidation	d) All the above

Q.4 Attempt any one from the following questions.

- a) A comparative Balance sheets of A Ltd, for the year ended as at 31st March 2017 and 2018 were as follows.

Liabilities	2018 Rs.	2017 Rs.	Assets	2018 Rs.	2017 Rs.
Share Capital	50,000	40,000	Cash	11,200	8,500
Cash in Advance	---	5,000	Accounts Receivable	21,300	23,500
Retained Earnings	13,950	16,275	Stock	35,000	30,600
R.D.D	1,350	1,425	Sinking fund Invest	16,000	12,000
Sinking Fund	16,000	12,000	Land	10,000	10,000
Accounts Payable	15,000	18,000	Building	60,000	60,000
Loan on Mortgage	40,000	40,000	Furniture and fixture	8,000	7,000
Notes payable	10,000	7,500			
Accumulated Dep ⁿ on building	12,000	9,000			
Furniture and Fixture	3,200	2,400			
	1,61,500	1,51,600		1,61,500	1,51,600

You are given following further information:

- The net profit for 2018 amounted to Rs. 6,675.
 - A dividend amounting to Rs. 5,000 was paid during the year.
- Prepare a schedule of changes in working capital and statement of sources and application of funds.

OR

- B)** ABC Ltd issued 5% Debentures of Rs. 4,00,000 on 31st December 2016 . The debentures are to be redeemed out of the profit of the company by transferring Rs. 40,000 p.a. commencing from 31st December 2017, to a reserve which was invested in 5% Government of Maharashtra Loan without any interval.

You are required to write Debenture Redemption Fund Account and Debenture Redemption Fund Investment Account for the two years ending 31st December 2018.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions.

- A)** Ajay Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation on July 31st 2018.on which date its position was as follows:

Balance Sheet As on 31st July 2018

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital 2000 shares of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000	Cash at Bank	1,700
Loans Secured by Machinery	30,000	Machinery	40,000
Secured by floating charge	20,000	Furniture	10,000
Creditors (including 100 preferential)	1,51,000	Stock	1,00,000
		Debtors	1,80,000
		Loans	5,000
		Profit and Loss A/C	64,300
	4,01,000		4,01,000

The secured creditors holding charge over machinery realized it for Rs. 35,000. Other assets realized at par except there were bad debts of Rs. 10,000 while loans of Rs. 5,000 Fetched nothing, Liquidators remuneration is 2% on assets realized by him.

OR

B) Following information is given by XYZ Ltd.

	Rs.
8% 1,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000
25,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	25,00,000
Average Annual Profits	5,00,000
Income Tax	50%
Transfer to Reserve	25%
Normal Return	10%

Mr. Black, The holder of 100 Equity Shares in the above company assigns you the work of valuing his share holding. Apply the yield method to make the valuation and ascertain the value of his holdings.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Board of Industrial Development was established in _____ year.
 - a) December, 1960
 - b) November, 1960
 - c) October, 1960
 - d) September, 1960
- 2) On 2nd October 1993 _____ scheme is launched by Government of India.
 - a) National Equity Fund
 - b) Supply of Raw Material
 - c) Interest Subsidy
 - d) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana
- 3) The small scale industries are called as industrial sickness when the industries continuously goes more than _____ years in loss.
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
- 4) Small Industries Development Bank of India is established in _____ year.
 - a) 2nd April, 1991
 - b) 2nd April 1990
 - c) 1st March, 1991
 - d) 1st May 1990
- 5) Microsoft Company of Bill and Paul was established in _____ city.
 - a) Siyatal
 - b) Albukarki
 - c) Washington
 - d) Shicago
- 6) Small scale industries gives momentum to _____ economy.
 - a) Urban
 - b) Rural
 - c) National
 - d) None of these
- 7) 'Air India International Company' started in 1948 by _____.
 - a) Azim Premji
 - b) Dhirubhai Ambani
 - c) J. R. D. Tata
 - d) Steve Jobs
- 8) NABARD is established in the year _____.
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1962
 - c) 1982
 - d) 1945
- 9) Mr. S. G. Barve was the president of _____ company.
 - a) Board of MIDC
 - b) Board of Small Scale Industries
 - c) Board of Industrial Development
 - d) Board of Finance
- 10) Small Scale Industries in 'Free Trade Zone' get income tax holiday's for _____.
 - a) Three years
 - b) Five years
 - c) Four years
 - d) Seven years
- 11) Investment subsidy given by as per _____ section.
 - a) 31A
 - b) 31B
 - c) 33A
 - d) 33c

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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS STATISTICS

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculator is allowed.
4) Graph paper will be supplied on demand.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Control chart consists of _____.
a) Three control lines b) Upper and lower control limits
c) The level of process d) All of these
- 2) Index number is a _____.
a) Measure of relative changes b) Special type of an average
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 3) Mean of binomial distribution is given by _____.
a) nq b) np
c) npq d) None of these
- 4) For normal distribution _____.
a) Mean > Median b) Median > Mode
c) Mean = Median = Mode d) None of these
- 5) In time series data are arranged _____.
a) Geographically b) Qualitatively
c) Chronologically d) None of these
- 6) Demands for sale for cold drinkers is example of _____.
a) Cyclic variation b) Seasonal variation
c) Secular trend d) none of these
- 7) The area under normal curve $\mu - 3\sigma$ and $\mu + 3\sigma$ is _____.
a) 0.58 b) 0.27
c) 0.99 d) 0.68
- 8) _____ type of causes can be detected and removed from the production process.
a) Chance causes b) Assignable cause
c) A and B both d) None of these
- 9) Control chart has been devised by _____.
a) Karl Pearson b) Galton
c) Walter A Shewhart d) Amartya Sen
- 10) Control limits of p and np charts are based upon the concept of _____.
a) Binomial distribution b) Normal distribution
c) Poisson distribution d) None of these
- 11) Normal curve is _____.
a) J shaped b) U shaped
c) Symmetric Bell shaped d) None of these

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2019
MONEY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Day & Date: Friday, 22-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Over draft facility is given on _____ account
 - a) Saving
 - b) Current
 - c) Fixed
 - d) Recurring
- 2) _____ is secondary function of Commercial Banks.
 - a) Remittance of funds
 - b) Credit creation
 - c) Accept Deposit
 - d) All of these
- 3) _____ accounts are opened to encourage the habit of thrift among people of small means.
 - a) Saving
 - b) Fixed
 - c) Current
 - d) Recurring
- 4) The banks help their customers in transferring funds from one place to another _____.
 - a) Conveniently
 - b) Safety
 - c) Cheaply
 - d) All the above
- 5) Bank passbook is _____.
 - a) Issued by banks
 - b) Contains transaction details
 - c) Shows balance on account
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ services withdrawal the money 24th hours.
 - a) A.T.M.
 - b) Debit card
 - c) Credit card
 - d) All of these
- 7) If the primary deposits are large, the credit creation power of the banks will also be _____.
 - a) Larger
 - b) Smaller
 - c) Narrow
 - d) Very-very Narrow
- 8) According to _____ "the bank does not create money out of this air, it transmutes other forms of wealth into money."
 - a) Walker
 - b) Seligman
 - c) Crowther
 - d) Marshall
- 9) _____ money is being used instead of cash for day to day transaction.
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Credit
 - c) Debit
 - d) Coins
- 10) _____ is the principle of Banking.
 - a) Security
 - b) Liquidity
 - c) Profitability
 - d) All the above

- 11) अदत विक्रेत्याला ---- हक्क असतो.
 अ) खरेदीदारा विरुद्ध ब) ताबेहक्क
 क) किंमत वसूल करण्याचा ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12) मालविक्रीचा कायदा ---- साली पारीत झाला.
 अ) 2003 ब) 2005
 क) 1872 ड) 1930
- 13) माहितीच्या अधिकाराचा कायदा ---- साली पारीत झाला.
 अ) 1872 ब) 1930
 क) 2000 ड) 2005
- 14) माहितीच्या अधिकाराच्या कायदयानुसार मागितलेली माहिती ---- मध्ये दयावी लागते.
 अ) 1 महिना ब) 30 दिवस
 क) 2 महिने ड) 90 दिवस

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) मर्यादित जबाबदारीची भागीदारी
 2) प्रस्ताव
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) प्रमुख अटी आणि दुय्यम अटी
 2) माहितीचा अधिकार
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 कायदेशीर वैध करारासाठी आवश्यक घटक कोणते ते स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 मालविक्रीचा करार आणि मालविक्रीचा ठराव यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 मुक्त संमती म्हणजे काय ते स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 केंद्रिय माहिती आयोगाची रचना, अधिकार आणि कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 12**
- 1) 'अहिल्याबाई आणि रूढी परंपरा' या पाठातून अहिल्याबाई यांच्या कोणत्या सद्गुणांचा उल्लेख करण्यात आला आहे?
 - 2) 'वाटणी' कथेतून बदलत्या समाजजीवनाची वैशिष्ट्ये थोडक्यात लिहा.
 - 3) 'अनगड' कथेतून कोणत्या वृत्तीचे दर्शन घडते ते लिहा.
 - 4) 'प्रेम आणि मरण' या कवितेतून कोणता समर्पण भाव दिसून येतो ते लिहा.
 - 5) त्र्यंबक सपकाळे यांनी 'माणूस' कवितेतून कोणता आशावाद व्यक्त केला आहे?
 - 6) 'प्रगतिपुस्तक' या कवितेतून अनिल साबळे यांनी कोणती खंत व्यक्त केली आहे?
- प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 10**
- पु. ल. देशपांडे यांनी 'परोपकारी गंपू' हे व्यक्तिचित्रण कशा प्रकारे विनोदी पद्धतीने चित्रित केले आहे?
- किंवा**
- संत एकनाथांनी 'नीती' भारूडातून चारित्र्य आणि नैतिकतेचे धडे कशा प्रकारे दिले आहेत?
- प्र.4 नवीन ग्रंथाची आवश्यकता का आहे असे गोपाळ हरी देशमुख यांना वाटते आहे सविस्तर लिहा. 10**

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper – III)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) The economic development hence to increasing in _____.
a) Real per capita income b) National Income
c) National Production d) None of these
- 2) The concept of economic growth is used for _____.
a) Static b) Poor
c) Dynamic d) None of the above
- 3) The concept of Economic development is concerned with _____ countries.
a) Developed b) Undeveloped
c) A and b Both them d) None of the above
- 4) According to W. W. Rostow the stage of economic growth are _____.
a) Two b) Three
c) Four d) Five
- 5) Prof. Aurther Lewis has published his theory "Unlimited Supply of Labour" in the year _____.
a) 1950 b) 1952
c) 1953 d) 1954
- 6) The book "The Progress of Wealth" written by _____.
a) Adam Smith b) Ricardo
c) Malthus d) Harrod Domer
- 7) _____ has ignored the role of interest rate in economic growth.
a) Ricardo b) Malthus
c) Adam Smith d) Rostow
- 8) India entered the _____ stage in 1952 according to W. W. Rostow.
a) Traditional Society b) Take off
c) Drive to Maturity d) None of these
- 9) _____ required for development of Indian Economy.
a) Population growth
b) Capital formation
c) Technical progress at global level
d) All of the above
- 10) The concept of Human development Index was popularized by _____.
a) Morris D Morris b) Adam Smith
c) Keynes d) Mahbub-UI-Haq
- 11) Which of the following is not a component of multidimensional poverty index?
a) Health b) Education
c) Occupation d) Standard of living

- 11) कलम ---- महाराष्ट्र को-ऑप. कायदा 1960 अंतर्गत लेखा व देखरेख संबंधित आहे.
अ) 9 ब) 72
क) 81 ड) 91
- 12) सहकारी संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष ---- कडून निवडून येतात.
अ) सदस्य ब) कर्मचारी
क) संचालक ड) जिल्हाधिकारी
- 13) किमान ---- सदस्य महाराष्ट्र सहकारी कायदा 1960 अंतर्गत सहकारी संस्थांच्या नोंदणीसाठी आवश्यक आहेत.
अ) 11 ब) 10
क) 20 ड) 50
- 14) वैकुंठ मेहता राष्ट्रीय सहकारी व्यवस्थापन संस्था येथे ---- आहे.
अ) पुणे ब) मुंबई
क) दिल्ली ड) लखनऊ

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
1) किबुत्झ
2) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास महामंडळ (एनसीडीसी) चे कार्य लिहा.
- प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
1) आर्थिक विकासात सहकार ची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
2) सहकारी शिक्षण आणि प्रशिक्षण चे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
सहकाराचा अर्थ सांगा? सहकाराची तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
रायफेझन सोसायटी आणि शुल्झ डेलीझरच सोसायटीचे तुलनात्मक स्पष्टीकरण लिहा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
शेती आणि ग्रामीण विकासासंबंधी नाबार्ड ची उद्दिष्ट्ये आणि कार्य लिहा.
किंवा
महाराष्ट्र सहकारी कायदा 1960 च्या तरतुदी : सदस्यत्व, नोंदणी, सामान्य बैठक, लेखापरीक्षण आणि पर्यवेक्षण यांचे स्पष्टीकरण द्या.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Day & Date: Wednesday, 23-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

- प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 14
- 1) जागतिक व्यवसायात सहभागी होण्याच्या पद्धती ———.
 - अ) परवाना पद्धत
 - ब) फ्रँचाईसीस्
 - क) पर्याय (अ) व (ब)
 - ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
 - 2) दोन देशांतील बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांनी एकत्रित येऊन व्यवसाय करण्याच्या पद्धतीस ——— म्हणतात.
 - अ) संयुक्त उपक्रम
 - ब) राज्य उपक्रम
 - क) भागीदारी
 - ड) फ्रँचाईसीस्
 - 3) कर्मचाऱ्यांचा महत्तम उपयोग करण्यासाठी मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापकाला ही भूमिका करावी लागते.
 - अ) कुशल व्यवस्थापक
 - ब) व्यावहारिक योजक
 - क) व्युहरचनात्मक मार्गदर्शक
 - ड) वरील सर्व
 - 4) खालीलपैकी कोणते / त्या निगम पातळीवरील व्युहरचना आहेत.
 - अ) उभे एकात्मिकरण
 - ब) वैविध्यता
 - क) जैसे थे
 - ड) वरील सर्व
 - 5) व्युहरचना व्यवस्थापन प्रक्रियेचा योग्य अनुक्रमांक असलेला पर्याय निवडा.
 - i) व्युहरचनात्मक उद्देश ठरविणे
 - ii) व्युहरचनात्मक विश्लेषण
 - iii) व्युहरचनात्मक मूल्यमापन व नियंत्रण
 - iv) व्युहरचनेची निवड
 - v) व्युहरचना अंमलबजावणी
 - अ) v, iv, iii, ii, i
 - ब) i, ii, iii, iv, v
 - क) i, ii, iv, v, iii
 - ड) i, iii, ii, v, iv
 - 6) व्युहरचनेच्या मूल्यमापनात कोणता घटक महत्वाचा असतो.
 - अ) वित्तीय घटक
 - ब) बिगर वित्तीय घटक
 - क) वित्तीय घटक व बिगर वित्तीय घटक
 - ड) गुणात्मक घटक
 - 7) जागतीकरण म्हणजे ?
 - अ) उपभोग्य-वस्तूंच्या समावेशासह सर्व वस्तूंवरील आयात नियंत्रणे रद्द करणे
 - ब) आयात जकातीचे दर कमी करणे
 - क) सार्वजनिक उद्योगांचे खाजगीकरण करणे
 - ड) वरील सर्व

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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Banking (Paper – I)
LAW AND PRACTICE OF BANKING IN INDIA

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Banks acting as agents for individuals is _____ function.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Subsidiary
 - c) Utility
 - d) None of these
- 2) The first Banking Regulation Act passed in _____.
 - a) 1940
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1950
- 3) A paying banker can get protection only when he makes payment.
 - a) in due course
 - b) by cheque
 - c) in cash
 - d) by DD
- 4) Co-operative banks were brought under the _____ Banking Regulation Act of India.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1970
 - c) 1965
 - d) None of these
- 5) Honouring a cheque is a _____ obligation of commercial bank.
 - a) contractual
 - b) statutory
 - c) general
 - d) banking
- 6) A banker is a _____ debtor.
 - a) general
 - b) privilege
 - c) legal
 - d) special
- 7) Garnishi order consist _____ stages.
 - a) Four
 - b) Five
 - c) Two
 - d) None of these
- 8) The imperial bank of India was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1921
 - b) 1931
 - c) 1949
 - d) None of these
- 9) The ability of an asset to convert into cash is called _____.
 - a) liquidity
 - b) profitability
 - c) loan
 - d) pledge
- 10) The charge created on a security of National Savings Certificate is called as _____.
 - a) Pledge
 - b) Hypothecation
 - c) Assignment
 - d) Mortgage
- 11) The Document can be used only for making local payment is called _____.
 - a) A crossed cheque
 - b) A bill of exchange
 - c) A banker's cheque
 - d) A draft

- 11) An asset which does not generate income to the bank is _____.
- a) Non-performing asset b) Fixed assets
c) Performing asset d) Fictitious asset
- 12) The average clause in loss of stock discourages _____.
- a) Over insurance b) Under insurance
c) Consequential loss d) None of these
- 13) Every banking company is required to close its accounts on _____.
- a) 31st October b) 31st March
c) 31st December d) 31st May
- 14) Profit earned by a subsidiary Co. after acquisition of shares of holding Co. are _____.
- a) Revenue Profit b) Capital Profit
c) Realisation Profit d) None of these

Q.2 Write Short notes On **14**

a) Scope of Management Accounting
b) Functions of Management Accounting

Q.3 A) Mr. Jayantilal was insured under a loss of profit policy for Rs. 42000/- He closes his books of accounts on 31st December every year. A considerable damage was caused to his premises on 1st July 2000. The following further information is available to you from his records. **07**

1.	Turnover from 1-7-2000 to 30-9-2000	20,000
2.	Turnover in the corresponding period of 1999	1,20,000
3.	Turnover during the year ending 31-12-1999	4,00,000
4.	Turnover during the year ending 30 th June 2000	4,80,000
5.	Standing charges during the year ending 31-12-1999	24,000
6.	Net profit during the year ending 31-12-1999	16,000

It has been ascertained that the business of Mr. Jayantilal has consistently shown an increase of 25% in the turnover in the months preceding the fire over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Show amount of claim.

B) A fire occurred in the business premises of M/s Poonawala on 15th Oct 1989. From the following particulars ascertain the loss of stock and prepare a claim for insurance. **07**

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 1-1-88	30,600
Purchases from 1-1-88 to 31-12-88	1,22,000
Sales from 1-1-88 to 31-12-88	1,80,000
Stock on 31-12-88	27,000
Purchases from 1-1-89 to 14-10-89	1,47,000
Sales from 1-1-89 to 14-10-89	1,50,000

The stocks were always valued at 90 per cent of cost. The stock saved was worth Rs. 18,000. The amount of the policy was Rs. 63,000. There was an average clause in the policy.

Q.4 H. Ltd. acquired shares in S Ltd. on 1-4-1994. Their Balance sheets as on 31-3-1995 were.

Balance Sheet as on 31-3-1995

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital			Land & Building	1,00,000	20,000
Shares of Rs. 100			Plant & Machinery	1,50,000	30,000
Each fully paid	2,50,000	50,000	Investment:		
General Reserve	50,000	20,000	400 shares in		
(as on 1-4-94)			S Ltd.,(at Cost)	50,000	—
Profit & Loss	70,000	25,000	Stock	40,000	25,000
Creditors	30,000	5,000	Debtors	30,000	15,000
			Cash	30,000	10,000
	4,00,000	1,00,000		4,00,000	1,00,000

Additional Information :-

- Sundry Debtors of H Ltd. include Rs. 5,000 due from S Ltd.
- Stock of S Ltd. includes goods purchased from H Ltd. for Rs. 20,000 on which H Ltd. made a profit of 25% on sale.
- On 1-4-1994 Profit & Loss A/c of S Ltd. showed a credit balance of Rs. 5,000

Prepare a consolidated Balance sheet of H Ltd. And its subsidiary S Ltd. in vertical form.

OR

Q.4 Prepare a consolidated balance sheet with necessary working from the balance sheet of H Ltd. and S Ltd. and additional information given below. **14**

**Balance Sheet
As on 3-12-1998**

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital			Land & Building	2,00,000	1,00,000
Shares of			Plant &		
Rs, 100 each	5,00,000	3,00,000	Machinery	1,50,000	2,00,000
General Reserves	40,000	10,000	Investment in		
Profit & Loss A/c	70,000	5,000	2,700 shares in S		
Bills Payable	50,000	25,000	Ltd.	2,97,000	-----
Creditors	1,40,000	60,000	Stock	40,000	30,000
			Debtors	50,000	60,000
			Bills Receivable	63,000	10,000
	8,00,000	4,00,000		8,00,000	4,00,000

Additional Information :

- On the date of purchase of shares there was no balance in General Reserve and Profit & Loss A/c showed a debit balance of Rs. 10,000 in the books of S Ltd.
- Sundry Debtors of S Ltd. include Rs. 40,000 due from H Ltd.
- Bills payable of S Ltd. includes Rs. 18,000 in favour of H Ltd. which has discounted Rs. 3,000 of them.
- Stock of S Ltd. includes Rs. 4,000 being purchased from H Ltd. on which the latter company made a profit of 33 1/3% on cost.
- Prepare consolidated Balance sheet in vertical form.

Q.5 The following is the Trial Balance of Dhanpati Bank Ltd. as at 31st March, 1998. **14**

Trial Balance Sheet

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Subscribed Capital:		
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		5,00,000
Reserve fund		2,50,000
Loans, cash credits and overdrafts	2,85,000	
Premises	50,000	
India Govt. Securities	4,00,000	
Current Deposits		1,00,000
Fixed Deposits		1,25,000
Savings bank deposits		50,000
Salaries	28,000	
General expenses	27,400	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	2,300	
Directors fees	1,800	
Profit & Loss A/c 1-4-1997		16,000
Interest and Discount		1,28,000
Stock of stationery	8,500	
Bills purchased and discounted	46,000	
Interim dividend paid	17,000	
Recurring deposits		20,000
Shares	50,000	
Cash in Hand and with reserve bank	1,93,000	
Money at call and short notice	80,000	
	11,89,000	11,89,000

The following information should be considered:

- 1) Provision for bad and doubtful debts is requires to be made at Rs. 5,000
- 2) Interest accrued on investments was Rs. 8,000
- 3) Unexpired discount (Rebate on bills discounted) amounted to Rs. 380
- 4) Interim dividend declared was 4 per cent actual.
- 5) Endorsements made on behalf of customers totaled Rs. 1,15,000
- 6) Authorized capital was 80,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.
- 7) Rs. 10,000 were added to the premises during the year. Dep. charged 5% on opening balance.
- 8) Market value of India Govt. Securities was Rs. 3,90,000. It should be considered.

Prepare Profit & Loss A/c and Balance sheet in prescribe form with schedules.

OR

- Q.5** From the following balances extracted from the books of Laxmi Bank Ltd., Solapur, prepare the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2004 and the Balance sheet as on that date, with schedules.

Particulars	Rs.
Share capital (Authorised & issued) 10,000 shares of Rs.50 each Rs.30 paid	3,00,000
Statutory reserve fund	1,00,000
Money at call and short notice	1,25,000
Investment at cost	10,00,000
Interest paid on deposit	70,000
Law charges	3,000
Postage and telegram	2,000
Salary	45,000
Rent, tax and insurance	4,000
General expenses	10,000
Fixed deposit	5,00,000
Saving deposit	2,00,000
Current deposit	23,00,000
Premises (after dep. upto 31-3-2003 Rs.25,000)	1,75,000
Furniture (after dep. upto 31-3-2003 Rs.5,000)	15,000
Cash in hand	35,000
Cash with RBI	2,00,000
Cash with other bank	3,00,000
Borrowing from other bank	3,50,000
Interests on discount	2,23,250
Profit & Loss A/c (credit balance on 1-4-2003)	50,000
Dividend for the year 2002-03	30,000
Loan, cash credit and overdraft	16,14,250
Bills payable	25,000
Bill discounted and purchased	3,50,000
Unclaimed dividend	5,000
Branch adjustment (credit)	12,500
Commission and exchange	22,500
Library books	6,000
Repairs to bank property	4,000
Non banking assets	25,000
Gold bullion	75,000

Adjustment:

- 1) Provide Dep. at 5% on premises. And 10% on furniture on original cost.
- 2) Provide Rs. 10,000 for bad and doubtful debt.
- 3) Provide Rs. 20,000 for taxation.
- 4) Rebate on bill discounted for unexpired period amounted to Rs. 1,000.
- 5) Liability on account of forward exchange contract was Rs. 50,000.
- 6) Claim by employees for bonus Rs. 1,00,000 is pending award of arbitration.

Seat
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – I)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) _____ is prepared to ascertain total cost of production and cost per unit.
 - a) Cost sheet
 - b) Income statement
 - c) Cost Account
 - d) Cost budget
- 2) Factory cost is also known as _____.
 - a) Works cost
 - b) Total cost
 - c) Productive cost
 - d) None of these
- 3) Warehouse charges are included in _____ overhead.
 - a) Administrative
 - b) Selling and distribution
 - c) Office
 - d) Factory
- 4) Cost of Sales is also known as _____.
 - a) Total Cost
 - b) Cost of Production
 - c) Productive Cost
 - d) Office Cost
- 5) Cotton / Jute industry has a _____ cost unit.
 - a) Bale
 - b) Tonne
 - c) Pair
 - d) Gallon
- 6) A person, Location or item of equipment for which cost may be ascertained and used for purpose of control is called _____.
 - a) Cost unit
 - b) Cost centre
 - c) Cost location
 - d) None
- 7) _____ aims at improving efficiency by reducing and controlling cost.
 - a) Ascertainment of cost
 - b) Control of cost
 - c) Cost sheet
 - d) Administrative cost
- 8) Remuneration paid for physical and mental efforts used in production is called _____.
 - a) Salary
 - b) Wages
 - c) Bonus
 - d) Commission
- 9) Request for purchases of materials in particular form to purchase department is termed as _____.
 - a) Purchase Requisition
 - b) Purchase Order
 - c) Purchase Receipt
 - d) Purchase Function
- 10) The _____ shows the details of receipt, issues and balance of each material in stock at any time.
 - a) Store Ledger
 - b) Bin Card
 - c) Inspection Note
 - d) Purchase Order

- 11) Materials which actually form a part of finished product is known as ____.
- a) Direct Material b) Factory Supply
c) Indirect Material d) Finished Parts
- 12) _____ department deals with the labour cost preparing wage sheet.
- a) Engineering b) Personnel
c) Payroll d) Time keeping
- 13) _____ is objective of cost accounting.
- a) Cost control b) Cost analysis
c) Ascertainment of cost d) All of these
- 14) _____ cost is remain constant at various level production.
- a) Fixed Cost b) Variable Cost
c) Normal Cost d) Production Cost

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

a) Importance of Cost Accounting
b) Bin Card

Q.3 Write Short Answer. 14

a) Explain the causes of Labour Turnover.
b) From the following record of expenses incurred in 'Jayash Ltd'. Prepare statement of cost showing material consumed and prime cost.

1)	Opening Stock of Raw Material	50,000
2)	Purchase	4,75,000
3)	Carriage Inward	16,000
4)	Direct Wages	1,60,000
5)	Direct Expenses	45,000
6)	Closing Stock	25,000

Q.4 During February 2017, 'Kemkar Ltd' has produced 5000 units, for this output cost incurred as follows:- 14

Direct Material	1,20,000	Office Salary	60,000
Direct Wages	1,60,000	Salesman's Salary	80,000
Factory Rent	30,000	Carriage Outward	10,000
Office Rent	20,000	Delivery van expenses	15,000
Showroom charges	40,000	Depreciation on Plant	25,000
Power	10,000	Direct Expenses	40,000
Lighting	5,000	Crane Expenses	25,000
Sundry Factory Expenses	15,000	Factory Supervision	40,000
Indirect Wages	50,000	Depreciation on Office Equipment	5,000
Advertisement	50,000	Sales	10,00,000
Sales Commission	25,000		

Prepare Cost Sheet, showing total cost of production and cost per unit. Also shows Profit for the period.

OR

- Q.4** The following are the receipts and issues of material 'A' in 'Akash Ltd. during April - 2017. Prepare Bin card No. 161. Minimum Level – 200 kg, Re-order Level – 320 kg, Re-order Quantity – 500 kg 14

Date	Particulars		
1	Opening Stock	400 kgs	
5	Receipt from Supplier S ₁	-	400 kgs (GRN - 45)
8	Issued to Production Department	-	350 kgs (SRN - 88)
10	Issued to Production Department	-	200 kgs (SRN - 92)
15	Receipt from Supplier S ₂	-	500 kgs (GRN - 47)
17	Issued to Production Department	-	300 kgs (SRN - 102)
18	Receipt from Supplier S ₃	-	200 kgs (GRN - 51)
22	Receipt from Supplier S ₁	-	350 kgs (GRN - 54)
27	Issued to Production Department	-	300 kgs (SRN - 107)
29	Issued to Production Department	-	200 kgs (SRN - 110)

GRN = Goods Received Note and SR = Store Requisition

- Q.5** The Expenses incurred for manufacturing and selling product 'A' are follows:- 14

Direct Material Cost	60,000	Advertisement	3,000
Engineer's Fees	2,000	Time keeping Expenses	4,000
Power Fuel	14,000	Electricity Charges	4,000
Wages Payable	4,000	Donation to C.M. Fund	5,000
Office Salary	10,000	Commission on Sales	5,000
Trade Discount	1,000	Selling Expenses	2,000
Chargable Expenses	8,000		
Factory Rent	6,000		
Office Rent	2,000		
Operating Wages	26,000		

Sales during the period is 1000 units @ Rs. 200 per unit. Prepare cost sheet of 'Sadhana Ltd.' during the month ended 31/05/2016 showing Total Cost and Profit.

OR

- Q.5** From the following information calculate the Gross earnings and Net earnings of the workers for a Month May - 2018. 14

Particulars	Workers		
	Shital	Sneha	Shruti
a) Basic Pay	15000	15000	15000
b) Dear Allowance	65%	70%	75%
c) Provident Fund (on basic pay)	9%	9%	9%
d) Employees state insurance (on Basic Pay)	2%	2%	2%
e) Over time	15 hours	----	10 hours

Over time is paid for at double the normal rates plus Dearness Allowance. The normal working hours are 200.

Show the working notes for calculating the D.A. of each worker.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is called father of Scientific Industrial Management Movement.
 - a) Peter Drucker
 - b) Henry Feyol
 - c) F. W. Taylor
 - d) Elton meyo
- 2) Plant layout is primarily a problem in _____ utilization.
 - a) Production
 - b) Space
 - c) Machinery
 - d) Employee
- 3) _____ Ideally involves the allocation of space and arrangement of equipment in such a manner that overall operation costs be minimized.
 - a) Work environment
 - b) Scientific management
 - c) Bench marking
 - d) Plant layout
- 4) "Management by objective" concept given by _____.
 - a) Peter Drucker
 - b) F. W. Taylor
 - c) Robert camp
 - d) C. K. Pralhad
- 5) In _____ Act 1948 provision are made for drinking water.
 - a) Factory
 - b) Labour
 - c) Environment
 - d) None of these
- 6) _____ type of plant layout is preferred for using huge & bulky machineries.
 - a) Functional layout
 - b) Product layout
 - c) Stationary layout
 - d) Combined layout
- 7) The situation, where the worker works in the factory is called as _____.
 - a) Work load
 - b) Work
 - c) Working hours
 - d) Working conditions
- 8) _____ source of ventilation is very important for work environment.
 - a) Natural
 - b) Artificial
 - c) Air filters
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ has desired the 'Core Competencies' concept in his book computing for the future in 1994.
 - a) C. K. Pralhad
 - b) Peter drucker
 - c) Elton meyo
 - d) Jems Lundi
- 10) _____ things are included in solid waste.
 - a) Waste Vegetable
 - b) Perishable Food
 - c) Waste Paper
 - d) All the above
- 11) In _____ the 'prevention & control of Water Pollution Act' was passed by central & state government.
 - a) 1948
 - b) 1974
 - c) 1986
 - d) 1991

- 12) In _____ method of ventilation, mechanical equipments are used in the factory building for ventilation.
- a) Natural
 - b) Artificial
 - c) Balanced
 - d) None of these
- 13) Availability of raw material, fuel, power, transport & communication facilities etc. are the primary factors of selecting the _____.
- a) Plant layout
 - b) Productivity
 - c) Factory building
 - d) Factory location.
- 14) Industrial sanitation is the science of safeguarding health of _____.
- a) Owner
 - b) Trader
 - c) Industrial workers
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

- a) Importance of work Environment
- b) Essentials of ventilation

Q.3 Write short answer. 14

- a) Explain in short, Importance of Plant Layout.
- b) Explain in short, problems of Plant Layout.

Q.4 Write any one of the following questions. 14

Explain the Meaning & importance of Industrial Management.

OR

Explain steps in selection of factory location.

Q.5 Write any one of the following questions. 14

What is mean by Industrial Pollution? Explain reasons & remedies of Industrial Pollution.

OR

What is Industrial Sanitation? Explain provision of Industrial Sanitation in factory Act.

- 10) भारतातील आयुर्विमा महामंडळाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ---- येथे आहे.
अ) दिल्ली ब) कानपूर
क) हैद्राबाद ड) मुंबई
- 11) भारतात विमा कायदा ---- साली संमत करण्यात आला.
अ) 1983 ब) 1961
क) 1938 ड) 1947
- 12) परमोच्च विश्वास तत्त्वाप्रमाणे विमेदाराने ---- माहिती विमा कंपनीला देणे आवश्यक असते.
अ) सत्य व प्रामाणिक ब) आर्थिक
क) सामाजिक ड) गुप्त
- 13) ---- यांची विभागणी कार्यालये दिल्ली, कानपूर, कोलकत्ता, चेन्नई व मुंबई येथे आहेत
अ) सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळ ब) सागरी विमा
क) अग्नी विमा ड) आयुर्विमा महामंडळ
- 14) संरक्षण आणि गुंतवणुक या दोन्ही तत्त्वाचे एकीकरण ---- विम्यामध्ये केले जाते .
अ) अपघात ब) जीवन
क) सागरी ड) अग्नी

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा 14
1) आयुर्विम्याची वैशिष्ट्ये
2) विम्याची गरज किंवा आवश्यकता
- प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
1) विम्याचे आर्थिक महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
2) विमेदाराच्या मृत्यूनंतर विमा रक्कम मिळविण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची आर्थिक व सामाजिक विकासातील भुमिका स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
विम्याची विविध तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
आयुर्विमा घेण्याच्या कार्यपद्धतीचे मुल्यामापन करा.
किंवा
भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची संघटन रचना सांगून विपणन व वृद्धीची व्यूहरचना स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov 2019
ADVANCED INSURANCE (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose correct alternative.

14

- 1) According to the _____ insured should disclose the material facts.
 - a) Principle of Utmost good faith
 - b) Principles of Insurable Interest
 - c) Principle of Indemnity
 - d) Principles of Co-operation
- 2) In Life Insurance after death of Insurer the amount of contract is given to _____.
 - a) Friends
 - b) Institution
 - c) Relative
 - d) Nominee
- 3) First step of taking Life Insurance Policy is _____.
 - a) Medical Examination
 - b) To fill proposal form
 - c) Payment of Insurance Premium
 - d) None of the above
- 4) _____ is paid by the insurer when the policy holder to discontinue the policy.
 - a) Sum assured
 - b) Surrender value
 - c) Death claim
 - d) Cash discount
- 5) _____ is an instrument of distributing the loss of few among many.
 - a) Insurance company
 - b) Insurance premium
 - c) Insurers
 - d) Insurance
- 6) Life Insurance is a contract between _____.
 - a) Two persons
 - b) Two Insurance Companies
 - c) Insurance and Insurance Company
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Loans are payable under a policy when _____.
 - a) It is in full force
 - b) There is surrender value
 - c) It is with profit policy
 - d) None of the above
- 8) _____ is exception to the principles of indemnity.
 - a) Sickness Insurance
 - b) Life Insurance
 - c) Personal Accident Insurance
 - d) Fire Insurance
- 9) _____ days of grace are allowed for yearly premium of Life Insurance Policy.
 - a) 20
 - b) 25
 - c) 30
 - d) 35
- 10) The head office of Life Insurance Corporation of India is situated at _____.
 - a) Delhi
 - b) Kanpur
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) Mumbai
- 11) In India Insurance Act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1983
 - b) 1961
 - c) 1938
 - d) 1947

- 12) As per the principles of Utmost Good Faith, the policy holder must give _____ information to Insurance Company.
- a) True and Fair
 - b) Economic
 - c) Social
 - d) Confidential
- 13) _____ has divisional offices at Delhi, Kanpur, Kolkatta, Chennai and Mumbai.
- a) GIC
 - b) Marine Insurance
 - c) Fire Insurance
 - d) LIC
- 14) In _____ insurance both protection and investment principles are merged together.
- a) Accident
 - b) Life
 - c) Marine
 - d) Fire

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

- a) Features of Life Insurance
- b) Need of Insurance

Q.3 Write short answer. 14

- a) Explain the economic significance of Insurance.
- b) Explain the settlement of Life Insurance claims after death of policy holder.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 14

Explain the role of Life Insurance Corporation of India in social and economic development.

OR

Explain the various principles of Insurance.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. 14

Evaluate the procedure for taking Life Insurance Policy.

OR

State the organizational structure of LIC. Marketing and promotion strategy of LIC.

- 11) Number of accidents on national highway during 8.00 am to 11.00 pm follows _____.
- a) Binomial distribution b) Poisson distribution
c) Normal distribution d) None of these
- 12) Which of the following is probability distribution?
- a) (0.2, 0.2, 0.7) b) (0.5, 0.5)
c) (-0.1, 1.1) d) (0, 1, 0.1, 0.3, 0.6)
- 13) A number is selected at random from a set of numbers (1, 2, 3,.....50) what is the Probability that selected number is divisible by 6.
- a) 8/50 b) 5/50
c) 10/50 d) None of these
- 14) In tossing of two coins at a time the probability of getting two heads is _____.
- a) 1/4 b) 1/2
c) 3/4 d) None of these

Q.2 a) Define Poisson distribution and obtain its mean also state one situation where Poisson distribution can be used. **07**

b) Expand $\left(x + \frac{4}{x^3}\right)^6$ **07**

Q.3 a) State and prove additive law of probability. **07**

b) The probability distribution of a r.v X is given by **07**

x	-1	0	1	2
P(x)	1/3	1/6	1/6	1/3

Find E(X)

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following **14**

- a)** Define Expectation of a discrete random variable. Write the sample space when two dice are thrown simultaneously.
The probability that India wins a cricket test match against England is given to be 1/3. If India and England play three test matches, what is the probability that,
- i) India will lose all the three test matches?
ii) India will win at least one test match.

OR

- b)** Define joint pmf of (X, Y) Also define marginal distributions of x and y. For the following joint probability distribution

$$P(X, Y) = \frac{X + 3Y}{24} \quad X = 1, 2 \quad Y = 1, 2$$

Obtain

- i) marginal distribution of x and y
ii) conditional distribution of X given Y = 2
iii) conditional distribution of Y given X = 1

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. **14**

- a)** Define mathematical expectation of r.v. X. Prove that if r. v (X, Y) are independent then $E(XY) = E(X) E(Y)$

The joint probability of X and Y is

x \ y	-1	0	1
-1	0	0.2	0
0	0.1	0.2	0.1
1	0.1	0.2	0.1

Find:

- 1) Marginal distributions of X and Y
- 2) Are X and Y are independent?
- 3) Find $E(X + Y)$
- 4) Find $E(XY)$

OR

b) The pmf of X is,

14

X	1	2	3	4
P(X)	k	2k	3k	4k

Find:

- 1) k
- 2) $E(X)$
- 3) $V(X)$
- 4) $E(4X-2)$
- 5) $V(4X-2)$

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Banking (Paper – II)
BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is converted into State Bank of India in 1955.
 - a) RRB
 - b) Imperial Bank of India
 - c) Bank of India
 - d) Indian Bank
- 2) _____ bank provides loans to the small scale industries in India.
 - a) IDBI
 - b) SBI
 - c) SIDBI
 - d) None of these
- 3) What is / are important functions of RBI?
 - a) Banker's Bank
 - b) Banker to the Government
 - c) Rationing of the credit
 - d) All the above
- 4) Narasimham Committee (I) submitted its recommendation regarding bank reforms in _____.
 - a) 1995
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1999
 - d) 2005
- 5) Monetary Policy is implemented by _____ bank.
 - a) Central
 - b) Commercial
 - c) Co-operative
 - d) None of these
- 6) Indian money market is dominated more by the _____ sector.
 - a) Organised
 - b) Unorganised
 - c) Government
 - d) None of these
- 7) E-Banking is basically _____ based.
 - a) Internet
 - b) Mobile
 - c) Smart Phone
 - d) None of these
- 8) What is the full form of NPA's?
 - a) National Programme Agencies
 - b) Non-Performing Assets
 - c) National Performing Assets
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Which one is not quantitative measurement of Reserve bank of India?
 - a) Bank Rate
 - b) CRR
 - c) SLR
 - d) PLR
- 10) Money Market where debt and stock are loaded and maturity period is more than a year is classified as _____.
 - a) Shorter term markets
 - b) Capital markets
 - c) Counter markets
 - d) Long term markets
- 11) What is /are the recommendations of Narasimham Committee related to having banking system?
 - a) 3 to 4 international bank
 - b) 8 to 10 National bank
 - c) Regional and Rural bank
 - d) All the above

- 12) Banking sector comes under _____ sector.
- a) Agriculture sector b) Service sector
c) Manufacturing sector d) Industrial sector
- 13) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) is established in the year ____.
- a) 1935 b) 1955
c) 1964 d) None of these
- 14) All the activities of the agricultural credit department are transferred to _____.
- a) IDBI b) RRB
c) NABARD d) None of these

Q.2 Write short answers. 14

- a) Explain the features / characteristics of Indian money market.
b) State the functions of Regional Rural banks.

Q.3 Write short notes. 14

- a) Structure and organization of SBI
b) Co-operate banks

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 14

Explain the role of the state bank of India in the development of Indian Agriculture.

OR

Explain the role of Indian Commercial banks in the process of economic development.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One) 14

State the Monetary Policy of RBI.

OR

Explain about the progress of Indian commercial banks after the nationalization.

प्र.1 ब) निम्नलिखित निर्देश के अनुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

1) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।

1. Accept
2. Enquiry
3. Criminal Court
4. Expenditure

2 वाणिज्य और पदनाम संबंधी शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।

1. Balance
2. Disallowed
3. Collector
4. Examiner

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए।

06

1) निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

ब-याच दिवसापासून टंकलेखन यंत्र नादुरुस्त अवस्थेत आहेत; त्यामुळे कामे रेगाळली आहेत; कृपा करून तात्काळ दुरुस्ती विषयी कंपनीस कळवावे. सकाळीच त्यांना फोनवर सांगितल्या प्रमाणे दुरुस्तीसाठी त्यांच्याकडून अंदाजे खर्चाचे वितरण मागितलेले नाही.

2) निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद का 1/3 शब्दों में संक्षेपण कीजिए।

सभ्यता के विकास में, हमारे बाहरी जीवन के सुख, सुविधा और समृद्धि के साथ – साथ आंतरिक जीवन की समृद्धि भी बढ़ती रही है और बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि यह न हुआ तो बाह्य सभ्यता बालू की भीत से भी दुर्बल रहेगी। विद्यमान वैज्ञानिक सभ्यता के सम्मुख भय और संकट यही है कि आज हमारा धरातलीय जीवन जितना वैभवसंपन्न हैं, हमारा भीतर उतना ही दरिद्र है। परिणाम यह है कि हम सेक्स से बढ़कर या अतिरिक्त किसी आनंद की बात ही नहीं सोच सकते। फलतः स्नेह-सेवा –सम्मान समर्पण की भावना के समृद्ध, परिपक्व और तपे हुए पवित्र प्रेम की बात सोचना हमारे लिए असंभव हो गया है, जो वस्तुतः नर – नारी के संबंध को पूर्णता देता है। नीच उच्छृंखल, घिनौनी क्षणिक उफान की तरह अपने में आने और जानेवाली कामुकता के उपर तो आदिम मनुष्य भी उठ चुका था। प्रेम का अंकुर वहाँ उग आया था, जिससे उसका जीवन सँवरा और समृद्ध हुआ। कला का जन्म समृद्ध जीवन में होता है। कला स्वयं जीवन के समृद्धिकरण की क्रिया है। कला आदिम काल से ही जन-मन-रंजन करती आई हैं। वह प्रकृति और मानव मन के भीतर प्रसुप्त संतुलन, संवाद, लय, उर्जा, रहस्य, रस, राग, रंग, चमत्कार, उल्लास विलास को जगाती है, यहाँ तक कि अविचल सनातन सत्यों का इंद्रियगोचन साक्षात्कार कराती है।

3) अनुवाद करते समय कौन-सी बातों पर ध्यान देना चाहिए, उसे संक्षेप में लिखिए।

प्र.3 राजेश जोशी की कविता 'बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं' बाल मज़दूरी की व्यथा को चित्रित करती है, अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।

10

प्र.4 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए।

12

'ईदगाह' कहानी में मानवीय संवेदनाओं तथा जीवनगत मूल्यों के तथ्यों को जोड़ा गया है, विस्तार से लिखिए।

अथवा

'मंगर' का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

- 10) भांडवली खर्चाची नोंद महसुली खर्च म्हणुन नोंद केल्यास त्यास ----- म्हणतात.
 अ) विसर चुका
 ब) नजर चुका
 क) पुनरावृत्तीच्या चुका
 ड) तात्विक चुका
- 11) कंपनी कायदा 1956 नुसार कंपनीस खालीलपैकी कोणते लेखा परीक्षण हे सक्तीचे आहे?
 अ) नियामक लेखापरीक्षण
 ब) अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण
 क) मध्यावधी लेखापरीक्षण
 ड) सतत लेखापरीक्षण
- 12) धंद्याची वास्तव स्थिती खरी व बिनचुक दाखविण्याच्या दृष्टीने ----- योग्य प्रकारे तयार करण्यात आलेला आहे किंवा नाही याची खात्री करुन घेण्याच्या उद्देशाने धंद्याच्या लेखापुस्तकांचे, खात्यांचे व प्रमाणकांचे परीक्षण म्हणजे लेखापरीक्षण होय.
 अ) ताळेबंद
 ब) तेरीजपत्रक
 क) प्रमाणन
 ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 13) भारताचे भूतपूर्व कंट्रोलर व ऑडिटर जनरल ----- यांच्या म्हणण्याप्रमाणे लेखापरीक्षण हे केवळ परीक्षण नव्हे व फक्त चुका दाखविणे एवढाच त्यांचा उद्देश नाही.
 अ) ए. के. चंदा
 ब) डी. के. नायर
 क) एम्. के. टंडन
 ड) सी. के. गुजर
- 14) ----- हा सत्यपनाचा एक भाग आहे.
 अ) अंतर्गत नियंत्रण
 ब) अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण
 क) मूल्यांकन
 ड) प्रमाणन

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- अ) कर लेखापरीक्षण
 ब) हिशेबांतील चुकांचे प्रकार लिहा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- अ) प्रमाणनाचे महत्व
 ब) खालील बाबींचे सत्यापन कसे कराल?
 1) यंत्रसामग्री
 2) भूमी व इमारत

प्र.4 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

अंतर्गत नियंत्रण पध्दतीची व्याख्या द्या. अंतर्गत नियंत्रण पध्दतीचे फायदे व दोष (तोटे) स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

संयुक्त भांडवली संस्थेच्या लेखापरीक्षकाची नेमणुक, पात्रता व अपात्रता यासंबंधी सविस्तर तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

सहकारी संस्थेचे लेखापरीक्षण करताना कोणत्या बाबींकडे लक्ष द्यावे ते स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

शैक्षणिक संस्थेचे लेखापरीक्षण करताना विचारात घ्यावे लागणारे विशेष मुद्दे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - II) (Auditing)

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ arise when a transaction is wholly or partly omitted to be recorded.

a) Errors of Commission	b) Errors of Omission
c) Errors of Principle	d) Compensating Errors

- 2) _____ Auditor is appointed by the management of the company.

a) Government	b) Special
c) Internal	d) None of these

- 3) _____ means an arrangement of accounting routine that errors and frauds are automatically prevented or discovered by the every operation of the book-keeping itself.

a) Statutory Audit	b) Internal Check
c) Verification	d) Vouching

- 4) _____ is documentary evidence by which the entries in the books of accounts may be proved.

a) Valuation	b) Verification
c) Voucher	d) None of above

- 5) To develop of management skills and evolution, every business organization can do _____ audit.

a) Cost Audit	b) Social Audit
c) Management Audit	d) Balance sheet Audit

- 6) Tax Audit Report should be presented in Form no. _____.

a) 3 CA	b) 4 CA
c) 4 CB	d) 5 CA

- 7) The first auditor shall be appointed by the directors within _____ month from the registration of the company.

a) Three Month	b) Two Month
c) One Month	d) None of these

- 8) The Principle of _____ is applied in Internal control system.

a) Unity of command	b) Authority and Responsibility
c) Unity of Direction	d) Division of work

- 9) The Indian chartered Accountants Act was passed in the year _____.

a) 1949	b) 1942
c) 1956	d) 1950

- 10) Recording of Capital Expenditure as Revenue expenditure is _____.

a) Error of Omission	b) Error of Commission
c) Duplication Error	d) Error of Principle

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING (Paper - II)

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ costing is applicable to concerns engaged in job order production or services.
 - a) Contract
 - b) Process
 - c) Operating
 - d) Job
- 2) In sugar Industries _____ costing method is generally used for ascertaining the cost.
 - a) Operating
 - b) Service
 - c) Process
 - d) Job
- 3) If actual loss is more than the normal loss then it is called as _____.
 - a) Abnormal Gain
 - b) Abnormal Loss
 - c) Normal Loss
 - d) Normal Gain
- 4) Cost of normal losses should be borne by the _____ in process costing method.
 - a) Good production
 - b) Abnormal Gain
 - c) Government
 - d) None of these
- 5) Abnormal Gains are to be transferred to _____ at the end.
 - a) Balance sheet
 - b) Profit and Loss A/c
 - c) General profit and Loss A/c
 - d) Costing profit and Loss A/c
- 6) Interfirm comparison is not possible without _____ costing.
 - a) Absorption
 - b) Differential
 - c) Uniform
 - d) Terminal
- 7) Under process costing output of one process becomes _____ of the next process.
 - a) Output
 - b) Input
 - c) By product
 - d) Joint product
- 8) _____ costing eliminates unhealthy competition.
 - a) Uniform
 - b) Service
 - c) Marginal
 - d) Operating
- 9) The loss which is caused due to abnormal circumstances in the factory is called _____.
 - a) Normal loss
 - b) Abnormal Gain
 - c) Revenue loss
 - d) Abnormal loss
- 10) _____ loss cannot be avoided.
 - a) Normal
 - b) Abnormal
 - c) Process
 - d) Production

Balaram Contractor undertook a contract for Rs. 15,00,000 on 1st January 2016. 14
 The contract was completed on 31st December 2017. The contractor prepares his accounts on 31st December. The details of contract are -

	2016	2017
Material issued	1,52,000	3,30,000
Direct wages	1,25,000	4,65,000
Direct Expenses	30,000	45,000
Materials Return to store	22,000	15,000
Material at site at end	20,000	8,000
Uncertified work	48,000	---
Office overheads	23,000	66,000
Material lost by fire	---	5,000
Work certified	3,00,000	15,00,000
Plant issued	3,00,000	1,50,000

Provide depreciation @ 20% on Plant prepare contract account for the year 2016 and 2017.

Q.5 From the following information calculate the cost of generating electricity per unit. 14

- 1) Coal used 600 tonnes @ Rs. 20 per tonne,
- 2) Freight and handling charges 10% of value of coal used.
- 3) Oil - 10 tones @ Rs. 250 per tonne.
- 4) Water - 25000 litres @ Re. 0.50 per 100 litres.
- 5) Depreciation of steam boiler Rs. 250.
- 6) Salaries and wages of the boiler house -
 5 men @ Rs. 200 each
 20 coolies @ Rs. 40 each
- 7) Recovery on account of sale of ashes -
 100 tones @ Rs. 1.00 per tonne
- 8) Salaries and wages of generating station -
 25 men @ Rs. 200 each
 10 coolies @ Rs. 40 each
- 9) Repairs and maintenance of generating equipment Rs. 260
- 10) Depreciation of generating equipment @ 10% p.a.
 Cost of generating equipment Rs. 25,000
- 11) Share of Administration charges Rs. 2865
- 12) Total Number of units generated 1,46,000
- 13) Normal loss in the process 2000 units generated.

OR

Q.5 The following direct cost were incurred on Job No 101 of Standard Radio Company. 14

Materials - Rs. 4010

Wages -

Department A - 60 hrs @ Rs. 3 per hour

Department B - 40 hrs @ Rs. 2 per hour

Department C - 20 hrs @ Rs. 5 per hour

Overhead expenses for these three departments were estimated as follows:

Variable overheads -

Department A Rs. 5000 for 5000 labour hours

Department B Rs. 3000 for 1500 labour hours

Department C Rs. 2000 for 500 labour hours

Fixed overheads Estimated at Rs. 20,000 for 10,000 normal working hours.

You are required to calculate the cost of Job No. 101 and calculate the price to give profit of 25% on selling price.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ Management is concerned with the obtaining and the maintaining of satisfied work force.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Business
 - d) Human Resource
- 2) Which of the following factor is not included in the scope of Human Resource Management?
 - a) Factory Location
 - b) Job Remuneration
 - c) Job Analysis
 - d) Job Training
- 3) In the year _____ Leonard Nadler defined firstly the concept of Human Resource Management.
 - a) 1943
 - b) 1962
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1974
- 4) Selection of employees by _____ method is an important function of Human Resource Management.
 - a) Interview
 - b) Scientific
 - c) Mathematic
 - d) Political
- 5) Induction Training, Job Training, Promotion and Refresher Training are the _____ of Training.
 - a) Objects
 - b) Need
 - c) Method
 - d) Types
- 6) Conferences, seminar and group discussions are the method of _____.
 - a) Selection
 - b) Training
 - c) Promotion
 - d) Recruitment
- 7) Out of total production _____ element is the most important, but very difficult element to handle.
 - a) Material
 - b) Capital
 - c) Labour
 - d) Machinery
- 8) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling are the _____ functions of Human Resource Management.
 - a) Operative
 - b) Development
 - c) Welfare
 - d) Managerial
- 9) 'Performance Appraisal is a _____ of evaluating an employee's performance of a job in terms of its recruitments.
 - a) Planning
 - b) Process
 - c) Controlling
 - d) None of these

- 11) अग्निविमा रक्कम मिळविण्यासाठी ----- हा पहिला टप्पा आहे.
 अ) आग लागल्याची माहिती देणे ब) रक्कम मिळण्याचा फॉर्म भरणे
 क) विमापत्र सादर करणे ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12) पीक विमा योजना सर्वप्रथम म्हैसूर राज्यामध्ये ----- मध्ये सुरु करण्यात आली.
 अ) 1939 ब) 1942
 क) 1930 ड) 1945
- 13) सर्वसमावेशक विमापत्र हा ----- विमा प्रकार होय.
 अ) मोटार विमा ब) प्रमाणिकपणाचा विमा
 क) पीक विमा ड) वरील सर्व
- 14) आयुर्विमा महामंडळाच्या सर्वसाधारण विम्यांतर्गत पीक विमा योजना ----- मध्ये सुरु झाली.
 अ) 1956 ब) 1972
 क) 1973 ड) 1995

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 अ) अग्निविम्यातील अटी
 ब) पीक विमा
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 अ) पशूधन विम्याची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) मोटार विम्याची सर्वसमावेश विमा योजना स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 अग्निविमा घेण्याच्या कार्यपध्दतीचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 अग्नि विम्याची तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 अग्नि विम्याची व्याख्या द्या. अग्नि विम्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 अग्नि विमापत्राची रक्कम मिळविण्याची कार्यपध्दती स्पष्ट करा.

- b) Give an algorithm of NWCM to obtain an initial basic feasible solution to a transportation problem. **07**

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 14

- a) Define an Assignment Problem and Transportation Problem. Also give difference between them.
- b) Define unbounded solutions to L. L. P. Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximise } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 \\ &\text{Subject to the constraints} \\ &\quad 2x_1 - x_2 \geq -2 \\ &\quad x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

- a) Give the detailed procedure of finding an optimal sequence of jobs for processing n jobs through 3 machines.

OR

- b) Find an I.B.F.S. by V.A.M. and test for optimality.

		Stores				
		1	2	3	4	Capacity
Factories	A	4	8	8	0	76
	B	16	24	16	0	82
	C	8	16	24	0	77
	Demand	72	102	41	20	

- 11) कंपनीने भागांची विक्री करून उभे केलेले भांडवल म्हणजे ---- होय.
अ) कर्जरोखे
ब) भांडवल
क) भागभांडवल
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 12) ---- म्हणजे सेवेच्या संदर्भात गुणवत्ता, स्वरूप, कृतीपद्धतीत दोष, उणीव, कमतरता किंवा अपुरेपणा होय.
अ) मानक
ब) न्यूनता
क) दोष
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 13) कंपनीला ---- अस्तित्त्व असते.
अ) नैसर्गिक
ब) कायदेशीर
क) बेकायदेशीर
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 14) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयुक्त आणि दक्षता आयुक्त यांची नियुक्ती ---- द्वारे केली जाते.
अ) राज्यपाल
ब) राष्ट्रपती
क) मुख्यमंत्री
ड) गृहमंत्री

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
1) भाग भांडवल
2) व्यवसायाची सामाजिक जबाबदारी संकल्पना
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14
1) ग्राहकाचे हक्क
2) घटनापत्रकातील कलमे
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
अ) कंपनीची व्याख्या द्या आणि कंपनीचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) ग्राहक म्हणजे कोण? ग्राहक तक्रार निवारण माध्यमे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
अ) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयोगाचे कार्य व अधिकार स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
ब) सेबीचे अधिकार आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

- 12) _____ means any fault, in imperfection, shortcoming or inadequacy in the quality, nature, manner of performance in relation to any service.
- a) Standard
 - b) Deficiency
 - c) Promotion
 - d) All of the above
- 13) A company has a _____ entity.
- a) Natural
 - b) Legal
 - c) Illegal
 - d) All of the above
- 14) The Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Vigilance Commissioner appointed by the _____.
- a) Governer
 - b) President
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Home Minister

Q.2 Write notes on. 14

- a) Share Capital
- b) Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility

Q.3 Write notes on. 14

- a) Right of Consumer
- b) Clauses of Memorandum

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

- a) Define Company and explain kinds of Company.

OR

- b) Who is Consumer? Explain Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

- a) Explain functions and Powers of Central Vigilance Commission.

OR

- b) Explain powers and functions of SEBI.

- 10) व्यवहारतोलातील समस्या व विनिमय दरातील स्थैर्यासाठी ---- ची स्थापना करण्यात आली.
अ) जागतिक बँक
ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास बँक
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधी
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) पुनर्रचना आणि विकासासाठी आंतरराष्ट्रीय बँक ही ---- या नावाने ओळखली जाते.
अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधी
ब) जागतिक बँक
क) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना
ड) विकास बँक
- 12) जागतिक बँकेचे मुख्यालय ---- या ठिकाणी आहे.
अ) वॉशिंग्टन
ब) लंडन
क) दिल्ली
ड) न्यूजर्सी
- 13) ब्रिक्सची सर्वप्रथम संकल्पना ---- यांनी मांडली.
अ) डॉ. मनमोहन सिंग
ब) शि. जिनपिंग
क) जिम ओ-निल
ड) नरेंद्र मोदी
- 14) सेवा व्यापाराबाबत सामान्य करारामुळे ---- फायदा होतो.
अ) जागतिक दर्जाची सेवा उपलब्ध होते
ब) सेवामध्ये नवप्रवर्तन घडून येते
क) प्रत्यक्ष परकीय गुंतवणूक वाढते
ड) वरील सर्व

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) नीती आयोगाची उद्दिष्टे
- 2) विदेशी भांडवलाचे दोष

प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) जागतिक बँकेचे उद्देश
- 2) ब्रिक्सची उद्दिष्टे

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

विदेशी भांडवलाचे महत्व सांगा.

किंवा

नवीन आर्थिक धोरणाचे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवरील परिणाम सांगा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

भारतीय नियोजनाचे मूल्यमापन करा.

Seat No.	
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Set P

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Paper – III)

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ was the first chairman of planning commission in India.
 - a) Pandit Neharu
 - b) Sayyad Hamid
 - c) Dr. Ahaluwalia
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 2) _____ National in the world accepted planning in firstly.
 - a) India
 - b) America
 - c) Russia
 - d) China
- 3) _____ are the long term objective of Indian planning.
 - a) To increase production
 - b) To achieve full employment
 - c) To reduce inequality of income and wealth
 - d) All of the above
- 4) By Geographical extended line foreign capital means _____ capital.
 - a) Indigenou
 - b) Inter-continental
 - c) Inter state
 - d) Foreign
- 5) India has been receiving foreign capital in the form of _____.
 - a) Foreign aid
 - b) External commercial borrowing
 - c) Foreign investment
 - d) All of the above
- 6) Government of India liberalized its policy towards foreign investment in the year _____.
 - a) 1925
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1995
 - d) 2000
- 7) Privatization means _____.
 - a) To reduce Govt. owners
 - b) To increase Govt. companies
 - c) Investment in Govt. industries
 - d) All of the above
- 8) World trade organization's was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1970
 - b) 1986
 - c) 1995
 - d) None of these
- 9) World trade organization Headquarter _____ in this city.
 - a) London
 - b) Geneva
 - c) Washington
 - d) Delhi
- 10) _____ was established for solving the problem in Balance of payment and exchange rate stabilization.
 - a) IBRD
 - b) IDA
 - c) IMF
 - d) None of these
- 11) International Bank of reconstruction and development is named as _____.
 - a) International Monetary Fund
 - b) World Bank
 - c) World Trade Organization
 - d) Development Bank

- 11) चुकांचा शोध म्हणजे ---- पद्धती.
 अ) पोका-योके
 क) अपव्यय कपात
 ब) शून्यदोष
 ड) फाईव्ह-एस
- 12) शून्यदोष कार्यक्रम ही संकल्पना ---- यांनी मांडली.
 अ) डॉ. डेमींग
 क) जोसेफ जुर्न
 ब) फिलीप क्रॉसबी
 ड) पिटर ड्रकर
- 13) कानबान हे ---- पद्धतीचे तंत्र आहे.
 अ) पोका-योके
 क) अपव्यय कपात
 ब) शून्य-दोष
 ड) कायझेन
- 14) ---- हे अपव्यय कपातीचे तंत्र आहे.
 अ) राखणे
 क) हालचाल
 ब) गेम्बा
 ड) जोडोका

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) बी. पी. ओ चे प्रकार
 2) पोका-योके सूक्ष्म पातळीवरील तंत्रे
- प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) आयएसओ गुणवत्ता मानकांचे महत्व
 2) निसर्ग निर्मिती आपत्तीचे प्रकार
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 अ) फाईव्ह-एस पद्धती आणि कायझेन पद्धतीचे सूक्ष्म पातळी तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 ब) समारंभाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नांचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 सिक्स सिग्माचे महत्व आणि कार्यपद्धतीमधील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 ताणाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
MODERN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 23-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) _____ is the process by which a company can delegate certain functions of their business to a specialized organization.
 - a) B. P. O.
 - b) Service
 - c) Branding
 - d) Event
- 2) _____ is a condition arising from the interaction of people and their jobs in organization.
 - a) External action
 - b) Job stress
 - c) Situation
 - d) Deviation
- 3) 5 'S' system is a _____ process.
 - a) Tool
 - b) Price
 - c) Systematic
 - d) All
- 4) In _____ year Kai-Zen System was used.
 - a) 1931
 - b) 1941
 - c) 1951
 - d) 1991
- 5) _____ is a main branch office of ISO in India.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Pune
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Delhi
- 6) There are _____ steps in implementing Six Sigma.
 - a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) Seven
 - d) Eight
- 7) Youth festival is a _____ event.
 - a) Social
 - b) Cultural
 - c) Political
 - d) Industrial
- 8) _____ is a serious disruption of the functioning of society.
 - a) Problem
 - b) Event
 - c) Disaster
 - d) Politics
- 9) L. P. O. means _____.
 - a) Legal Product Outsourcing
 - b) Legal Price Outsourcing
 - c) Legal Practical Outsourcing
 - d) Legal Process Outsourcing
- 10) _____ is organizational remedial measure to cope with stress.
 - a) Supportive Climate
 - b) Job Enrichment
 - c) Role Clarity
 - d) All
- 11) Mistake proofing means _____ system.
 - a) Poka-Yoke
 - b) Zero Defect
 - c) Waste Reduction
 - d) 5 'S'

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED BANKING (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) जेव्हा रेल्वेस्टेशवरील एस्. बी. आय. च्या ए. टी. एम मधून पैसे काढले जातात तेव्हा एस्. बी. आय यास ——— म्हणतात
अ) प्रदायी बँक
ब) वसुली बँक
क) सल्लागार बँक
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) ऋण फेडण्यासाठी किंवा वचनपूर्तीसाठी प्रतीभूती म्हणून वस्तुंचा निक्षेप करण्याच्या पद्धतीस ——— म्हणतात.
अ) धारणाधिकार
ब) तारण
क) अभिहस्तांकन
ड) कर्ज
- 3) भारतात पहिला बँकींग नियमन कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.
अ) 1940
ब) 1948
क) 1949
ड) 1950
- 4) बँकर हा एक ——— कर्जदार असतो.
अ) सर्वसाधारण
ब) विशेष
क) कायदेशीर
ड) वैयक्तिक
- 5) ——— हा बँकेचा प्रमुख अधिकारी असतो.
अ) महाव्यवस्थापक
ब) विभागीय व्यवस्थापक
क) शाखा व्यवस्थापक
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) प्रदायी बँकेने कायदेशीर संरक्षण मिळवण्यासाठी धनादेशाचे ——— केले पाहिजे.
अ) यथाविधी प्रदान
ब) रोख प्रदान
क) चेकने प्रदान
ड) डी. डी. ने प्रदान
- 7) वसुली बँकेने वसुलीसाठी ——— धनादेश स्वीकारले तरच कायदेशीर संरक्षण मिळते.
अ) रेखांकित
ब) आदेश देय
क) साध-धनादेश
ड) निरूपयोगी
- 8) मालमत्तेची रोख पैशात रूपांतर करण्याची क्षमता म्हणजेच ——— होय.
अ) रोखता
ब) लाभप्रदता
क) कर्ज
ड) तारण
- 9) ——— चेकचे प्रदान करणे हे नेहमी प्रदायी बँकेच्या दृष्टीने जोखमीचे असते.
अ) पूर्वदिनांकीत
ब) उत्तर दिनांकीत
क) रेखांकीत
ड) मुक्त
- 10) नजर गहाण सुविधा म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) अधिकर्ष सवलत
ब) मुक्त कर्ज सोय
क) रोख कर्ज
ड) कर्ज

- 11) धनादेशाचे प्रदान करणे ही बँकेची ---- जबाबदारी असते.
 अ) करारात्मक ब) कायदेशीर
 क) सर्वसाधारण ड) बँकिंग
- 12) चल मालमत्ता गहाण ठेवून जे कर्ज दिले जाते त्यास ---- म्हणतात.
 अ) तारण ब) धारणाधिकार
 क) नजर-गहाण ड) गहाण
- 13) भारतीय बँकिंग व्यवस्था ---- देशाच्या बँकिंग व्यवस्थेवर आधारित स्थापना झाली आहे.
 अ) अमेरिका ब) फ्रान्स
 क) जपान ड) इंग्लंड
- 14) बँकेचा धारणाधिकार हा नेहमी ----धारणाधिकार असतो.
 अ) वैयक्तिक ब) सर्वसाधारण
 क) विशेष ड) कायदेशीर

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 1) नजरगहाण ही संकल्पना सांगा.
 2) रूपांतर म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा 14
 1) आधुनिक बँकेचे संघटन
 2) सामान्य गहाण आणि इंग्लिश गहाण
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 भारतात वसुली बँकेला देण्यात आलेल्या संरक्षणाविषयी सविस्तर चर्चा करा.
 किंवा
 बँकेच्या सुरक्षित कर्ज वितरणाची तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 भारतीय बँकिंग नियमन कायदा 1949 चे मुलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 प्रदायी बँक म्हणजे काय? प्रदायी बँकेने घ्यावयाची दक्षता सांगा.

- 13) Indian banking system is formed on the banking system of _____ country.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) America | b) France |
| c) Japan | d) England |
- 14) The banker lien is always_____.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Personal | b) general |
| c) Special | d) legal |

Q.2 Write short answer. **14**

a) State the concept of hypothecation
b) What is conversion?

Q.3 Write short note. **14**

a) Organization of modern banks
b) Simple Mortgage and English Mortgage

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

Discuss in detail the statutory protection granted to a collecting banker in India.

OR

Explain the principles of sound lending.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

State the basic features of Indian banking regulation act of 1949.

OR

What is mean by paying bank? State the precautions to be taken by paying bank.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019

Urdu

MODERN URDU PROSE

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے:

(1) مضمون ” طائر خاموش پر ایک آنسو“ کے مصنف کا نام کیا ہے؟

(i) مرزا فرحت اللہ، (ii) نیاز فتح پوری،

(iii) مولانا عبدالمجاہد، (iv) مولانا حالی

(2) گارساں دتاسی تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے بعد کہاں پہنچا؟

(i) انڈونیشیا، (ii) چین، (iii) پیرس، (iv) پاکستان،

(3) گاندھی جی نے ڈرین کے قریب فینکس بستی کے نام سے کیا کھولا؟

(i) مندر (ii) آشرم، (iii) چرچ، (iv) اسکول

(4) کس نے انسانی تمدن کے سرمائے میں قانون، انصاف اور سیاسی امن کے تصورات کا اضافہ کیا تھا؟

(i) رومیوں، (ii) روسیوں، (iii) انگریزوں، (iv) عربوں،

(5) مرزا صاحب کے کپڑے پہننے کا عمل کیسا ہے؟

(i) شاہانہ، (ii) فقیرانہ،

(iii) مختصر، (iv) طویل،

(6) وکیل صاحب شہر کے چوراہے پر کس کے انتظار میں جا کھڑے ہوئے؟

(i) یکے، (ii) بس، (iii) رکشا، (iv) ٹیکسی،

(7) سجاد ظہیر کی کون سی کتاب دلچسپ خودنوشت ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ ترقی پسند تحریک کی سب سے مستند روداد بھی ہے؟

(i) ادب اور زندگی، (ii) روشنائی،

(iii) لندن کی ایک رات، (iv) ادب اور نظریے،

(8) شیخ چلی کہاں کا سب سے بڑا مفکر تھا؟

(i) پاکستان، (ii) افغانستان، (iii) ہندوستان، (iv) ایران،

12

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جواب لکھیے؟ (کوئی چار)

(1) کارساں دتاسی نے اردو کے پروفیسر کی حیثیت سے کس طرح کام کیا؟ لکھیے

(2) شام کو طائر کیا کرتا تھا؟

(3) کلکتہ کورٹ میں مدت سے کام کر چکے وکیل صاحب کا حال بیان کیجیے؟

(4) انگلستان کے قیام کے دوران گاندھی جی پر کیا اثرات ہوئے؟

5) مصنف نے فلموں کی دلچسپی کے متعلق کیا کہا ہے؟ لکھیے۔

6) تو مومن کے زوال کے متعلق مصنف نے کیا کہا ہے؟ لکھیے۔

سوال نمبر ۳

10

مفصل جواب لکھیے؟ (کوئی ایک)

1) مضمون ” روشنائی“ میں فن اور فن کار کے متعلق مصنف کے کیا کہا ہے؟ مفصل لکھیے۔

2) مصنف کا تعارف بیان کرتے ہوئے کامریڈ شیخ علی کا خلاصہ لکھیے؟

سوال نمبر ۴

10

مضمون ” طائر خاموش پر ایک آنسو“ کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

- 12) Ratio of net sale to net working capital is _____.
 a) working capital turnover ratio b) profitability ratio
 c) liquidity ratio d) none of these
- 13) Accounting standard _____ is applicable in the case of amalgamation.
 a) 14 b) 10
 c) 13 d) 12
- 14) Current Ratio = Current assets / _____.
 a) current liabilities b) liquid liability
 c) liquid assets d) none of these

Q.2 Write Short notes. **14**

- a) Installment System.
 b) Difference between financial accounting & cost accounting.

Q.3 A) **07**

Shri. Rajesh purchased a Scooter for Rs. 24000 on 1.1.92 under hire purchase system and agree to pay Rs. 4000 down and the balance in four equal installments of Rs. 5000 each with 5% interest at the end of each year. Mr. Rajesh charged depreciation @ 10 % p.a. on the diminishing balance method. Calculate interest, total hire purchase price and cash price and prepare vendor account.

B) From the following information calculate the following ratio. **07**

- 1) Net profit ratio
 2) Current ratio
 3) Liquid ratio

Other information as follows

Sales- 4,00,000, Net profit- 1,00,000, Land and building- 3,50,000, Machinery- 2,50,000, Stock-1,20,000, Debtors-1,40,000, Bills receivable-30,000, Prepaid expenses- 5,000, Cash & Bank- 10,000, Share broker commission-4,000, Sundry creditor-40,000, Bills payable- 25,000, Salary outstanding- 5000, Bank overdraft- 30000

Q.4 **14**

From the following information and Balance sheet of M/S Rajkumar Ltd. for the year ending 31st march 2016. Calculate

- A) Gross profit ratio
 B) Stock turnover ratio
 C) Current ratio
 D) Liquid Ratio
 E) Return on proprietors fund

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity Share capital	35,000	Land & Building	40,000
7% Pref. Share capital	25,000	Plant & Machinery	25,000
Reserve	27,000	Stock	40,000
Profit & Loss account	15,000	Sundry debtors	25,000
7% Bonds	20,000	Cash & Bank balance	8,000
Creditors	22,000	Prepaid expenses	2,000
Outstanding expenses	5,000	Discount on shares	5,000
Bank overdraft	3,000	Preliminary expenses	7,000
	1,52,000		1,52,000

Other information:-

Sales	6,00,000
Less:- Cost of goods sold	4,00,000
Gross Profit	2,00,000
Less:- Overhead expenses	50,000
Net profit	1,50,000

OR

- Q.4** Uptodate Ltd., has agreed to acquire the goodwill and assets (except stock) of Slowdown Ltd., as on 31st March, 2004 on which date the Balance Sheet of Slowdown Ltd., was as under:

14

Balance Sheet As On 31.3.2004

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital 16,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,60,000	Fixed Assets Goodwill	20,000
Reserves	43,000	Freehold property	80,000
9% Debentures	60,000	Machinery	80,000
Current Liabilities & Provisions	57,000	Investments	40,000
		Current Assets	
		Stock	30,000
		Sundry debtors	50,000
		Bank balance	20,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

The consideration for acquisition agreed was as under:

- Discharge of 9% debentures @10% premium by issue of 12% debentures in Uptodate Ltd.,
- Issue of 3 shares of Rs. 10 each in Uptodate Ltd., at market price of Rs. 12 for every 2 shares of slowdown ltd.
- payment of Rs. 2.50 in cash for each share in slowdown ltd.,
- Acquisition expenses of Rs. 3,000 to be met by Uptodate Ltd.
slowdown ltd. Sold its stock (which was not taken) for Rs. 32,000 and Current liabilities and provisions (which was not taken) were settled at Rs. 55,000/- Uptodate Ltd. Valued freehold property at Rs. 1,20,000 machinery at Rs. 75,000 investment at 10% increase and sundry debtors at 10% less.
You are require to prepare ledger A/C in the books of Slowdown ltd., and balance sheet in the books of Uptodate Ltd.

(Note:- Applicable AS-14)

- Q.5** Mr. K. Shrikant, B. E. Mechanical Engineer decided to start a workshop under self-employment scheme. He purchased on 1.1. 2002 machines on hire purchase system. The total payment being Rs. 1,00,000 and the payment was to be made as under:

14

On signing the agreement on 1.1.2002	16,000
At the end of 2002	27,000
At the end of 2003	35,000
At the end of 2004	22,000

Interest was charged by the vendor company at 10% p.a, on the unpaid balance. Depreciation was written off at the 10% p.a. on diminishing balance. Ascertained the cash price of the Machine and Machine account and vendor account in the books of Mr. K. Shrikant

OR

Q.5 A Ltd., and B Ltd. agreed to amalgamate by transferring their undertakings to a new company Ajit Ltd. Formed for that purpose with an authorized capital of R. 5,00,000 divided into 50,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each. On the date of amalgamation the Balance sheets of the two companies were as follows:

14

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Share capital Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	70,000	Sundry assets	1,20,000	62,000
Reserve fund	8,000	5,500	Freehold property	30,000	----
P & L A/C	22,000	15,000	Debtors	40,000	45,000
5% Debenture	50,000	----	Stock	10,000	7,500
Creditors	24,500	30,000	Bank	10,000	10,000
Provident fund	5,500	4,000			
	2,10,000	1,24,500		2,10,000	1,24,500

The purchase consideration consisted of :-

- the assumption of the liabilities of both the companies.
- the discharge of 5% debentures in A Ltd.. At a premium of 10% by the issue of 8% debentures in Ajit Ltd.
- the issue at a premium of Rs. 5 per share of equity shares of Rs.10 each in Ajit Ltd.

For the purpose of amalgamation, the assets are to be revalued as under :-

Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Sundry assets	1,40,000	65,000
Freehold property	50,000	---
Debtors	35,000	40,000
Stock	8,000	8,000
Goodwill	10,000	7,000

You are required to:

- Calculate the purchase consideration.
- Write up necessary ledger accounts in the books of A Ltd

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – I)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Under ABC analysis of material control 'C' stands for _____ items of material.
 - a) High Value
 - b) Middle value
 - c) Low value
 - d) All of these
- 2) Indirect material + Indirect labour + Indirect expenses = _____.
 - a) Total cost
 - b) Prime cost
 - c) Cost of production
 - d) Overhead
- 3) Under _____ method of material issues price is calculated by adding all the different prices and dividing by number of such prices.
 - a) LIFO
 - b) FIFO
 - c) Simple Average
 - d) Weighted Average
- 4) Under Taylor's Piece Rate method Low Piece Rate will be _____ normal piece rate.
 - a) 120%
 - b) 110%
 - c) 100%
 - d) 80%
- 5) Depreciation of plant and machinery is apportioned on the basis of _____.
 - a) No of employees
 - b) Capital values
 - c) H. P.
 - d) Sales
- 6) Overhead is also called as _____.
 - a) Above heads
 - b) Under heads
 - c) On cost
 - d) Under cost
- 7) Time allowed is 20 hours and time taken is 15 hours and Rate Per Hour is Rs. 10. So that earning under Rowan Plan will be Rs. _____.
 - a) Rs. 150
 - b) Rs. 175
 - c) Rs. 187.50
 - d) Rs. 200
- 8) _____ rate is separating computed for each type of machine.
 - a) Labour Hour
 - b) Machine Hour
 - c) Idle time
 - d) Normal Hour
- 9) Which of the following items is not included in financial accounts?
 - a) Interest on capital
 - b) Loss of sale of assets
 - c) Notional Rent
 - d) Donation
- 10) When there is difference between the profit disclosed by cost accounts and financial accounts, to prepare _____.
 - a) Cost Sheet
 - b) Profit and Loss A/c
 - c) Reconciliation Statement
 - d) Balance Sheet
- 11) Who suggested payment of bonus equal to 50% of the time saved?
 - a) Rowan
 - b) Halsey
 - c) Taylor
 - d) Gantt

Other information in respect four departments are as under:-

Particulars		A	B	C	D
i)	Area (sq. ft)	1500	1100	900	500
ii)	Value of Plant (Rs.)	24000	18000	12000	6000
iii)	Value of stock (Rs)	15000	9000	6000	-----
iv)	No of workers	40	30	20	10

Apportion the above exp. To various departments by preparing the overhead distribution chart.

OR

Calculate the Earning of two workers under Halsey plan and Rowan Plan.

Particulars		X workers	Y workers
i)	Standard time (Hours)	80	60
ii)	Actual Time (Hours)	40	30
iii)	Rate per hour (Rs)	10	15

- Q.5 A)** Two types of material X and Y are used as follows. **14**
- Normal consumption – 300 units per week each
 Maximum consumption – 450 units per week each
 Minimum consumption – 150 unit per week each
- Reorder Qty X = 2400 units Y = 3600 units
 Reorder period X = 4 to 6 weeks Y = 2 to 4 weeks
- Calculate –
- i) Reorder level
 - ii) Maximum level
 - iii) Minimum level
 - iv) Average level for each material

OR

- Q.5 B)** Find out E.O.Q. for material X and Y
- i) Annual consumption – X = 6000 units
 Y = 18000 units
 - ii) Cost of Material per units – X = Rs. 20
 Y = Rs. 60
 - iii) Cost of planning one order – X = Rs. 60
 Y = Rs. 60
 - iv) Annual inventory cost – X = 10% of inventory
 Y = 10% of inventory

- 10) ज्या स्तरास किंवा बिंदूस नवीन खरेदी आदेश देणे अभिप्रेत असते त्या स्तरास किंवा बिंदूस ——— असे म्हणतात.
अ) न्यूनतम स्तर/पातळी ब) धोकापातळी /स्तर
क) महत्तम पातळी ड) पुर्नदेश पातळी /स्तर
- 11) ——— पद्धतीनुसार अद्ययावत (latest) किंमतीने कच्चांमाल दिला जातो.
अ) प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO) ब) शेवटी आवक प्रथम जावक (LIFO)
क) साधी सरासरी ड) वरील सर्व
- 12) मालसाठा आवश्यक त्या व योग्य पातळीवर ठेवण्याचे तंत्र म्हणजे ——— होय.
अ) उत्पादन नियंत्रण ब) मालसाठा नियंत्रण
क) विक्री नियंत्रण ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) ——— हा उत्पादकता वाढविण्याचा उत्तम मार्ग आहे.
अ) प्रमाणित यंत्रसामग्री ब) कार्यक्षम मानव संसाधन
क) उत्तम कच्चांमाल ड) वरील सर्व
- 14) ——— हा मार्गनिर्धारण कार्यपद्धती मधील पहिला टप्पा/अवस्था होय.
अ) वस्तू अभ्यास ब) समय अभ्यास
क) उत्पादनाचा अभ्यास ड) वरील सर्व

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) ध्वनी प्रदुषण
- 2) उत्पादकतेचे महत्व

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रणाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) महत्तम मालसाठा पातळी निश्चितीचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रणाची तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO) पद्धती म्हणजे काय? प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO) पद्धतीचे फायदे –तोटे स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

उत्पादकता या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. उत्पादकता वाढविण्याचे मार्ग स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

मालसाठा व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? मालसाठा व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

- 11) For getting licence from insurance company, an agent must complete _____.
- a) 10 hours training
 - b) 30 hours training
 - c) 100 hours training
 - d) 90 hours training
- 12) The amount receives by Insurance Company from his insurer is called _____.
- a) Advance
 - b) Loan
 - c) Surrender Value
 - d) Premium
- 13) Health Insurance, Shop Insurance, Student Insurance etc are the _____ of Insurance.
- a) types
 - b) methods
 - c) procedure
 - d) techniques
- 14) For taking life insurance policy _____ form is essential.
- a) Covernote
 - b) Proposal
 - c) Nomination
 - d) Renewal

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

- a) Group Insurance
- b) Functions of Insurance Agent

Q.3 Write short answers. 14

- a) Explain code of conduct for insurance agent.
- b) Explain the types of Endowment policy.

Q.4 Explain the merits and demerits of privatization of Insurance business. 14

OR

Explain the main conditions of Life Insurance. 14

Q.5 Explain the license procedure of Insurance agent. 14

OR

Explain the different documents of Life Insurance. 14

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov 2019
Advanced Statistics (Paper – I)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Choose the most appropriate alternatives of the following question. 14

- 1) The value of Net Reproductive Rate (NRR) < 1 will result into _____
 - a) population remains constant
 - b) reduction in population
 - c) increase in population
 - d) none of these
- 2) The value of Gross Reproductive Rate (GRR) < 1 is indicative of
 - a) increase in population
 - b) reduction in population
 - c) population remains constant
 - d) none of these
- 3) The degrees of freedom for statistic t- for paired t- test based on n pairs of observations is _____
 - a) n-1
 - b) 2n-1
 - c) 2(n-1)
 - d) None of these
- 4) For testing population proportions which of the following test to be used
 - a) Z-test
 - b) χ^2 test
 - c) t- test
 - d) F-test
- 5) Rejecting H_0 when it is false is _____
 - a) Type I error
 - b) Type II error
 - c) Not committing error
 - d) none of these
- 6) Student's t-test is applicable when _____
 - a) a sample is drawn from normal population
 - b) population variance is unknown
 - c) the sample size is not large
 - d) all of these
- 7) For testing goodness of fit _____ test is used.
 - a) normal
 - b) F
 - c) t
 - d) chi-square
- 8) Any hypothesis which is complementary to the null hypothesis is _____
 - a) Simple hypothesis
 - b) Composite hypothesis
 - c) Alternative hypothesis
 - d) none of these
- 9) Whether a test is one sided or two sided depends on _____
 - a) Alternative hypothesis
 - b) Composite hypothesis
 - c) Null hypothesis
 - d) Simple hypothesis
- 10) If the null hypothesis of test statistic Z is $N(0,1)$ then for testing against a two sided alternative at $\alpha = 0.05$, reject H_0 if _____
 - a) $|Z| > 1.96$
 - b) $|Z| < 1.64$
 - c) $|Z| < 1.96$
 - d) none of these

- 11) ----- हे शाखा बँक पध्दतीचे माहेर घर आहे.
 अ) अमेरिका ब) इंग्लंड
 क) फ्रान्स ड) जपान
- 12) ग्राहकांना इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रणालीद्वारे सेवा देणाऱ्या प्रणालीस ----- म्हणतात.
 अ) इंटरनेट बँकिंग ब) स्मार्ट बँकिंग
 क) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बँकिंग ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) ऑफ शोअर बँकिंगलाच ----- असेही म्हणतात.
 अ) युरो डॉलर मार्केट ब) युरो पौंड मार्केट
 क) डॉलर मार्केट ड) युरो मार्केट
- 14) ----- हे जगातील पहिले समाशोधन गृह आहे.
 अ) लंडन ब) मुंबई
 क) कोलकत्ता ड) चेन्नई

- प्र.2 खालिल प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 अ) मर्चंट बँकिंगची कार्ये लिहा.
 ब) युरो करेन्सी बाजारपेठ म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14
 अ) संघ ठेवी विमा महामंडळ
 ब) आय. सी. आय. सी. आय
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 भारतातील औद्योगिक विकास महामंडळाची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 अमेरिकेतील व्यापारी बँकांची सद्यस्थिती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळाचे व्यवस्थापन व कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा
 बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची स्वरूप व कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED BANKING (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) In the _____ years Bank of England was established.
 - a) 1964
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1694
 - d) 1930
- 2) IDBI established in the year _____.
 - a) 1935
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1964
 - d) none of these
- 3) ATM means _____.
 - a) All time money
 - b) Any time money
 - c) Automated trussing machine
 - d) Automated teller machine
- 4) _____ is the only private development bank in India.
 - a) ICICI
 - b) IDBI
 - c) IFCI
 - d) LIC
- 5) In the _____ year America federal deposit insurance corporation is established.
 - a) 1934
 - b) 1930
 - c) 1940
 - d) 1945
- 6) _____ bank provides loans to small scale industries in India.
 - a) SIDBI
 - b) IDBI
 - c) ICICI
 - d) IFCI
- 7) _____ bank works as banker's bank in England.
 - a) Bank of England
 - b) Bank of five
 - c) England Bank
 - d) none of these
- 8) The Currency Act of bank of England was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1928
 - b) 1938
 - c) 1948
 - d) none of these
- 9) The biggest constraint in E-banking is _____.
 - a) maintenance cost
 - b) Start-up cost
 - c) security cost
 - d) none of these
- 10) _____ committee was formed by the govt. to change the structure of universal banking.
 - a) S. H. Khan
 - b) H. Mehta
 - c) V. Thossing
 - d) none of these
- 11) _____ is the home land of branch banking system.
 - a) USA
 - b) England
 - c) France
 - d) Japan

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Capital Asset means property of any kind, movable or _____ held by an assessee, whether or not connected with his business or profession.
 - a) Movable
 - b) Immovable
 - c) Transfer
 - d) All of above
- 2) Income from Poultry and Dairy Farming is an _____ Income.
 - a) Salary
 - b) Profession
 - c) Agricultural
 - d) None of above
- 3) Which of the following taxes have been subsumed in GST?
 - a) Central - Sales Tax
 - b) Central - Excise duty
 - c) VATT
 - d) All of the above
- 4) The limit for deduction U/s 80 D for senior citizen paid by cheque is Rs. _____.
 - a) 10,000
 - b) 20,000
 - c) 25,000
 - d) 30,000
- 5) Ceiling for deduction U/s 80 C is Rs. _____.
 - a) 1,20,000
 - b) 1,50,000
 - c) 1,00,000
 - d) 1,35,000
- 6) Net Income of every Individual is Exempt upto Rs. _____.
 - a) 3,00,000
 - b) 5,00,000
 - c) 2,50,000
 - d) 4,00,000
- 7) Medical allowance paid to employee is _____.
 - a) Exempt from tax
 - b) Taxable
 - c) 25% Exempt
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Value of car provided by the employer to his employee for office use only is _____.
 - a) 6000
 - b) 5000
 - c) 9000
 - d) NIL
- 9) Long form of PAN is _____.
 - a) Permanent Account Number
 - b) Provision Account Number
 - c) Procedure Account Name
 - d) None of above
- 10) If an assessee uses his own house property as a branch office of his business, the annual value of such house property is chargeable to tax as _____.
 - a) Income from house property
 - b) Income from business
 - c) Income from profession
 - d) None of above
- 11) Under income from Business, Interest on capital is _____.
 - a) allowed expenditure
 - b) disallowed expenditure
 - c) a and b both
 - d) partly allowed

To Drawings	20,000	By Int. on Debentures (Gross)	3,000
To Income Tax	3,800	By Int. on Deposits with X Co Ltd. (Gross)	1,450
To Bad debts	2,000	By Int. on Bank Deposits	6,500
To Provision for Bad debts	3,000	By Int. on Post office S. B. Account	1,000
To Fire Insurance	500	By Miscellaneous Receipts	490
To L.I.C. Premium	400		
To Legal Expenses	2,700		
To Furniture Purchased	2,500		
To Donations	1,600		
To Charity	300		
To Wealth Tax	1,400		
To Sales Tax	8,000		
To Repairs	800		
To Depreciation Fund	7,000		
To Net - Profit	27,000		
	1,27,000		1,27,000

Adjustments -

- 1) General exps included Rs. 1,000 being compensation paid to an employee on termination of his service in the interest of the business.
- 2) Legal-expenses included Rs. 1500 paid to a tax consultant in the course of Income Tax Proceedings.
- 3) The loan by Mrs. Manju is paid out of her earnings from salary.
- 4) Insurance premium paid is on her own life policy.
- 5) Donations were paid to Zilla – saksharta samiti duly constituted.
- 6) Income of Rs. 6000 earned in gold smuggling during the previous year has not been recorded in the books.
- 7) Depreciation allowable as per rules amounted to Rs. 6000.

OR

- B)** Shri. Satish is a practicing C.A. He keeps his books on cash basis and his Receipt and Payment Account for the year ended on 31-03-2018 is as under -

14

Receipt	Rs.	Payment	Rs.
To Cash Balance (opening)	3,500	By Salary to staff	36,500
To Professional Fees	87,000	By Telephone charges	5,470
To Received for Audit for Income Tax work	20,000	By Interest on Bank Loan	1,528
To Salary from college	32,200	By Scooter purchased	16,500
To Meeting allowance	900	By Professional Tax	250
To Interest on Bank - Deposit	1,800	By Income Tax Paid	3,260
		By L.I.C. Premium	3,220
		By Bank charges	212
		By Membership fees	550
		By Office expenses	2,850

		By House-hold Expenses	22,500
		By Newspaper and Periodicals	1,050
		By Scooter Repairs and Maintenance	2,850
		By Car Repairs and Maintenance	15,000
		By Typing charges	1,460
		By Postage and Telephone	515
		By Office Rent	6,000
		By Office electrical and water charges	1,930
		By Travelling and Conveyance	13,840
		By Books Purchased	1,200
		By National Saving Certificate VII Issue Purchased	4,000
		By Closing Cash Balance	4,715
	1,45,400		1,45,400

Adjustments:-

- 1) 1/3 of the motor car expenses relate to personal use, Depreciation on car is Rs. 9000 for the year.
 - 2) Scooter is used fully for business purpose. Depreciation @33.33%.
 - 3) Depreciation allowable on Books, Furniture, Type - writer etc. is Rs. 2200.
 - 4) Life Insurance premium paid above is on the policy of Rs. 50,000.
- Compute taxable income for the A.Y. 2018-19

- Q.5 A)** Shri. Anil receives the following salary and perquisites from his employer during the year 2017-2018 as under:- **14**
- 1) Basic - pay Rs. 12000 per month
 - 2) Dearness allowance at 30% of salary
 - 3) Bonus at two months' salary
 - 4) Entertainment allowance at Rs. 500 per month
 - 5) Transport allowance at Rs. 800 per month
 - 6) Employers contribution to R.P.F. 14% of salary
 - 7) Interest on R.P.F balance at 10% Rs. 28500
 - 8) Re-imbusement of expenditure incurred by Anil on medical. Treatment of his wife in a nurshing home Rs. 20,000
 - 9) Small car is provided by employer for office and personal use and all running expenses and drivers salary are paid by the employer
 - 10) Rent free furnished house in Mumbai for which the employer pays rent at Rs. 4000 per month and recovers Rs. 1000 per month from Anil
 - 11) Cost of furniture provided by the employer Rs. 60,000
 - 12) Free services of watchman and a domestic servant. Their salary Rs. 1500 and Rs. 1200 per month is paid by the employer.
 - 13) Free supply of gas, electricity and water for which employer pays Rs. 12,000 per annum
 - 14) Free education to 2 children of Anil in employers aided school [Fee charged from other students is Rs. 700 per month and annual charge of Rs. 3000]
- Compute Taxable income from salary for the A.Y.2018-2019

OR

- Q.5 B)** Shri. Sudhakar of Kolhapur furnishes the following particulars of his income for the year ended 31st march 2018. **14**
- 1) Income from salary Rs. 4000 per month.
 - 2) Conveyance allowance at Rs. 500 per month. 50% of which is spent for office duties.
 - 3) He is provided with an unfurnished house by the employer @ Rs. 1250 per month for which the employee is paying Rs. 300 per month. A gardner is also provided by the employer at a salary of Rs. 100 per month.
 - 4) He is member of a RPF and contributes @ 13% with an equal amount from the employer. The interest credited to this fund @13% p.a. is Rs. 2600.
 - 5) He is the owner of a house, which is let out at Rs. 600 per month. The municipal valuation is Rs. 6,000. The municipal tax is Rs. 600. He paid fire insurance premium Rs. 500 and interest on loan taken to construct the house is Rs. 900.
 - 6) His Investments are:-
 - i) 10% Debentures of a company Rs. 4,000.
 - ii) 6% Tax-free government securities of Rs. 5000
 - 7) He received interest from banks Rs. 2,000 and from deposits in public limited companies Rs. 3,000.
 - 8) He is insured for Rs. 25,000 and paid annual premium of Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 5000 in the Public provident fund. The insurance is taken on 2/3/2016.
 - 9) He donated Rs. 1,000 to Prime -Ministers Relief Fund.
- Compute his total Income for the A.Y. 2018-19 and also calculate Tax liability.

Q.5 The competing companies RRR Comp. Ltd and MRR Comp. Ltd produce and sell the same type of product in the same market. The data for the year ended 31st Dec. 2017 **14**

Particulars	RRR Company Ltd.		MRR Company Ltd.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sales		3,00,000		3,00,000
Less:-				
Variable cost -	2,00,000		2,25,000	
Fixed cost -	50,000	(-) 2,50,000	25,000	(-) 2,50,000
Profit		50,000		50,000

You are calculate:

- A) i) P/V Ratio
 ii) BEP
 iii) Margin of safety of each business
- B) Explain giving reasons which business will earn greater profit in the condition of -
 i) Heavy demand for the product.
 ii) Low demand for the product.

OR

Q.5 Calculate Material Cost Variance, Material Rate Variance and Material Qty Variance of X, Y and Z material. **14**

Material	Standard Data		Actual Data	
	Qty	Rate per	Qty	Rate per kg
	(Kg)	(Rs) kg	(Kg)	(Rs)
Material X	200	5	180	6
Material Y	300	6	250	8
Material Z	400	4	300	5

- 10) प्रश्नावली, प्रत्यक्ष निरीक्षण, मुलाखत या ----- मोजमाप करण्याच्या पध्दती होत.
अ) उत्पादकता ब) कामगार मनोधैर्य
क) कार्यक्षमता ड) औद्योगिक संबंध
- 11) ----- योजने अंतर्गत बचत केलेल्या वेळेच्या 50% इतके वेतन बोनस म्हणून कामगारांना दिले जाते.
अ) हालसे योजना ब) रोवन योजना
क) टेलर यांची योजना ड) प्रोत्साहन योजना
- 12) कारखान्यामध्ये ----- पेक्षा जास्त महिला कामगार असतील तर पाळणागृह सुविधा पुरविणे बंधनकारक आहे.
अ) 20 ब) 30
क) 40 ड) 60
- 13) कारखाना कायदा 1948 नुसार कारखान्यामध्ये ----- पेक्षा जास्त कामगार काम करीत असतील तर उपहारगृह सुविधेची तरतूद आहे.
अ) 450 ब) 350
क) 250 ड) 550
- 14) निम्न मनोधैर्याचा परिणाम ----- होतो.
अ) उत्पादकता ब) कामगार गैरहजेरी
क) कामगार उलाढाल ड) वरील सर्व

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा 14
अ) अनुषंगिक हितलाभ
ब) प्रतिभा (Talent) व्यवस्थापन
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. 14
अ) औद्योगिक संबंधाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
ब) कामगार मनोधैर्य मोजण्याच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
अ) कामगार मनोधैर्य या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. कामगार मनोधैर्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
ब) कामगार वेतनाच्या विविध पध्दती सविस्तरपणे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
अ) कामगार कल्याण म्हणजे काय? भारतातील कामगार कल्याणाच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
ब) कामगार मजूरी व वेतन प्रशासनावर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक (Influencing Factors) स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Under ____ method labour remuneration is calculated on the basis of work done by a worker.
 - a) time rate
 - b) piece rate
 - c) Incentives
 - d) All of these
- 2) ____ is the science of using strategic human resource planning.
 - a) Performance appraisal
 - b) Talent Management
 - c) Promotion Policy
 - d) None of these
- 3) The Employment Exchange Act came into force from _____.
 - a) 5th Sept. 1985
 - b) 1st May 1960
 - c) 15th July 1986
 - d) 1st April 1956
- 4) ____ is known as father of Differential Wage Plan.
 - a) F. W. Taylor
 - b) Peter Drucker
 - c) James Lundy
 - d) C. K. Pralhad
- 5) Financial and non-financial forms advantages other than wages given to the workers are known as _____.
 - a) Fringe benefits
 - b) Extra wage
 - c) Justice for efficiency
 - d) None of these
- 6) Minimum wages Act Commenced in India from _____.
 - a) 1st April 1950
 - b) 15th March 1948
 - c) 15th June 1956
 - d) 1st April 1995
- 7) ____ method of wage payment is beneficial for efficient worker.
 - a) Time rate
 - b) Piece rate
 - c) Daily wage
 - d) All of these
- 8) Medical, educational, housing and creche facilities are the included in ____ practices in India.
 - a) Wage and Salary
 - b) Labour welfare
 - c) Industrial safety
 - d) Industrial heath
- 9) ____ factor affects wage and salary of employee.
 - a) Employee's Productivity
 - b) Govt. Policy
 - c) Employee's need and economic safety
 - d) All of these
- 10) Questionnaire, direct observation, Interview are methods of measuring _____.
 - a) Productivity
 - b) Employee Morale
 - c) Efficiency
 - d) Industrial relations

- 12) Third party liability insurance, cash in transit insurance, Hut insurance etc. are _____ of General Insurance.
- a) Method
 - b) Types
 - c) Characteristic
 - d) Objects
- 13) _____ insurance is the new branch of the accident insurance.
- a) Marine
 - b) Fidelity
 - c) Third party
 - d) Burglary
- 14) Jettison is treated as _____ loss.
- a) Full
 - b) Partial/Average
 - c) Unlimited
 - d) Complete

Q.2 Write Short Notes. **14**

- a) Fidelity Guarantee Insurance
- b) Importance of Marine Insurance

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**

- a) Explain the principles of marine insurance.
- b) Explain the covers given in third party insurance.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

Explain the organizational structure and functions of General Insurance Corporation of India.

OR

Explain the clauses of Marine Insurance.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

Explain the nature and covers given under.

- a) Burglary Insurance
- b) Personal accident and sickness insurance
- c) Cash in transit insurance

OR

Explain the procedure of taking Marine Insurance policy.

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

- 1) औद्योगिक वस्तुंचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) प्रदानांच्या वेळेनुसार बाजारपेठांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- 3) बाजारपेठ विभाजनाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 वस्तू आवेष्टनाची व्याख्या द्या. आवेष्टनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

विपणनाची व्याख्या द्या. विपणनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

वस्तूच्या किंमतीवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) The modern concept of marketing is _____ oriented.
 - a) Product
 - b) Profit
 - c) Consumer
 - d) Selling
- 2) _____ delivers the standard of living to the society.
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Buying
 - c) Processing
 - d) None of these
- 3) The goods which buy frequently and with minimum efforts by the consumer are known as _____ goods.
 - a) Luxury
 - b) Speciality
 - c) Shopping
 - d) Convenience
- 4) A market is local buyers and sellers is known as _____ market.
 - a) Local
 - b) Regional
 - c) State level
 - d) Organized
- 5) Registration of brand name is _____.
 - a) Optional
 - b) Compulsory
 - c) Essential
 - d) Mandatory
- 6) _____ is an attempt to recognize distinct stages in the sales history of the product.
 - a) Price cycle
 - b) Trade cycle
 - c) Product life cycle
 - d) Demand cycle
- 7) Every person spends major portion of his income on buying of _____ goods
 - a) Speciality
 - b) Shopping
 - c) Necessity
 - d) Convenience
- 8) Market for all types of securities is known as _____ market.
 - a) Money
 - b) Capital
 - c) Spot
 - d) National

Q.1 B) Explain the following concepts. 04

- 1) Consumer goods
- 2) Trade mark

Q.2 Write short answer.(Any Two) 06

- a) Explain the types of industrial goods.
- b) Explain the types of market on the basis of delivery time.
- c) Explain the features of market segmentation.

- Q.3** Define product packaging. Explain the functions of packaging. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer the following question. (Any One)** **12**
Define marketing. Explain the importance of marketing.
OR
Explain the various factors affecting the price of product.

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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B.Com.(Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED STATISTICS (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Two persons zero sum game means that the _____.
 - a) Sum of losses to one player equals to the sum of gains to the other.
 - b) Sum of losses to one player is not equals to the sum of gains to the other.
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the above
- 2) Game theory models are classified by the _____.
 - a) number of players
 - b) sum of all players
 - c) number of strategies
 - d) all of the above
- 3) A game is said to be fair if _____.
 - a) Both upper and lower values of the game are same and zero.
 - b) Upper and lower values of the game are not equal.
 - c) Upper value is more than lower value of game
 - d) None of the above
- 4) The size of the payoff matrix of a game can be reduced by using principle of _____.
 - a) game inversion
 - b) rotation reduction
 - c) dominance
 - d) game transpose
- 5) A type of decision making environment is _____.
 - a) certainty
 - b) uncertainty
 - c) risk
 - d) all of the above
- 6) Decision theory is concerned with _____.
 - a) methods of arriving at
 - b) selecting optimal decision in sequential manner optimal decision
 - c) analysis of information that is available
 - d) all the above
- 7) Which of the following criteria is not used for decision making under uncertainty _____.
 - a) maximin
 - b) maximax
 - c) minimax
 - d) minimize the expected loss
- 8) Expected monetary value (EMV) is _____.
 - a) the average or expected monetary outcome of a decision if it can be repeated a large number of times.
 - b) the average or expected value of the decision, if you know what would happen ahead of time.
 - c) the average or expected value of information if it were completely accurate
 - d) the amount you would lose by not picking the best alternative

- 9) The objective of network analysis is to _____.
 - a) minimize total project duration
 - b) minimize total project cost
 - c) minimize production delays, interruption and conflicts
 - d) all of the above
- 10) Network models have advantages in terms of project _____.
 - a) planning
 - b) scheduling
 - c) controlling
 - d) all the above
- 11) The slack for an activity in network is equal to _____.
 - a) EF-ES
 - b) LF-LS
 - c) LS-ES
 - d) EF-LS
- 12) An advantages of simulation as opposed to optimization is that _____.
 - a) several options of measure of performance can be examined
 - b) complex real life problems can be studied
 - c) it is applicable in cases where there is an element of randomness in a system
 - d) All the above
- 13) Which of the following is not the special purpose of simulation language?
 - a) BASIC
 - b) GPSS
 - c) GASP
 - d) SIMSCRIPT
- 14) As simulation is not an analytical model, therefore result of simulation must be viewed as _____.
 - a) unrealistic
 - b) exact
 - c) approximation
 - d) simplified

Q.2 Answer the following questions. 14

- a) Briefly explain the Monte Carlo simulation with suitable example.
- b) Two competitors A and B are competing for the same product. Their different strategies are given in the following payoff matrix. Use dominance principle to find the optimal solution.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. 14

- a) Show how to solve 2x2 two person zero sum game without any saddle point. Derive the expression for mixed strategies.
- b) Give a decision making under risk EMV criteria.

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (any One) 14

- a) A period schedule has the following activities and time (in hours) of completion of activity is as follows.

Activity	1-2	2-3	2-4	1-4	4-5	5-6	3-6	2-6
Time (in Hours)	5	8	6	4	4	5	3	1

- b) Briefly explain the different decision rules usually adopted in context of decision making under condition of uncertainty.

Q.5 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14

- a) Explain the rule of dominance in game theory. Solve the following game graphically.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 15 \\ 9 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Write a short note on simulation and its application.

- 10) मेहबुब-उल-हक यांच्या मते मानवी विकासाचे ---- मूलभूत घटक आहेत.
 अ) 3 ब) 4
 क) 5 ड) 6
- 11) सार्क संघटनेच्या स्थापनेची मूळ संकल्पना ---- याची आहे.
 अ) इंदिरा गांधी ब) राजीव गांधी
 क) झिया-उल-रहेमान ड) डॉ. मनमोहन सिंग
- 12) देशाच्या भौगोलिक सिमा ओलांडून देशात आलेले परकियाचे भांडवल म्हणजे ---- भांडवल होय.
 अ) देशांतर्गत ब) खंडांतर्गत
 क) राज्यातील ड) विदेशी
- 13) ---- हा देश सार्कचा सदस्य नाही.
 अ) भूतान ब) श्रीलंका
 क) भारत ड) चीन
- 14) ---- या राष्ट्राने जगात सर्वात प्रथम नियोजनाचा स्विकार केला.
 अ) भारत ब) अमेरिका
 क) रशिया ड) चीन

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) भारतीय नियोजनाची उद्दिष्ट्ये
 2) विदेशी भांडवलाचे दोष
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14
 1) जागतिक बँकेची उद्दिष्ट्ये
 2) सार्कची उद्दिष्ट्ये
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीच्या उद्दिष्ट्यांची व कार्याची चर्चा करा.
 किंवा
 ब आर्थिक विकासातील मानवी संसाधनाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 भारतीय नियोजनाचे मूल्यमापन करा.
 किंवा
 विदेशी भांडवलाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.

- 11) शुल्ज व रायफेझन ---- या देशांशी संबंधीत आहेत.
 अ) जर्मनी ब) इंग्लंड
 क) डेन्मार्क ड) भारत
- 12) ---- हा देश सहकारी कृषी चळवळीसाठी प्रसिद्ध आहे.
 अ) भारत ब) इस्त्रायल
 क) इंग्लंड ड) जर्मनी
- 13) जागतिक सहकार चळवळीचा प्रारंभ ---- यावर्षी इंग्लंडमध्ये झाला.
 अ) 1904 ब) 1848
 क) 1991 ड) 1844
- 14) नाबार्डचे मुख्यालय ---- या शहरात आहे.
 अ) दिल्ली ब) हैद्राबाद
 क) पुणे ड) मुंबई

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) इस्त्रायल मधील सहकारी शेती
 2) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघ

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) जर्मनीतील सहकारी पतपुरवठा चळवळ थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.
 2) डेन्मार्क मधील सहकारी दुग्ध संस्थांची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

नाबार्डची कार्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

महाराष्ट्र सहकारी संस्था कायदा, 1960 मधील प्रमुख तरतूदी स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

सहकार शिक्षण म्हणजे काय? सहकार शिक्षण व प्रशिक्षणाचे महत्व सांगून समस्या स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

जागतिकीकरणाचा भारतीय सहकार चळवळीवरील परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) England is famous for _____ co-operative societies.
 - a) Credit
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Dairy
 - d) Agricultural
- 2) Dairy Co-operative Societies have succeeded in _____.
 - a) Germany
 - b) Israil
 - c) India
 - d) Denmark
- 3) A first century to start Co-operative Credit Movement in the world is _____.
 - a) India
 - b) Germany
 - c) England
 - d) France
- 4) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established in year _____.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1982
 - d) 1975
- 5) Maharashtra state co-operative society act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1991
- 6) National Co-operative Development Corporation was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1890
 - b) 1963
 - c) 1971
 - d) 1912
- 7) _____ means importing knowledge about the principles, aims and practice of Co-operation among people and developing co-operative ability to work together.
 - a) Co-operative act,1960
 - b) Co-operative Society
 - c) Co-operative Education
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The Rochdale equitable pioneers society is related with the _____ country.
 - a) India
 - b) Israil
 - c) Germany
 - d) England
- 9) Globalization Policy was accepted in the year _____ in India.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1991
 - d) 2001
- 10) Vaikunthlal Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management is located at _____.
 - a) Pune
 - b) Mumbai
 - c) Kolhapur
 - d) Chennai

Seat No.	
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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Banking (Paper – I)

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) Co-operative banks were brought under the _____ banking regulation act.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1970
 - c) 1965
 - d) None of these
- 2) In the year 1991 the first _____ committee was established by the central govt. for reformation of banking system in India.
 - a) Rangrajan
 - b) Kelakar
 - c) Narsimhan
 - d) None of these
- 3) Hypothecation facility is also called as _____ facility.
 - a) Overdraft
 - b) Open-Loan
 - c) Cash-Credit
 - d) Loan
- 4) India is having _____ Banking system.
 - a) Unit
 - b) Branch
 - c) Mixed
 - d) None of these
- 5) A banker is a _____ debtor.
 - a) General
 - b) Legal
 - c) Special
 - d) Privileged
- 6) Honouring a cheque is a _____ obligation of commercial bank.
 - a) Contractual
 - b) Statutory
 - c) General
 - d) Banking
- 7) _____ mortgage can sell the property without going to the court.
 - a) Simple
 - b) Conditional
 - c) English
 - d) None of these
- 8) _____ is considered as a credit instrument in banking operations.
 - a) Cheques
 - b) Bills of exchange
 - c) Draft
 - d) All of these
- 9) _____ cheque is credited on the account of the bank customer.
 - a) Post dated
 - b) Crossed
 - c) Bearer
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ source of investment is having more liquidity to the bank.
 - a) Gold
 - b) Land
 - c) Cash credit
 - d) Shares
- 11) _____ banking act was imposed to the Indian banking before independence.
 - a) 1913
 - b) 1940
 - c) 1933
 - d) None of these

- 12) A collecting banker is given protection only when he acts in the capacity of _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Agent | b) Holder |
| c) Holder of value | d) Holder in due course |
- 13) The first banking regulation act was passed in _____.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1948 | b) 1949 |
| c) 1960 | d) 1970 |
- 14) The ability of asset to convert into cash is called _____.
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Liquidity | b) Profitability |
| c) Loan | d) Pledge |

Q.2 Write short answers. 14

- a) State the concept of mortgage.
- b) State the merits of double crossed cheque.

Q.3 Write short notes. 14

- a) Liquidity and profitability
- b) Pledge

Q.4 Answer the following question (Any one) 14

Explain the term mortgage with its characteristics.

OR

Explain various types of loan.

Q.5 Answer the following question (Any one) 14

Explain the duties and responsibilities of a collecting banker.

OR

Explain the major provisions of banking regulation act of 1949.

Seat
No.

B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper - I)

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Turnover ratio helps management in _____.
 a) Managing resources b) Managing debt
 c) Evaluating performance d) None of these
- 2) Hire purchase price = Total Cash Price + Total _____.
 a) Depreciation b) Installments
 c) Interest d) None of these
- 3) Ownership in the goods does not pass over to hire purchaser till the _____ installment is paid.
 a) First b) Second
 c) Middle d) Last
- 4) Absorption means one liquidation and _____ new formation.
 a) No b) One
 c) Two d) None of these
- 5) Net assets means total of tangible assets less total of _____.
 a) Fixed Assets b) Goodwill
 c) Liabilities d) Current Liabilities
- 6) When the goods are repossessed by the vendor in hire purchase, the balance in the Asset A/c is transferred to _____ A/c.
 a) Hire Vendor b) Profit & Loss
 c) Hire Purchaser d) Goods Repossessed
- 7) Current assets do not include _____.
 a) Payment in advance b) Stock
 c) Bills Receivable d) Furniture
- 8) Accumulated losses in the vendor company should be transferred to _____ A/c.
 a) Equity Shareholders b) Realization
 c) New Company d) None of these
- 9) Investment account is a _____ account.
 a) Personal b) Real
 c) Nominal d) None of these
- 10) If current ratio is 2.5:1 and current liabilities are Rs. 50,000. Then current assets will be _____.
 a) Rs. 1,00,000 b) Rs. 1,25,000
 c) Rs. 1,50,000 d) Rs. 1,75,000

- 11) Costing is a technical process of ascertaining _____.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) Sale | b) Profit |
| c) Purchase | d) Cost |
- 12) If the price of investment is cum interest, it _____ interest.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a) Include | b) Exclude |
| c) Include and exclude | d) None of these |
- 13) Work Cost = _____ + Factory Overhead.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a) Factory Cost | b) Prime Cost |
| c) Total Cost | d) Cost of production |
- 14) The net profit of Rs. 60,000 and sales of Rs. 5,00,000, the net profit ratio is _____.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 8% | b) 10% |
| c) 12% | d) 14% |

Q.2 Write Short notes. 14

- a) Advantages of cost accounting.
b) Difference between Hire Purchase and Sale.

Q.3 Answer the following questions. 14

- A)** On 1st January, 2016 Mr. Suresh has Purchased the Truck on hire purchase system from Tata Ltd. Co. The particulars are as follows.
- 1) Cash Price is Rs. 8,00,000.
 - 2) Amount to be paid on signing the contract Rs. 2,00,000.
 - 3) Balance to be paid in three yearly installments of Rs. 2,00,000 each at the end of the year, along with 5% interest.
 - 4) Mr. Suresh has charged depreciation on machine at 10% under written down method.

Calculate the amount of interest payable and also prepare Machine A/C.

- B)** From the following information, calculate:

- 1) Gross Profit Ratio.
- 2) Net Profit Ratio.
- 3) Debtors turnover Ratio.
- 4) Average Inventory.

Balance as on 01/04/2017:- Stock Rs. 20,000

Balance as on 31/03/2018:- Cash Rs. 10,000, Sales Rs. 7,30,000, Debtors Rs. 25,000, Stock Rs. 24,000, Bills Receivable Rs. 15,000, Gross Profit Rs. 1,09,500, Sundry Creditors Rs. 30,000 and Net Profit Rs. 36,500.

Q.4 Sham held on 1st January, 2018 Rs. 1,00,000 6% Maharashtra Govt. Bonds at 95,000. Interest on these securities is payable on 31st March and 30th September. 14

- a) On 1st March he Purchased further Rs. 40,000 Bonds at 95 cum-interest.
- b) On 1st July Rs.50,000 of Bonds was sold at 102 cum-interest.
- c) On 1st October Rs. 40,000 of Bonds was sold at par ex-interest.
- d) On 1stDecember Rs. 20,000 of bonds was purchase at 97 ex-interest.
- e) The price of Bonds was 98 on 31st December, 2018.

Write up 6% Maharashtra Govt. Bonds Account closing it on 31st December, 2018.

OR

The following was the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018.

14

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital:-		Freehold Property	23,75,000
15000 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	15,00,000	Plant and Machinery	8,00,000
2,75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	27,50,000	Goodwill	3,00,000
Share Premium A/c	3,00,000	Stock	3,50,000
Sundry Creditors	4,00,000	Debtors	2,25,000
		Preliminary Expenses	2,50,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	6,50,000
Total	49,50,000	Total	49,50,000

Dividend on preference share was in arrears as from 1st April, 2015. The following scheme of reconstruction was approved and duly sanctioned.

- Preference Shares to be reduce to Rs. 80 per share.
- Equity Shares to be reduced to Rs. 5 per share.
- Write off all intangible assets and share premium account.
- One Equity Share of Rs. 5 each to be issued for Rs. 10 of gross preference dividend and arrears.
- Freehold Property to be written down to Rs. 18,50,000.

Give necessary journal entries and prepare revised Balance Sheet.

Q.5 Following is the Balance Sheet of Amol Ltd. as at 31st March, 2018.

14

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share capital: (2000 shares of Rs. 100 each)	2,00,000	Goodwill	35,000
General reserve	20,000	Land and Building	85,000
6% Debenture	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	1,60,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Stock	55,000
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Cash	34,000
		Debtors	65,000
		Discount on Debentures	6,000
Total	4,40,000	Total	4,40,000

Nitin Ltd. absorbed Amol Ltd on the following term:

- Nitin Ltd. to take over all assets except cash, the assets to be valued at their book values less 5%.
- Nitin Ltd. to take over only sundry creditors subject to 5% discount.
- The purchase consideration was to be discharged in 18,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each and balance in cash.
- The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 4,000, which is paid by Amol Ltd.

Prepare Realisation A/c, Shareholders A/c, and Cash/Bank A/c in the books of Amol Ltd. Pass opening entries in the books of Nitin Ltd. Also show the working of purchase consideration.

OR

Q.5 The following was the Balance Sheet of Arun Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018.

14

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
2000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000	Goodwill	30,000
Reserves	50,000	Building	1,20,000
P& L Appropriation A/c	12,750	Plant and Machinery	29,000
Bank Overdraft	11,250	Stock	66,000
Sundry Creditors	36,000	Debtors	85,000
Provision for Taxation	20,000		
Total	3,30,000	Total	3,30,000

Other information:

Sales for the year	Rs. 8,40,000
Stock on 01/04/2017	Rs. 60,000
Raw Material Purchased	Rs. 6,36,000
Cost of Goods Sold	Rs. 6,30,000
Gross Profit	Rs. 2,10,000
Operating Expenses	Rs. 1,42,800
Net Profit	Rs. 67,200

You are required to calculate the following ratios.

- a) Current Ratio
- b) Quick Ratio
- c) Gross Profit Ratio
- d) Net Profit Ratio
- e) Stock Turn-over Ratio
- f) Return on Shareholders Fund Ratio
- g) Earning Per Share

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper - I)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) High Labour _____ increases the cost of production and decreases the profit ability.

a) Turnover	b) Production
c) Efficiency	d) Workings
- 2) Usually _____ workers are paid on daily basis.

a) Casual	b) Full time
c) Permanent	d) Part time
- 3) According to factory Act a worker is entitled to receive _____ when he works for more than nine hours in a day or more than 48 hours in a week.

a) Overtime wages	b) Prepaid wages
c) Outstanding wages	d) Additional wages
- 4) Overheads incurred is Rs. 60,000 and overheads observed Rs. 56,400. There is under absorption of Rs. _____.

a) 1,16,000	b) 3,600
c) 6,400	d) 60,000
- 5) _____ is an extra time of work over and above the normal working hours.

a) Idle time	b) Overtime
c) Abnormal time	d) Ideal time
- 6) Aggregate of _____ cost is called as overheads.

a) Direct	b) Indirect
c) Production	d) Direct wages
- 7) Cost of running a machine for one hour is called as _____.

a) Factory overheads	b) Absorption of overheads
c) Machine hour rate	d) Allocation of overheads
- 8) High rate of labour turnover can be controlled by _____.

a) Better working condition	b) Introducing welfare facilities
c) Better wage rate	d) All of the above
- 9) _____ statement is a statement which reconciles the profit or loss as per cost accounts with financial accounts.

a) Cost	b) Financial
c) Balance sheet	d) Reconciliation
- 10) _____ is the portion of the total cost which varies according to the change in the output.

a) Standard cost	b) Semi variable cost
c) Fixed cost	d) Variable cost

The following information is available in respect of the four department

Particulars	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C	Dept. D
Area (Sq. ft.)	1,500	1,100	900	500
Value of plant (Rs.)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Value of stock (Rs.)	15,000	9,000	6,000	--

Apportion the above expenses to various departments by preparing overhead absorption charts.

Q.5 a) From the following information prepare Reconciliation statement. **14**

Profit as per cost accounts Rs. 60,000
 Profit as per financial accounts Rs. 51,000

Other information:

Particular	Cost Accounts	Financial Accounts
	Rs.	Rs.
1) Opening stock of Material	25,000	30,000
2) Closing stock of Material	12,000	10,000
3) Factory overheads	8,000	7,000
4) Selling overheads	10,000	13,000

OR

b) From the following particulars. **14**

Calculate the labour cost per day of 8 hours.

- 1) Basic pay Rs. 2000 per month.
- 2) Leave pay – 10% of Basic pay.
- 3) Employer contribution to provident fund – 8% of Basic pay and leave pay.
- 4) Pro-rate amenities Rs. 200 per head per month.
- 5) Number of working days in a month – 25 days of 8 hours each.

- 10) उत्पादन प्रक्रिया अखंडपणे चालत रहावी यासाठी ---- साठा विशिष्ट पातळीला ठेवणे आवश्यक असते.
 अ) कच्चा माल ब) अंतिम उत्पादन
 क) प्रक्रियायुक्त वस्तू ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) ---- हा दिवस 'जागतिक पर्यावरण दिन' म्हणून साजरा केला जातो.
 अ) 5 जून ब) 10 जुलै
 क) 15 मार्च ड) 1 एप्रिल
- 12) ---- मध्ये नियोजन मार्गनिर्धारण, कार्यवेळापत्रक, कार्यप्रारंभ आदेश देणे या कार्यांचा समावेश होतो.
 अ) मालसाठा नियंत्रण ब) खरेदी नियंत्रण
 क) उत्पादन नियोजन व नियंत्रण ड) वरील सर्व
- 13) एकूण उत्पादन
 $\frac{\text{एकूण यंत्र तास}}{\text{एकूण यंत्र तास}} = \text{----}$.
 अ) श्रमिक उत्पादकता ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता
 क) यंत्राची उत्पादकता ड) यापैकी नाही
- 14) उत्पादकता सुधारण्यामध्ये ---- हा घटक महत्वपूर्ण होय.
 अ) दर्जेदार कच्चा माल ब) प्रमाणित यंत्रसामग्री
 क) कार्यक्षम मनुष्यबळ ड) वरील सर्व

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. 14

- 1) उत्पादन नियोजन व नियंत्रणाची उद्दिष्टे
 2) अबक विश्लेषण तंत्र

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14

- 1) उत्पादकता वाढविण्याचे मार्ग स्पष्ट करा.
 2) उत्पादन नियोजन आणि नियंत्रणाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

औद्योगिक प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक प्रदूषणाचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
 किंवा

मालसाठा नियंत्रणाची विविध तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14

उत्पादन नियोजन व नियंत्रण म्हणजे काय? उत्पादन नियोजन व नियंत्रणातील विभिन्न तंत्रे/साधने स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

उत्पादकता म्हणजे काय? व्यावसायिक जगतात उत्पादकतेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

- 12) _____ comprises the planning, routing, scheduling and dispatching functions.
- a) Inventory Control
 - b) Purchase Control
 - c) Production Planning and Control
 - d) All of these
- 13) $\frac{\text{Total Production}}{\text{Total Machine Hours}} = \text{_____}$.
- a) Labour Productivity
 - b) National Productivity
 - c) Machine Productivity
 - d) None of these
- 14) _____ is an important element in improving productivity.
- a) quality materials
 - b) Standard machinery
 - c) An efficient human resource
 - d) All of these

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

- a) Objective of Production Planning and Control
- b) ABC analysis technique

Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief. 14

- a) Explain the ways for improving the Productivity.
- b) Explain the Significance of Production Planning and Control.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14

What is Industrial Pollution? Explain the effects of Industrial Pollution.

OR

Explain the various techniques of inventory control.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following. 14

What is Production Planning and Control? Explain the various techniques in Production Planning and Control.

OR

What is Productivity? Explain importance of Productivity in business world.

- 11) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरण कायदा 1999 नुसार आयुर्विमा प्रतिनिधीने ----
व्यवहारिक प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण केले पाहिजे.
अ) कमीत कमी 50 तासाचे ब) कमीत कमी 150 तासाचे
क) कमीत कमी 100 तासाचे ड) कमीत कमी 75 तासाचे
- 12) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ---- येथे आहे.
अ) दिल्ली ब) कोलकत्ता
क) मुंबई ड) हैद्राबाद
- 13) ----- ही विम्याची अशी योजना आहे की जिच्याद्वारे अनेक व्यक्तींना एकाच विमा कराराच्या
साह्याने विम्याचे संरक्षण पुरविले जाते.
अ) अपघात विमा ब) आयुर्विमा
क) विद्यार्थी विमा ड) समूह विमा
- 14) मासिक विमा हप्ता असणाऱ्या विमा पॉलिसीसाठी ---- दिवस हप्ता भरण्यासाठी सवलतीचे
दिवस म्हणून दिले जातात.
अ) 30 ब) 40
क) 15 ड) 60

- प्र.2 दोन टिपा लिहा. 14
1) सवलतीचे दिवस
2) समूह विमा
- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या. 14
1) विमा प्रतिनिधीची पात्रता स्पष्ट करा.
2) अपघात विम्याचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
आरोग्य विमा व प्रवासी विमा यामध्ये दिले जाणारे संरक्षण सांगा
किंवा
विमा प्रतिनिधीची कार्ये व आचार संहिता स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाची उद्दिष्टे व कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
किंवा
आयुर्विमापत्र घेण्याची कार्ये पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED INSURANCE (Paper - I)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 24-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) For taking life insurance policy _____ form is essential.
 - a) Cover note
 - b) Renewal form
 - c) Nomination form
 - d) Proposal form
- 2) After payment of firm premium insured receives receipts is called as _____.
 - a) Proposal form
 - b) Insurance policy
 - c) Cover note
 - d) Renewal form
- 3) _____ is paid by the insurance company when the policy holder decides to discontinue the policy.
 - a) Loan
 - b) Surrender value
 - c) Premium
 - d) Insured amount
- 4) _____ means reimbursement of hospital expenses.
 - a) Health insurance
 - b) Group insurance
 - c) Whole life policy
 - d) Life insurance
- 5) Insurance agent is ready to carry an insurance business in consideration of _____.
 - a) Commission
 - b) Profit
 - c) Discount
 - d) Salary
- 6) Life Insurance is the _____ to the principle of indemnity.
 - a) Need
 - b) Exception
 - c) Compulsory
 - d) Importance
- 7) In _____ life insurance policy the insurance premium is payable throughout the life of insured.
 - a) Joint
 - b) Group
 - c) Whole life
 - d) Term
- 8) Birth certificate is accepted as proof of _____ by Life Insurance corporation.
 - a) Policy amount
 - b) Premium receipt
 - c) Qualification
 - d) Age
- 9) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) formed on _____.
 - a) 19th April 2000
 - b) 19th January 1956
 - c) 1st April 1991
 - d) 1st January 1972
- 10) In the body of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) there are _____ members as directors.
 - a) Five
 - b) Ten
 - c) Fifteen
 - d) Twenty

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Kannada (Paper - I)
MODERN PROSE & POETRY – I**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 8
- 1) ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಧ್ವನಿ ಸುರುಳಿ -

1) ಕೊಳಲು	2) ಸಖಿಗೀತ
3) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ	4) ನಮನ
 - 2) ಕನ್ನಡದ ವರಕವಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧರಾದವರು -

1) ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ	2) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
3) ಕಾರಂತ	4) ಏಕನಾಥ
 - 3) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಇದು ಒಂದು ಸಂಕಲನ.

1) ವಿಚಾರ	2) ಕವಿತಾ
3) ಕಥಾ	4) ಭಾಷಣ
 - 4) ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಗೀತೆಯಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಹಾಡು -

1) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ	2) ಕುರಿಗಳು ಸಾರ್
3) ಮನಸೆ	4) ಹಣತೆ
 - 5) ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಾಡಿದ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಕಾರ -

1) ಕಾರಂತ	2) ಕಟ್ಟೀಮನಿ
3) ದೇವುಡು	4) ಬೆಳಗಲಿ
 - 6) ಇದು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ -

1) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಜೀವ	2) ಶಿವಾಜಿ
3) ಸಿಂಧೂರ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ	4) ತಿಮ್ಮ
 - 7) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯನವರ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಹೆಸರು -

1) ಶಂಕರಿ	2) ಗೌರಿ
3) ಸರಸ್ವತಿ	4) ನಿಂಗಮ್ಮ
 - 8) ನನ್ನ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ -
- ಪ್ರ.2 ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 8
- 1) ಅಡವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?
 - 2) ಲೇಖಕರು ಅಡವಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಹೋದರು?
 - 3) ಅಡವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಲಿಯನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಹಿಡಿದರು?
 - 4) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಏಕೆ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ?
 - 5) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?
- ಪ್ರ.3 ಎರಡರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿರಿ : 8
- 1) ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಯ್ತು ಕುರುಬ ಕಟುಕನಾದ!
 - 2) ಒಂದೆ ತಾಯಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಭೇದ ತಾಯಿ?
 - 3) ಇಂದು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡೋಣ!

- ಪ್ರ.4 ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ : 8
- 1) ಗೋಪಾಲಯ್ಯನವರ ಗುಣ ಸ್ವಭಾವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
 - 2) ನಿತ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದಲ್ಲಿನ ನಿಸರ್ಗ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಪ್ರ.5 ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ನಿಸರ್ಗ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. 8

- 11) भारतातील औद्योगिक क्षेत्राचा विकास करणे हे ----- बँकेचे उद्दिष्ट आहे.
 अ) IDBI ब) IFCI
 क) ICICI ड) वरील सर्व
- 12) भारतीय आयात निर्यात बँकेची स्थापना ----- मध्ये झाली.
 अ) 1980 ब) 1985
 क) 1982 ड) 1990
- 13) इ- बँकींग व्यवसायात ----- हा महत्त्वाचा अडथळा आहे.
 अ) देखभाल खर्च ब) प्रारंभिक खर्च
 क) सुरक्षा खर्च ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 14) ----- समाशोधन गृह हे जगातील पहिले समाशोधन गृह आहे.
 अ) लंडन ब) मुंबई
 क) कोलकत्ता ड) चेन्नई

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 14
 अ) आय. डी. बी. आय. ची कार्ये सांगा.
 ब) बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची व्यवस्थापन पध्दती सांगा.
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. 14
 अ) संघ ठेवी विमा महामंडळ
 ब) बहु-राष्ट्रीय बँकींग पध्दती
- प्र.4 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 अ) बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) अमेरिकेतील व्यापारी बँकांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 14
 अ) ई- बँकींगचे फायदे तोटे स्पष्ट करा.
 ब) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत औद्योगिक वित्त महामंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Advanced Cost Accountancy (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) _____ means a person by whom any tax or any other sum of money is payable under the provisions of the Income Tax.
 - a) Person
 - b) Assessee
 - c) Both
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Under income from business, interest on capital is _____.
 - a) Allowed expenditure
 - b) Disallowed expenditure
 - c) Partly allowed expenditure
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Salary payable by Government of India to an Indian citizen for a service rendered outside India _____.
 - a) Is not taxable in India
 - b) Is taxable in India
 - c) Is partially taxable
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Deduction for Donations to certain funds, charitable institutions etc is covered U/s _____.
 - a) 80P
 - b) 80D
 - c) 80U
 - d) 80G
- 5) In order to be resident in India the maximum stay in India should be _____ days.
 - a) 60
 - b) 90
 - c) 182
 - d) 115
- 6) City compensatory allowance is _____.
 - a) Fully taxable
 - b) Non-taxable
 - c) 50% taxable
 - d) None of the above
- 7) The deduction allowable from the annual value of self-occupied house is _____.
 - a) Standard deduction
 - b) Unrealised Rent
 - c) Interest on housing loan
 - d) All of the above
- 8) While valuing furnished accommodation _____ of original cost of furniture is added in valuation of unfurnished accommodation.
 - a) 5%
 - b) 20%
 - c) 30%
 - d) 10%
- 9) Assessment year means the period of 12 months commencing on the 1st day of April every year and ending on _____ of the subsequent year.
 - a) 31st March
 - b) 31st December
 - c) 30th November
 - d) None of the above
- 10) The capital asset includes _____.
 - a) Car in case of car dealer
 - b) Rural Agricultural Land
 - c) Jewellery
 - d) None of the above

To Life Insurance Premium	4,000		
To Fire Insurance	900		
To Income Tax	8,000		
To Net Profit	1,79,000		
	<u>2,81,000</u>		<u>2,81,000</u>

Adjustments -

- 1) Depreciation allowable as per rules Rs. 8,000.
 - 2) Municipal taxes paid and repairs are related to house property let out.
 - 3) Collection charges are in respect of dividend.
 - 4) Donations are made to the National Sports Fund duly set up.
- Compute his Total Income from business.

OR

- Q.4 b)** Shri Hemant is a registered medical practitioner. He keeps his books on cash basis. Compute his taxable income profession for the previous year . **14**

Cash Book

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Balanced b/d	2000	By Cost of Medicines	10000
To Loan from Bank	3000	By Surgical Instruments	2000
To Sale of Medicines	15250	By Motor Car Expenses	900
To Consultation Fees	10000	By Purchase of car	6000
To Visiting Fees	4000	By Salaries	1000
To Rent from property	4800	By Rent of Dispensary	1200
		By General Expenses	300
		By Life Insurance Premium	3000
		By Interest on Bank Loan	180
		By Insurance of property	200
		By Personal Expenses	1500
		By Balance c/d	12770
	<u>39050</u>		<u>39050</u>

- i) One third of motor car expenses are in respect of his personal use.
- ii) Depreciation allowable on motor car is Rs. 300 and on surgical instruments @ 40%.
- iii) He had taken life policy for Rs. 24,000 on his own life.

- Q.5 a)** Mr. Arvind, a doctor in a Hospital, receives the following salary and perquisites. **14**

- 1) Basic pay Rs. 12000 p.m.
 - 2) Dearness allowance 20% - Rs. 28,800
 - 3) Bonus Rs. 12,300 p.a.
 - 4) Non-practicing allowance Rs. 40,000
 - 5) Entertainment allowance Rs. 6,000
 - 6) Transport allowance @ Rs. 800 p.m. Rs. 9600
 - 7) Employers contribution to R.P.F. Rs. 17280
 - 8) Interest on R.P.F @ 9% Rs. 7500
 - 9) Medical allowance @ Rs. 700 p.m. Rs. 8400
 - 10) Rent free furnished house in Delhi which the employer pays rent @ Rs. 3500 p.m.
 - 11) Cost of furniture provided to Arvind Rs. 30,000
 - 12) Reimbursement of expenditure incurred by Arvind in an approved nursing home for treatment of his wife Rs. 13,500
 - 13) Professional Tax Rs. 2500
- Determine the salary Income of Arvind for the Assessment year.

OR

Q.5 b) Shri Udaya furnishes the following information for the financial year ending. **14**

Compute his total income.

- A) i) Basic Pay and D.A. Rs. 12000
ii) Other Allowances -
- a) Education Allowance for 2 children Rs. 4200
 - b) House Rent Allowance Rs. 12000
 - c) Servant Allowance Rs. 1500
 - d) Gas, Electricity Allowance Rs. 1500
 - e) Conveyance allowance for Private purpose Rs. 6000
- B) He resides in his own house, the annual letting value of which is Rs.18,000.
The municipal tax is Rs. 3000
- C) Interest Income -
- 1) Public Provident Fund Rs. 1000
 - 2) NSC (VIII) Issue (Accrued) Rs. 750
 - 3) On fixed deposit in a bank Rs. 11000
- D) He invested the following amounts -
- 1) P.P.F. Rs.3000
 - 2) Insurance premium Rs. 4000
 - 3) NSC (VIII) Issue Rs. 5000

Seat
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY (Paper - II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below.**14**

- 1) Additional cost of producing one additional unit is called _____ cost.
 - a) Standard
 - b) Marginal
 - c) Total
 - d) Market
- 2) _____ budget shows the anticipated sources and utilization of cash.
 - a) Capital
 - b) Sales
 - c) Cash
 - d) Production
- 3) _____ variance is always adverse.
 - a) Labour cost
 - b) Labour efficiency
 - c) Labour rate
 - d) Idle time
- 4) Which of the following budget is a summary of all functional budgets?
 - a) Cash
 - b) Fixed
 - c) Production
 - d) Master
- 5) When variable cost to sales is 79% so that P/V Ratio and will be _____.
 - a) 20%
 - b) 21%
 - c) 30%
 - d) 31%
- 6) The difference between the selling price and variable cost is _____.
 - a) Net profit
 - b) Fixed cost
 - c) Marginal contribution
 - d) Marginal cost
- 7) Actual sales – Break Even Point sales = _____.
 - a) Total cost
 - b) Selling price
 - c) Margin of safety
 - d) Variable cost
- 8)
$$P/V \text{ Ratio} = \frac{\text{M. Contribution}}{\text{---}} \times 100$$
 - a) Purchase
 - b) Sales
 - c) Profit
 - d) Loss
- 9) Which of the following is the cost control technique?
 - a) Standard costing
 - b) Contract costing
 - c) Job costing
 - d) None of these
- 10) Sales + closing stock = opening stock + _____.
 - a) Purchase
 - b) Production
 - c) Closing stock
 - d) Average stock
- 11) Material price variances + Material usage variance = _____.
 - a) Material cost variances
 - b) Material mix variances
 - c) Material yield variances
 - d) None of these

Q.5 Two companies LR Ltd and MR Ltd to produce and sell the same types of product in the same market. The data available for the year – 2017 as under - **14**

Particulars	LR Ltd (Rs.)		MR Ltd (Rs.)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sales		3,00,000		3,00,000
Less -				
Variable cost	2,00,000		2,25,000	
Fixed cost	50,000	(-) 2,50,000	25,000	(-) 2,50,000
Net Profit		50,000		50,000

You are required to calculate:

- i) P/V Ratio
- ii) B. E. P.
- iii) Margin of safety of two business
- iv) Explain which business is likely to earn greater profit in the condition of
 - a) Heavy demand for the product
 - b) Low demand for the product

OR

Q.5 Draw up a flexible Budget for 70% and 90% capacity and determine overhead rates at each levels of activity. **14**

Particulars	80% capacity (Rs.)
A) Variable overhead	
i) Direct labour	- 12,000
ii) Stores	- 4,000
B) Semi - variable overhead	
i) Power (30% fixed)	- 20,000
ii) Repairs (60% fixed)	- 2,000
C) Fixed overheads	
i) Salaries	- 11,000
ii) Insurances	- 3,000
iii) Depreciation	- 10,000
	Total 62,000

Estimated Direct labours hours for 80% capacity is - 1,24,000 hours

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

14

- 1) कामगारांना दिली जाणारी मजुरी त्यांनी केलेल्या कामावर अवलंबून असते, तेव्हा त्या वेतन पध्दतीला ——— पध्दती म्हणतात.

अ) काल वेतन	ब) कार्य/काम वेतन
क) उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन	ड) जास्तीत जास्त वेतन
- 2) ——— सुविधांचा कामगार कल्याण घटकात समावेश होत नाही.

अ) उपहारगृह	ब) वैद्यकीय
क) शैक्षणिक	ड) न्याय वेतन
- 3) ——— यांना 'भेदात्मक वेतन योजनेचे' जनक म्हणून संबोधले जाते.

अ) हॉल्से	ब) रॉवन
क) एफ्. डब्ल्यु. टेलर	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) मालक हा ——— संबंधातील अत्यंत महत्त्वाचा व मूलभूत घटक आहे.

अ) वैयक्तिक	ब) औद्योगिक
क) सामाजिक	ड) कौटुंबिक
- 5) अनुषंगिक हितलाभ ——— स्वरूपात दिले जातात.

अ) रोखीच्या	ब) वेतनाच्या
क) नफ्याच्या	ड) सवलतीच्या
- 6) व्यक्तित्वाच्या गरजांचे ज्या प्रमाणात समाधान होते आणि हे समाधान त्याच्या एकूण कार्य अवस्थेतून निर्माण होत आहे असे ज्या प्रमाणात व्यक्ति समजते त्यास ——— असे म्हणतात.

अ) कल्याण	ब) मनोधैर्य
क) प्रशिक्षण	ड) उत्तेजन
- 7) ——— हा निम्न मनोधैर्याचा परिणाम होय.

अ) उत्पादकतेत घट	ब) कामगार गैरहजेरीचे वाढते प्रमाण
क) कामगार अदलाबदलीचे वाढते प्रमाण	ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 8) ——— नुसार कारखान्यातील कामगारांची संख्या 250 पेक्षा जास्त असेल तर उपहारगृह सुविधा सुरु केली पाहिजे.

अ) कारखाना कायदा 1948	ब) कंपनी कायदा 2013
क) प्राप्तिकर कायदा 1961	ड) हैद्राबाद कामगार कायदा 1952
- 9) उद्योगातील स्त्री कामगारांची संख्या ——— पेक्षा अधिक असेल तर पाळणागृहाची व्यवस्था केली पाहिजे.

अ) 20	ब) 30
क) 40	ड) 60

Seat
No.

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B.Com. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14

- 1) Wages paid to workers on the basis of work done by him is called _____ system of Wage Payment.
 - a) Time Rate
 - b) Piece Rate
 - c) Incentive
 - d) Maximum Wage
- 2) _____ facility is not included in employment welfare.
 - a) Feeding
 - b) Medical
 - c) Educational
 - d) Rightful Salary
- 3) _____ is called Father of "Differential Wage Plan".
 - a) Halsey
 - b) Rowan
 - c) F. W. Taylor
 - d) None of these
- 4) Owner is very important and basic factor in _____.
 - a) Personal Relations
 - b) Industrial Relations
 - c) Social Relations
 - d) Family Relations
- 5) Fringe benefits are given in the _____ forms.
 - a) Cash
 - b) Salary
 - c) Profit
 - d) Amenities
- 6) _____ is the extent to which an individual needs are satisfied & the extent to which the individual perceives that satisfaction as stemming from his total job situation.
 - a) Welfare
 - b) Morale
 - c) Training
 - d) Incentive
- 7) _____ is the effect of low moral.
 - a) Decrease in Productivity
 - b) Increase in labour absentee
 - c) Increase in labour turnover
 - d) All the above
- 8) According to _____ if the numbers of employees in the factory are more than 250, canteen facility should be started.
 - a) Factory Act 1948
 - b) Company Act 2013
 - c) Income Tax Act 1961
 - d) Hyderabad Labour Act 1952
- 9) When the number of women employees in the factory are more than _____ it is compulsory to provide facility of creches.
 - a) 20
 - b) 30
 - c) 40
 - d) 60
- 10) Out of different elements of production _____ element is most important but very difficult to handle.
 - a) Labour
 - b) Land
 - c) Machinery
 - d) Money

- 11) _____ of the following factor affects the employees moral.
- a) Job security
 - b) Working condition
 - c) Positive leadership
 - d) All the above
- 12) Co-Partnership is the method of workers _____ in management.
- a) Participation
 - b) Training
 - c) Co-operation
 - d) None of these
- 13) Increase in productivity, decrease in labour turnover, decrease in labour absentee are the factors indicates _____.
- a) In efficiency
 - b) High Moral
 - c) Low Moral
 - d) All the above
- 14) Employees Productivity, Government Policies, Employees needs, Economic safety affects on _____ of the employee.
- a) Wage & salary
 - b) Bonus
 - c) Reward
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Write short notes. 14

- a) Objects of wage and salary administration
- b) Time Rate System

Q.3 Write short answers. 14

- a) Explain in short, Importance of Industrial Relations.
- b) Explain in short, factors affecting Employees Moral.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

Give definition of Employees Welfare and explain need of Employees Welfare.

OR

What is mean by Workers Participation in Management? Explain methods of taking Employees Participation in Management.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14

What is mean by Employees Moral? Explain in detail methods of measuring Employees Moral.

OR

Explain factors influencing / affecting wage and salary structure and administration.

- 12) Third party liability insurance, cash in transit insurance, Hut insurance etc. are _____ of General Insurance.
- a) Method
 - b) Types
 - c) Characteristic
 - d) Objects
- 13) _____ insurance is the new branch of the accident insurance.
- a) Marine
 - b) Fidelity
 - c) Third party
 - d) Burglary
- 14) Jettison is treated as _____ loss.
- a) Full
 - b) Partial/Average
 - c) Unlimited
 - d) Complete

Q.2 Write Short Notes. **14**

- a) Fidelity Guarantee Insurance
- b) Importance of Marine Insurance

Q.3 Write short answers. **14**

- a) Explain the principles of marine insurance.
- b) Explain the covers given in third party insurance.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

Explain the organizational structure and functions of General Insurance Corporation of India.

OR

Explain the clauses of Marine Insurance.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. **14**

Explain the nature and covers given under.

- a) Burglary Insurance
- b) Personal accident and sickness insurance
- c) Cash in transit insurance

OR

Explain the procedure of taking Marine Insurance policy.

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**B.Com.(Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
ADVANCED STATISTICS (Paper - II)**

Day & Date: Friday, 25-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14

- 1) In an A.P., maximization problem can be changed to minimization by _____.
 - a) subtracting all the elements from the largest element of the matrix
 - b) multiplying the matrix element by -1
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- 2) A graphical method can be used to solve an L.P.P. with _____.
 - a) any number of variables
 - b) only two variables
 - c) two or three variables
 - d) none of these
- 3) L.P.P. stands for _____.
 - a) Linear Planning Programme
 - b) Linear programming Problem
 - c) Little Practice Project
 - d) None of these
- 4) In general, an L.P.P may have _____.
 - a) a definite and unique optimal solution
 - b) multiple optimal solutions
 - c) an unbounded solution
 - d) all of these
- 5) The objective function, in an L.P.P. may be _____.
 - a) profit to be maximized
 - b) cost to be minimized
 - c) optimum quantities to be produced
 - d) all of these
- 6) In an A.P. if number of columns is greater than the number of rows by one then _____.
 - a) dummy column is to be added
 - b) dummy row is to be added
 - c) any column is to be deleted
 - d) any row is to be deleted
- 7) The method used to solve an A.P. is called _____.
 - a) MODI method
 - b) reduced matrix method
 - c) Hungarian method
 - d) none of these
- 8) In a transportation problem, maximization of profit problem can be changed to minimization by _____.
 - a) multiplying the profit matrix by -1
 - b) subtracting all the elements from the largest element of the matrix
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of these

- 9) In a transportation problem the preferred method of obtaining either an optimal or very close to the optimal solution is _____.
 a) North - West corner rule b) Least Cost method
 c) Vogel's Approximation method d) MODI method
- 10) Processing n jobs through three machines A, B and C in the order ABC is possible only when _____.
 a) $\min\{A_i\} \geq \max\{B_i\}$ b) $\max\{A_i\} \leq \min\{B_i\}$
 c) $\min\{C_i\} \geq \max\{B_i\}$ d) both a) and c)
- 11) The time required to transport jobs from one machine to another is _____.
 a) any unit of time b) negligible time
 c) unpredictable d) none of these
- 12) In a sequencing problem processing times of jobs are _____.
 a) dependent of order of performing of the operations
 b) independent of order of performing of the operations
 c) sometimes dependent
 d) None of these
- 13) A feasible solution to a transportation problem is a set of non negative allocations that satisfies _____.
 a) only row total restrictions
 b) only column total restrictions
 c) both row and column total restrictions
 d) None of these
- 14) To find an I.B.F.S. to the transportation problem one can use _____.
 a) North West Corner Method b) Row Minima Method
 c) Least Cost Method d) All of these

Q.2 a) Define - 07

- i) Unbalanced T.P.
 ii) Feasible solution to the T.P.

b) A machine operator has to perform two operations: turning, threading on a number of different jobs. The time required to perform these operations (in minutes) for each job is known. Determine the order in which the jobs should be processed in order to minimize the total time required to turn out all the jobs. 07

Job	Time for turning (minutes)	Time for threading (minutes)
1	3	8
2	12	10
3	5	9
4	2	6
5	9	3
6	11	1

Q.3 a) Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method. 07

Maximum : $Z = 6x_1 + 11x_2$
 Subject to $2x_1 + 11x_2 \leq 104$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 76$
 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$

b) Define an assignment problem. 07

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following

14

- a) Solve the following assignment problem to minimize the total cost.

	I	II	III	IV	V
1	11	17	8	16	20
2	9	7	12	6	15
3	13	16	15	12	16
4	21	24	17	28	26
5	14	10	12	11	13

OR

- b) Define Linear Programming Problem. Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method.

14

Minimize $Z = 20x_1 + 40x_2$

Subject to the constraints

$$36x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 108$$

$$3x_1 + 12x_2 \geq 36$$

$$20x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.

14

- a) Give the detailed procedure of finding an optimal sequence of jobs for processing n jobs through M machines.

OR

- b) Define the T.P. and solve the following T.P.

14

Stores

	1	2	3	4	Production Capacity
A	2	4	6	11	50
B	10	8	7	5	70
C	13	3	9	12	30
D	4	6	8	3	50
Demand	25	35	105	20	

Factories