

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Financial Accounting (P - I) (BCOM0102)**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of personal account.
  - a) Mahesh A/c
  - b) Suresh A/c
  - c) Dinesh A/c
  - d) All of the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of accounting.
  - a) Cost
  - b) Management
  - c) Financial
  - d) All of the above
- 3) Total Profit / Number of Years = \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Total Profit
  - b) Goodwill
  - c) Average Profit
  - d) Super Profit
- 4) An excess profit earned by a business entity over other similar business entities is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Nominal Profit
  - b) Super Profit
  - c) Average Profit
  - d) Previous Profit
- 5) On transfer of all assets to realization account \_\_\_\_\_ account will be debited.
  - a) Realization
  - b) Cash
  - c) Assets
  - d) Any one of the above
- 6) Conversion is made for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Expansion in Capital
  - b) Expansion in Business
  - c) Expansion in Geographical Area of Business
  - d) All of the above
- 7) Salary paid by cooperative society to their employees will be debited to \_\_\_\_\_ account.
  - a) Cash
  - b) Trading
  - c) Profit and Loss
  - d) Manufacturing
- 8) Closing cash with cooperative society will be presented to \_\_\_\_\_ side of Balance Sheet.
  - a) Liabilities
  - b) Assets
  - c) Debit
  - d) Credit

**B) Explain the following concepts.**

**04**

- 1) State any two examples of Real Account.
- 2) Explain Super Profit.

**Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Answer/Short Problem (Any Two).**

- a) Classify the following account in Personal, Real and Nominal Accounts.

Building Account	Cash Account	Sadanand Account
State Bank of India Account	Rent Account	Salary Account

- b) From the following information calculate value of goodwill of Kiran Enterprises.

Profit for past years	
2019-20	10,000
2020-21	5,000
2021-22	10,000
2022-23	5,000
Number of Years Purchase	2 Years

- c) From the following information compute value of Purchase Consideration by Net Payment Method:

Agreed Value of Assets taken by Company	
Land and Building	15,00,000
Plant and Machinery	10,00,000
Vehicles	5,00,000
Agreed Values of Liabilities taken by Company	
Sundry Creditors	5,00,000

**Q.3 Long Answer/Problem.**

10

From the following particulars determine the value of goodwill by

- a) Average Profit Method,

- b) Super Profit Method

Previous Profits of Business Entity

Profit for past years	
2019-20	1,00,000
2020-21	50,000
2021-22	20,000

Normal Rate of Return - 10%

Number of Year Purchase - 3 Years

Capital Employed by Business - Rs. 1,00,000/-

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following (Long Answer/Problem).**

12

- a) From the following trial balance of Janta Consumers Cooperative Society Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

**Trial Balance**

Particulars	Debit Amt Rs.	Credit Amt Rs.
Share Capital	-	16,11,269.00
Reserve Fund	-	2,00,000.00
Purchases	6,25,030.00	-
Stock	22,152.00	-
Carriage	23,362.00	-
Salaries and Allowances	2,425.00	-
Building Funds	-	63,252.00
Staff Provident Fund	-	25,825.00
Sales	-	22,35,252.00
Bad Debts	1,252.00	-
Postage and Courier	5,525.00	-

Machinery	20,32,502.00	-
Travelling Expenses	12,252.00	-
Bonus to Employees	45,552.00	-
Printing and Stationery	51,256.00	-
Insurance	6,558.00	-
Building	11,24,020.00	-
Furniture	1,23,658.00	-
Sundry Debtors	25,256.00	-
Sundry Creditors	-	33,625.00
Fixed Deposit with Bank	22,320.00	-
Sundry Expenses	11,458.00	-
Transfer Fees	-	2,332.00
Cash in Hand	23,252.00	-
Cash with SBI	11,425.00	-
Bank Charges	2,300.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,71,555.00</b>	<b>41,71,555.00</b>

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Stock on 31/03/2023 was Rs. 2,52,300/-
- 2) Salary was outstanding for the previous year amounted to Rs. 5,000/-
- 3) Postage was prepaid to the extent Rs. 525/-
- 4) Charge depreciation on Building by Rs. 24,020/- and on Furniture by Rs. 23,658/-
- 5) Audit Fee was unpaid for the year amounted to Rs. 10,000/-

- b)** A and B sharing profits and losses equally, decided to convert their business into a limited company named AB Ltd. on 31/03/2023 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Capital		Building	40,000
A	51,000	Plant	30,000
B	39,000	Furniture	5,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Debtors	28,000
Creditors	25,000	Stock	10,000
		Bank	7,000
	<b>1,20,000</b>		<b>1,20,000</b>

AB Limited agreed to take over all the assets and liabilities at the values stated below:

Building - 42,000/-

Plant - 25,000/-

Furniture - 4,340/-

Stock - 8,000/-

Debtors subject to provision for doubtful debts at 3% and Creditors at a discount of 2%

The company issued 6,300 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at Rs. 12/- per share and the balance of purchase price is paid in cash.

The company issued for cash 3,000 equity shares at Rs. 12/- to the public.

All these shares were taken up and paid for.

Give Journal Entries.



ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) व्यवस्थापनाच्या पातळ्या

2) प्रशासन

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) नियोजनाचे महत्त्व

ब) व्यवस्थापन एक पेशा

क) व्यवस्थापनाची कार्यात्मक क्षेत्रे

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

10

संघटन कार्य म्हणजे काय? संघटन कार्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

व्यवसायाची सामाजिक जबाबदारी लिहा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

निर्णय प्रक्रियेचा अर्थ सांगून निर्णयाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

सी. के. प्रल्हाद यांचं व्यवस्थापनातील योगदान लिहा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Principles of Business Management (Paper - I) (BCOM0104)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 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) Planning is the \_\_\_\_\_ function of Business Management.
  - a) Primary
  - b) Subsidiary
  - c) Operative
  - d) Personal
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is deciding in advance, the future course of action.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Decision Making
  - c) Controlling
  - d) Organizing
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is art, science and profession.
  - a) Administration
  - b) Management
  - c) Planning
  - d) Organization
- 7) According to C.K. Prahalad through profit \_\_\_\_\_ can be done.
  - a) Business Expansion
  - b) Goodwill Increased
  - c) Poverty Alleviation
  - d) Overcome Competition
- 8) POSDCORB \_\_\_\_\_ is introduced.
  - a) Luther Gulick's
  - b) Henry Fayol
  - c) Peter Drucker
  - d) Bun

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Administration
- 2) Levels of management

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

- a) Importance of Planning
- b) Management is a Profession
- c) Functional Area of Management

- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 10**
- a) Explain of Organisation Concept and Significance of Organising.
  - b) Writes The Social Responsibility of Business.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12**
- a) Explain the Meaning and Process of Decision Making.
- OR**
- b) Write the C.K. Prahalad Contribution in Management.

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH (Comp)**  
**Literary Voyage (BCOM0101)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative** **08**

- 1) Where did Gandhi meet his missionary friend?
  - a) Vellore
  - b) Orissa
  - c) Anji
  - d) Ahmadabad
- 2) What colour of chalk plastered the slate?
  - a) Blue
  - b) Yellow
  - c) White
  - d) Green
- 3) What did the grandmother do in her in the city?
  - a) Dogs
  - b) Sparrows
  - c) Bicycle
  - d) Cats
- 4) What does the Rabindranath Tagore want to use in order to conquer pain?
  - a) Intelligence
  - b) Heart
  - c) Wit
  - d) Bravery
- 5) Who wants a flower in the poem 'The Lotus'?
  - a) Goddess of love
  - b) Goddess of Heaven
  - c) Goddess of Spring
  - d) Goddess of summer
- 6) How does the father discover the son in his room?
  - a) Sleeping
  - b) Sobbing
  - c) Playing
  - d) Reading
- 7) Choose the correct **prefix** with the word given in the bracket and fill in the blanks.  
 Completing translation in four days is \_\_\_\_\_. (**Possible**)
  - a) Possibility
  - b) Position
  - c) Impossible
  - d) Pausible
- 8) We are family. (Identify *the correct part of speech* for the underlined word.)
  - a) Noun
  - b) Pronoun
  - c) Verb
  - d) Adverb

**Q.2 Write the answers in short. (Any four out of six)** **12**

- a) What is the importance of khadi in the context of the freedom struggle?
- b) How would you describe the character of the grandmother in *The Portrait of a Lady*?
- c) What is the significance of the sparrows in *The Portrait of a Lady*?
- d) What are the various qualities poet discusses as important in the poem 'Let Me Not Pray to be sheltered from Dangers'?
- e) Why did the poet focus on the lotus flower in the poem 'The Lotus'?
- f) What is the significance of toys in the poem 'The Toys'?



- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **10**
- a)** What is communication and process of communication?
  - b)** Describe the channels and principals of communication.
- Q.4 Answer the following question.** **10**
- What is intrapersonal skill? Discuss the strategies to improve intrapersonal skills.

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Set P
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Marathi (BCOM0107)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) चक्रधर स्वामींचे पट्टशिष्य म्हणून कोणास ओळखले जाते?  
अ) म्हाईभट  
ब) नागदेवाचार्य  
क) भास्करभट्ट  
ड) गोविंदप्रभू
- 2) 'ज्ञानेश्वरी' हा ग्रंथ कोणी लिहिला आहे?  
अ) संत ज्ञानेश्वर  
ब) निवृत्तीनाथ  
क) सच्चिदानंद बाबा  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) महापूर या कथासंग्रहाचे लेखक कोण आहेत?  
अ) रफीक सूरज  
ब) आप्पासाहेब खोत  
क) अनिल  
ड) लोकहितवादी
- 4) राम गणेश गडकरी यांचे टोपण नाव काय आहे?  
अ) कुसुमाग्रज  
ब) गोविंदाग्रज  
क) रामगणेश  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) अखेर कमाई या कवितेत किती पुतळ्यांचे वर्णन आले आहे?  
अ) तीन  
ब) सहा  
क) चार  
ड) पाच
- 6) नामयाची दासी म्हणून कोणास ओळखले जाते?  
अ) संत जनाबाई  
ब) संत मुक्ताबाई  
क) कान्होपात्रा  
ड) संत निर्मळा
- 7) 'अनगड' ही कथा कोणी लिहिली आहे?  
अ) आप्पासाहेब खोत  
ब) रफीक सूरज  
क) पु. ल. देशपांडे  
ड) अनिल साबळे
- 8) सत्य सर्वांचे आदी घर असे कोणी म्हटले आहे?  
अ) म. गांधी  
ब) आचार्य विनोबा  
क) म. फुले  
ड) लोकहितवादी

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार) 12**
- 1) नवीन ग्रंथांची आवश्यकता या लेखामागील लोकहितवादी यांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
  - 2) माणूस कवितेचे सूत्र लिहा.
  - 3) नीति या अभंगाचे विश्लेषण लिहा.
  - 4) प्रगतीपुस्तक कवितेतील कवीने कोणती खंत व्यक्त केली आहे?
  - 5) 'वाटणी' कथेत कोणत्या जीवनाचे वर्णन आले आहे?
  - 6) अहिल्यादेवी होळकर यांच्या कार्याची ओळख करून द्या.
- प्र.3 'भेटेन नरु महिन्यांनी' या कवितेतील राष्ट्रभक्ती विषयीची प्रेरणा स्पष्ट करा. 10**
- किंवा**
- सूत्रसंचालन म्हणजे काय ते सांगून सूत्रसंचालनाची पूर्वतयारी कशी करावी ते लिहा.
- प्र.4 पु. ल. देशपांडे यांच्या 'परोपकारी गंपू' या कथेतील विनोदी प्रसंगाचे वर्णन करा. 10**

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Hindi (BCOM0106)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचनाएँ : 1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
2) दाईं ओर लिखे अंक प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंक हैं।

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए। 08

- 1) 'निन्दारस' निबंध के रचनाकार ---- है।  
 अ) हरिशंकर परसाई                      ब) चंद्रधर शर्मा 'गुलेरी'  
 क) अज्ञेय                                      ड) महादेवी वर्मा
- 2) ---- सड़कों के किनारे गन्ने के खेतों में छिप जाते हैं।  
 अ) किसान                                      ब) चोर  
 क) मज़दूर                                      ड) आतंकवादी
- 3) Ballot इस पारिभाषिक शब्द का हिंदी पर्याय ---- है।  
 अ) प्रश्नपत्र                                      ब) परिपत्र  
 क) मतपत्र                                      ड) पहचान पत्र
- 4) ---- को भाव-विस्तार भी कहते हैं।  
 अ) पल्लवन                                      ब) संक्षेपण  
 क) वृत्तांत                                      ड) विज्ञापन
- 5) 'मौत की घाटी' में यह ---- है।  
 अ) कहानी                                      ब) निबंध  
 क) यात्रावृत्त                                      ड) संस्मरण
- 6) कुँवर नारायण का जन्म ---- को हुआ।  
 अ) 19 सितंबर, 1927                      ब) 18 सितंबर, 1927  
 क) 17 सितंबर, 1927                      ड) 14 सितंबर, 1927
- 7) भक्तिन का असली नाम ---- था।  
 अ) दुर्गा    ब) लक्ष्मी  
 क) सबिया                                      ड) गंगा
- 8) 'धकेल दिए जाएँगे' ---- की दुनिया से बाहर, जो चारण नहीं होंगे।  
 अ) बाज़ार                                      ब) विज्ञापन  
 क) कला    ड) तकनीकी

**प्र.2** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में लिखिए।

12

- 1) निम्नलिखित पारिभाषिक शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।
  - अ) Basic
  - ब) Enquiry
  - क) Democratic
- 2) पल्लवन का स्वरूप स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 3) निम्नलिखित पारिभाषिक शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।
  - अ) Financial
  - ब) Debit
  - क) Advice
- 4) संक्षेपण का अर्थ बताते हुए परिभाषा दीजिए।
- 5) निम्नलिखित पारिभाषिक शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।
  - अ) Advocate
  - ब) Examiner
  - क) Chancellor
- 6) पुण्यश्लोक अहिल्यादेवी होळकर सोलापूर विश्वविद्यालय, सोलापूर में आयोजित 'वृक्षारोपण' समारोह का वृत्तांत लिखिए।

**प्र.3** 'नमक' कविता के भावसौंदर्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

10

**अथवा**

'बाज़ार' कविता में विज्ञापन की समस्या का चित्रण कैसे हुआ है?

**प्र.4** लहनासिंह का चरित्र—चित्रण कीजिए।

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Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Urdu Prose & Poetry (BCOM0108)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

08

سوال نمبر 1. (A) صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابات لکھیے۔

- (1) پروفیسر خورشید الاسلام کا تحریر کردہ مضمون..... ہے۔  
 (A) مامون کا فضل و کمال۔  
 (B) اُستاد کی تلاش۔  
 (C) خطوط نگاری۔  
 (D) خطاب بہ خطباء۔
- (2)..... جامع مسجد دہلی میں رات کے دس گیارہ بجے تک بیٹھے وظيفه پڑھا کرتے تھے۔  
 (A) مولوی ذکاء اللہ۔  
 (B) مولوی ضیاء الدین خاں صاحب۔  
 (C) مرزا غالب۔  
 (D) مولوی سراج الدین۔
- (3)..... بہت ہی حقیر اور موذی مخلوق ہے۔  
 (A) چارپائی۔  
 (B) جھینگڑ۔  
 (C) مچھر۔  
 (D) گائے۔
- (4) شبلی نعمانی نے خلیفہ مامون الرشید کے حالات و واقعات کو..... حصوں میں بیان کیا ہے۔  
 (A) تین۔  
 (B) چار۔  
 (C) دو۔  
 (D) پانچ۔
- (5) لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ..... کا کلام ہر ایک مقام پر قابلِ سند نہیں۔  
 (A) خواجہ حسن نظامی۔  
 (B) سید انشاء۔  
 (C) سید عطاء اللہ۔  
 (D) سید اقبال۔
- (6)..... نے زبان اردو کی عہد بہ عہد تبدیلیوں کا لحاظ رکھتے ہوئے پہلی بار اردو شاعری کی تاریخ مرتب کی۔  
 (A) عبد الرحمن بجنوری۔  
 (B) مولوی نذیر احمد۔  
 (C) محمد حسین آزاد۔  
 (D) علامہ شبلی نعمانی۔

7) ایک تخت نشین بھی ایسا نہیں گزرا جو فضل و کمال کے اعتبار سے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ کی یکتائی کا حریف ہو سکتا ہے۔

(A) نمرود۔

(B) فرعون۔

(C) طاعون۔

(D) مامون۔

8)۔۔۔۔۔۔ نے بادشاہان اودھ کی تصاویر دیکھ کر ایسی باتیں کی ہیں جن سے درد مندی کا اظہار ہوتا ہے۔

(A) سرسید احمد خان۔

(B) خواجہ حسن نظامی۔

(C) عبدالرحمن بجنوری۔

(D) نیاز فتح پوری۔

04

سوال نمبر 1. (B) مختصر جواب لکھیے۔

(1) علامہ شبلی نعمانی کا تعارف بیان کیجئے؟

(2) محمد حسین آزاد کا تعارف بیان کیجئے؟

06

سوال نمبر 2 مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

(1) "مامون کا فضل و کمال" کا مرکزی خیال لکھیے؟

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

(3) خواجہ حسن نظامی کا تحریر کردہ مضمون "مچھر" کا مرکزی خیال قلمبند کیجئے؟

10

سوال نمبر 3. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔

(1) عبدالرحمن بجنوری کا تحریر کردہ مضمون "سیر لکھنؤ" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھیے؟

12

سوال نمبر 4 مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

(1) "ایک ہندوستانی ڈپٹی کلکٹر کی اپنے افسر سے ملاقات" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھیے؟

(2) "خطاب بہ خطباء" کا خلاصہ مفصل لکھیے؟

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Principles of Marketing (BCOM0105)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) विपणनाची आधुनिक संकल्पना — केंद्रित आहे.
  - अ) विक्री
  - ब) नफा
  - क) ग्राहक
  - ड) उत्पादन
- 2) ज्या वस्तूंचा उपयोग दुसऱ्या वस्तूंच्या उत्पादनासाठी केला जातो त्यांना — वस्तू म्हणतात.
  - अ) उपभोग्य
  - ब) चैनीच्या
  - क) वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण
  - ड) औद्योगिक
- 3) — ही नवीन वस्तू विकास प्रक्रियेतील पहिली अवस्था आहे.
  - अ) चाचणी विपणन
  - ब) व्यापारीकरण
  - क) वास्तुविकास कार्यक्रम
  - ड) नवीन वस्तू कल्पना निर्मिती
- 4) वस्तू किंवा सेवेचे ग्राहकांसाठी संख्यात्मक स्वरूपात दर्शविलेले मूल्य म्हणजे — होय.
  - अ) वस्तू
  - ब) किंमत
  - क) ठिकाण
  - ड) वृद्धी
- 5) वस्तू बसविण्याची सेवा हे — उदाहरण आहे.
  - अ) विक्रयोत्तर सेवेचे
  - ब) अवैयक्तिक विक्रीचे
  - क) अप्रत्यक्ष विक्रीचे
  - ड) प्रत्यक्ष विक्रीचे
- 6) — हे निर्धारणाच्या पद्धती आहेत.
  - अ) उत्पादन खर्च आधारित
  - ब) स्पर्धा आधारित
  - क) मागणी आधारित
  - ड) वरील पैकी सर्व
- 7) बाजारातील स्पर्धा हा वस्तूच्या किंमतीवर परिणाम करणारा — घटक आहे.
  - अ) महत्वाचा
  - ब) बाह्य
  - क) अंतर्गत
  - ड) विशेषीकृत
- 8) बोधनामाची नोंदणी करून घेणे — आहे.
  - अ) बंधनकारक
  - ब) आवश्यक
  - क) अनिवार्य
  - ड) ऐच्छिक



- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) व्यापारी चिन्ह
  - 2) बाजारपेठ विभाजन

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

- अ) वस्तू जीवनचक्राच्या अवस्था स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) विपणनाचे स्वरूप लिहा.
- क) चांगल्या वेष्टनाचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 विपणन म्हणजे काय? विपणनाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12

किंमत म्हणजे काय? आधुनिक विपणन पध्दतीमध्ये किंमत निर्धारण व्युहरचना स्पष्ट करा.

**किंवा**

बाजारपेठ म्हणजे काय? बाजारपेठेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.



**Q.3** What is Marketing? Explain the functions of marketing. **10**

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**

What is Price? Explain the Pricing Strategies in modern marketing practices.

**OR**

What is Market? Explain the various types of markets.

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Kannada (BCOM0109)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ 08

- 1) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಲಿಗಾಡೆಯವರ ಅಜ್ಜನ ಹೆಸರು -
 

1) ವಾರದ ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ	2) ಚನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ
3) ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ	4) ಬಸಪ್ಪ
- 2) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಅವರ ಜನ್ಮವರ್ಷ -
 

1) 1912	2) 1986
3) 1920	4) 1970
- 3) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಲಿಗಾಡೆ ಅವರ ತವರುಮನೆ ಹೆಸರು -
 

1) ಲಿಗಾಡೆ	2) ವಾರದ
3) ಕಾಡಾದಿ	4) ಮಡಕೆ
- 4) ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ ಪುರಾಣ - ಭಂದೋರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿದೆ
 

1) ಪಟ್ಟದಿ	2) ತ್ರಿಪದಿ
3) ಚಂಪೂ	4) ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ
- 5) ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಶಾಸನ -
 

1) ಶ್ರವಣ ಬೆಳಗೊಳ	2) ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ
3) ತಮ್ಮಟಕಲ್ಲು ಶಾಸನ	4) ಅಕ್ಕಲಕೋಟ
- 6) ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಕವಿ -
 

1) ಬಸವಣ್ಣ	2) ರಾಘವಾಂಕ
3) ಪಂಪ	4) ಹರಿಹರ
- 7) ಈತ ತ್ರಿಪದಿ ಕವಿ -
 

1) ಜನ್ನ	2) ನಯಸೇನ
3) ಪಂಪ	4) ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ
- 8) ಮೊದಲನೇ ವಚನಕಾರ -
 

1) ಬಸವಣ್ಣ	2) ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ
3) ಜೇಡರ ದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ	4) ಅಂಬಿಗರ ಚೌಡಯ್ಯ

ಪ್ರ.2 ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ (ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ)

- 1) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಅವರ ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ಜೀವನ
- 2) ಜಯದೇವಿ ತಾಯಿ ಲಿಗಾಡೆಯವರ ಮರಾಠಿ ಕೃತಿಗಳು
- 3) ಬಾಕೀಕರಣ
- 4) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಭಯಾರಣ್ಯಗಳು
- 5) ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರು
- 6) ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ ಕಾಲ

ಪ್ರ.3 ಸುದೀರ್ಘವಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (ಬೇಕಾದ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ)

- 1) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಲಿಗಾಡೆಯವರ ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬಣ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ.  
ಅಥವಾ
- 2) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ನದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.4 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಆಳಿದ ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಅರಸರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Micro Economics (Paper – I) (BCOM0103)**

Day &amp; Date: Friday, 24-11-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

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

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) ——— हा व्यवसायिक अर्थशास्त्राच्या व्याप्तीचा विषय आहे.  
 अ) मागणी विश्लेषण                      ब) उत्पादन फलन विश्लेषण  
 क) बाजार विश्लेषण                      ड) वरील सर्व
- 2) डॉ. मार्शल यांचे उपयोगिता विश्लेषण ——— वर आधारित आहे.  
 अ) अंकवाचक उपयोगिता              ब) क्रमवाचक उपयोगिता  
 क) 'अ' आणि 'ब' दोन्ही              ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) समवृत्ती वक्र हे नेहमी ——— असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) डावीकडून उजवीकडे वरून खाली येणारे  
 ब) 'क्ष' अक्षाशी समांतर  
 क) 'य' अक्षाशी समांतर  
 ड) डावीकडून उजवीकडे खालून वर जाणारे
- 4) मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्थेत ग्राहक जास्तीत जास्त ——— मिळविण्याचा प्रयत्न करतात.  
 अ) समाधान                                  ब) नफा  
 क) व्याज                                      ड) खंड
- 5) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता =  $\frac{\text{मागणीतील शेकडा बदल}}{\text{-----}}$   
 अ) उत्पन्नातील शेकडा बदल  
 ब) किंमतीतील शेकडा बदल  
 क) गुंतवणुकीतील शेकडा बदल  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) सामान्यपणे सीमांत पर्यायता दर ——— जाण्याची प्रवृत्ती असते.  
 अ) घटते                                      ब) वाढते  
 क) स्थिर                                      ड) वरील सर्व
- 7) मागणीच्या पुर्वानुमानाचा लाभ ——— यांना होतो.  
 अ) उत्पादक                                  ब) उपभोक्ता  
 क) सरकार                                  ड) वरील सर्व

- 8) ---- मताची पद्धती डेलफी या नावाने ओळखली जाते.  
अ) तज्ञांच्या  
क) नमुनेच्या  
ब) बाजाराच्या  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
1) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता  
2) व्यवसायिक अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) मागणीचा नियम  
ब) किंमत यंत्रणा  
क) उपभोक्त्याचे संतुलन
- प्र.3 मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्था म्हणजे काय? मुक्त बाजार अर्थव्यवस्थेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12  
अ) मागणीच्या पुर्वानुमानाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) समवृत्ती वक्राचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Micro Economics (Paper – I) (BCOM0103)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Factor of scope of Business economics.
  - a) Demand analysis
  - b) Production Function analysis
  - c) Market analysis
  - d) All the above
- 2) Dr. Marshall's utility analysis is based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cardinal utility
  - b) Ordinal utility
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 3) Indifference curve always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Downward from left to the right
  - b) Parellel to 'X' axis
  - c) Parellel to 'Y' axis
  - d) Upward from left to right
- 4) In a free market economy consumers look for maximum \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Satisfaction
  - b) Profit
  - c) Interest
  - d) Rent
- 5) Price elasticity of demand =  $\frac{\text{Percentage change in demand}}{\text{-----}}$ 
  - a) Percentage change in income
  - b) Percentage change in price
  - c) Percentage change in investment
  - d) None of these
- 6) Generally the trend of marginal rate of substitution is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Decline
  - b) Increasing
  - c) Stable
  - d) All the above
- 7) The benefits of demand forecasting is for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Producer
  - b) Consumer
  - c) Government
  - d) All the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ opinion method is known as Delphi.
  - a) Expert
  - b) Market
  - c) Sample
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain Following Concepts: 04**

- 1) Price elasticity of demand
- 2) Nature of Business Economics



- Q.2 Write short Notes (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Law of Demand
  - b) Price Mechanism
  - c) Consumers Equilibrium
- Q.3 Long Answers.** **10**
- What is free Market Economy? Explain the features of free market economy.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain the importance of demand forecasting.
  - b) Explain the properties of indifference curve.

Seat  
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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Mathematics (Paper - I) (BCOM0110)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.****08**

- 1) In Linear programming problem,  $Z = ax + by$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Constraints                      b) Objective Function  
c) Parametric Function          d) None of these
- 2) The value of determinant of an identity matrix is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1                                      b) 0  
c) -1                                      d) any value
- 3) The inverse of square matrix exist if \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $|A| = 0$                               b)  $|A| = 1$   
c)  $|A| \neq 0$                               d) None of these
- 4) In skew - symmetric matrix, all the diagonal elements are equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1                                      b) 0  
c) any value                              d) None of these
- 5) The cost charged for using someone's money for specified length of time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) period                              b) principal  
c) interest                              d) term
- 6) If the first payment is to be made at the beginning of the first year, then it is called as/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Annuity                              b) Immediate  
c) annuity due                              d) deferred annuity
- 7) The sum of the first  $n$  terms of  $a$  A.P. is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $T_n = a + (n - 1)d$               b)  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n + 1)d]$   
c)  $T_n = a + (n + 1)d$               d)  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$
- 8) Rate of interest means the interest charged \_\_\_\_\_ per year.  
a) per ₹ 5,000                              b) per ₹ 100  
c) per ₹ 500                              d) per ₹ 50,000

**B) Answer the following questions.****04**

- 1) Find the value of  $X$   $\begin{vmatrix} x-5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
- 2) If the first term of an A.P. is 12 and the common difference is 2. Find the 40<sup>th</sup> term and the sum of the 40 terms.

**Q.2 Attempt any two of the following questions. 06**

- a) The compound interest on the sum of Rs. 7865 for 3 years at Find  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a.
- b) If for an A.P. Common difference is 10 and sum unto 30 terms is 4500 find term 'a' and  $T_{20}$
- c) Find  $A^2 - 4A + 3I$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

**Q.3 Attempt the following question. 10**

Find the minimum value of

$$Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$10x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 15$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 12$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 12**

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**OR**

- b) Solve the following equations using Cramer's Rule

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

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Insurance (Paper - I) (BCOM0111)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) नुकसान भरपाईचे तत्व ——— विम्यास लागू होत नाही.  
अ) जीवन ब) सागरी  
क) अग्नी ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 2) विमेदाराकडून विमा कंपनीस मिळणाऱ्या आर्थिक मोबदल्यास ——— असे म्हणतात.  
अ) प्रस्ताव मूल्य ब) सोड किंमत  
क) विमा हप्ता ड) विमा रक्कम
  - 3) विमेदार आणि विमा कंपनी यांच्यामध्ये ——— हा मध्यस्थ म्हणून कार्य करतो.  
अ) सावकार ब) विमा प्रतिनिधी  
क) धनको ड) ऋणको
  - 4) विमा प्रतिनिधी ——— च्या मोबदल्यात विमा व्यवसाय करण्याचे मान्य करतो.  
अ) कमिशन ब) विमा हप्ता  
क) पगार ड) सवलत
  - 5) एकाच विमापत्रांतर्गत अनेक व्यक्तींना विमा संरक्षण देण्यासाठी ——— विमा उपयुक्त ठरतो.  
अ) हयातीतील ब) आजीवन  
क) मुदती ड) समूह
  - 6) ——— विम्यास शुद्ध विमा असेही म्हणतात.  
अ) हयातीतील ब) आजीवन  
क) मुदती ड) समूह
  - 7) अदा मूल्य = भरलेले विमा हप्ते / एकूण विमा हप्ते × ———.  
अ) अर्पण मूल्य ब) नुकसान भरपाई  
क) विम्याची रक्कम ड) वरील सर्व
  - 8) आयुर्विम्यात मुदत संपण्यापूर्वी विमादार मरण पावल्यास ——— विम्याची रक्कम मिळते.  
अ) विमेदारास ब) वारसास  
क) विमा प्रतिनिधीस ड) नातेवाइकास

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.	04
1) मुदत विमा	
2) पुनर्विमा	
प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)	06
अ) मुदत विम्याची गरज	
ब) अर्पण/समर्पक मूल्य	
क) समूह विम्याचे महत्त्व	
प्र.3 विम्याची प्राथमिक तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा.	10
प्र.4 जीवन विमा पत्रातील अटी स्पष्ट करा.	12
किंवा	
विमा प्रतिनिधीची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.	

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Insurance (Paper - I) (BCOM0111)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) Principle of indemnity is not applicable to\_\_\_\_\_ insurance.
  - a) Life
  - b) Marine
  - c) Fire
  - d) None of these
- 2) The amount received by the insurance company from the insured is called\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Offer Value
  - b) Surrender Value
  - c) Insurance Premium
  - d) Sum Assured
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ acts as an intermediary between the insured and the insurance company.
  - a) Lender
  - b) Insurance Agent
  - c) Creditor
  - d) Debtor
- 4) An insurance Agent agrees to carry on insurance business in consideration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Commission
  - b) Insurance Premium
  - c) Salary
  - d) Discount
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ insurance is useful for providing insurance protection to several persons under a single insurance policy.
  - a) Endowment
  - b) Whole life
  - c) Term
  - d) Group
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ insurance is also known as pure insurance.
  - a) Endowment
  - b) Whole life
  - c) Term
  - d) Group
- 7) Paid up Value = premium Paid / Total Premium × \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Surrender Value
  - b) Compensation
  - c) Sum Assured
  - d) All of the above
- 8) In life insurance, if the insured dies before the expiry of the term, \_\_\_\_\_ gets the sum assured.
  - a) Insured
  - b) Heirs
  - c) Insurance Agent
  - d) Relatives

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Term Insurance
- 2) Reinsurance

**Q.2 Write Short Note. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Need of Term Insurance
- b) Surrender Value
- c) Importance of Group Insurance

- Q.3 Long Answer.** **10**  
Explain the Primary Principles of Insurance.
- Q.4 Write answer any one of following.** **12**
- a) Explain the conditions of Life Insurance Policy.
  - b) Explain the various Functions of Insurance Agent.

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Geography (Commercial & Marketing)**  
**Commercial Geography (Paper – I) (BCOM0112)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.  
 3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.  
 4) नकाशा स्टेन्सिलस वापरास परवानगी आहे.

**प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.**

**08**

- 1) व्यापारी भूगोल ही ——— भूगोलाची शाखा आहे.  
 अ) ऐतिहासिक                      ब) सामाजिक  
 क) आर्थिक                              ड) राजकीय
- 2) व्यापारी भूगोलाचे अभ्यासाचे स्वरूप ——— प्रकारचे आहे.  
 अ) स्थिर                                  ब) अस्थिर  
 क) परिवर्तनशील                      ड) गतीमान
- 3) पडिक जमीन ही ——— प्रकारची साधनसंपत्ती आहे.  
 अ) सुप्त                                    ब) व्यक्त  
 क) मर्यादित                              ड) अमर्यादीत
- 4) खालीलपैकी ——— ही सागरी साधनसंपत्ती आहे.  
 अ) सौरशक्ती                            ब) इमारती  
 क) उष्णता                                ड) मासे
- 5) प्राथमिक व्यवसायातून ——— मालाचे उत्पादन होते.  
 अ) कच्चा                                  ब) पक्का  
 क) शुध्द                                    ड) औद्योगिक
- 6) पर्यटन ही ——— प्रकारची आर्थिक क्रिया आहे.  
 अ) प्राथमिक                              ब) द्वितीयक  
 क) तृतीयक                              ड) चतुर्थक
- 7) जागतिकीकरण प्रक्रियेमध्ये ——— बाजारपेठ व्यवस्था स्विकारली आहे.  
 अ) बंदिस्त                                ब) मुक्त  
 क) नियंत्रित                              ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची अंमलबजावणी 1 जानेवारी ——— रोजी सुरु झाली.  
 अ) 1993                                    ब) 1994  
 क) 1995                                    ड) 1996



- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04
- 1) वाणिज्य भूगोल
  - 2) जागतिकीकरण
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेमध्ये आर्थिक क्रियांची भूमिका
  - ब) साधनसंपत्तीचे महत्व
  - क) ओपेक
- प्र.3 साधनसंपत्तीचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- आर्थिक भूगोलाची व्याख्या देऊन त्याचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- मानवी आर्थिक क्रियांचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Geography (Commercial & Marketing)**  
**Commercial Geography (Paper – I) (BCOM0112)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**

- 1) Commercial Geography is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_ Geography.
  - a) Historical
  - b) Social
  - c) Economic
  - d) Political
- 2) The nature of the study of commercial geography is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stable
  - b) Unstable
  - c) Changing
  - d) Dynamic
- 3) Follow land is the \_\_\_\_\_ type of resources.
  - a) latent
  - b) visible
  - c) limited
  - d) unlimited
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Oceanic resources.
  - a) Solar energy
  - b) Buildings
  - c) Heat
  - d) Fish
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ material are produced from primary occupation.
  - a) Raw
  - b) Finished
  - c) Pure
  - d) Industrial
- 6) Tourism is \_\_\_\_\_ type of economic activity.
  - a) Primary
  - b) Secondary
  - c) Tertiary
  - d) Quaternary
- 7) In the process of globalization \_\_\_\_\_ market system is accepted.
  - a) close
  - b) open
  - c) controlled
  - d) All the above
- 8) WTO came into practice on 1<sup>st</sup> January \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1993
  - b) 1994
  - c) 1995
  - d) 1996

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Commercial Geography
- 2) Globalization

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

- a) Role of Economic Activities in Indian Economy
- b) Importance of resources
- c) OPEC

**Q.3** Explain the classification of resources. **10**

**Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**

Give the definition of Economic geography and explain its nature and scope.

**OR**

Explain the classification of economic activities.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Financial Accounting (P - II) (BCOM0202)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 26-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) Goods sent on Consignment are debited to \_\_\_\_\_ Account.
  - a) Consignee's A/c
  - b) Consignment A/c
  - c) Trading A/c
  - d) Consignor A/c
- 2) Credit sales is ascertained by preparing \_\_\_\_\_ Account.
  - a) Statement of Affairs
  - b) Total Debtors A/c
  - c) Total Creditors A/c
  - d) Cash A/c
- 3) A Statement sent by the consignee to the consignor showing details of the goods sold by him is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statement
  - b) Proforma Invoice
  - c) Account sale
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Departmental accounts are prepared to find out \_\_\_\_\_ profit or loss.
  - a) Consignment
  - b) Branch
  - c) Organisational
  - d) Departmental
- 5) Rent and rates paid are apportioned among the departments on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Space Occupied
  - b) Purchase
  - c) Sales
  - d) None of these
- 6) If goods are supplied to branch at 50% above cost, then it would be \_\_\_\_\_ on Invoice Price.
  - a) 33.33%
  - b) 25%
  - c) 20%
  - d) 100%
- 7) Consignee gets \_\_\_\_\_ for his work.
  - a) Remuneration
  - b) Salary
  - c) Commission
  - d) Profit
- 8) Bills Receivable as endorsed having been dishonored is debited to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Debtors A/c
  - b) Bills Receivable A/c
  - c) Bills Payable A/c
  - d) Creditors A/c

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Types of Branches
- 2) Meaning of Consignor and Consignee

**Q.2 Write Short Problem (Any Two)**

- a) Prepare an Account Sales from the following information:  
 Consignor – M/S. Sneha Trading Co. Pune  
 Consignee – M/S. Rupali Traders, Solapur  
 Sale – 50 machines at Rs. 20,000 each  
 Commission – 12% on Sales  
 Expenses of the consignee:
- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Railway freight | Rs. 50,000   |
| Insurance       | Rs. 50,000   |
| Godown Rent     | Rs. 30,000   |
| Advance sent    | Rs. 1,50,000 |
- Balance remitted along with the Account Sale by bank draft dated on 4th May 2022.
- b) From the following information prepare Total Debtors Accounts and Ascertain Credit Sales.
- 1) Balance on 1/1/2022 – Debtors Rs. 50,000
  - 2) Balance on 31/12/2022 – Debtors Rs. 60,000
  - 3) Discount allowed Rs. 1,000
  - 4) Return inward Rs. 700
  - 5) Cash from customer Rs. 70,000
  - 6) Cash sales Rs. 20,000
- c) A Head Office in Mumbai send goods to its branch at Pune marked 25% above cost. You are required to prepare Pune branch account in H.O. books:

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 1.1. 2022 at I.P.	70,000
Petty Cash on 1.1.2022	1,000
Goods supplied to branch at I.P.	8,00,000
Cash sales by branch	8,00,000
Cheques sent to branch for Salary - 24,000 Rent - 10,000	34,000
Cheque sent for Petty expense	2,000
Stock on 31.12. 2022 at I.P.	1,50,000
Petty cash on 31.12.2022 at I.P.	1,750

- Q.3** Miss. Asha who keeps her books of account under single entry system. You are required to prepare the Trading and Profit & Loss account For the year ending 31-3-2018 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

10

The assets and liabilities were as follows:

	1-4-2017	31-3-2018
Stock	25,000	36,000
Creditors	13,000	14,000
Debtors	27,000	32,000
Furniture	12,000	12,000
Machinery	40,000	40,000

Receipts and Payments Accounts  
For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Bal. b/d	6,000	By Creditors	81,000
To Sales	34,000	By Salary	4,500
To Debtors	1,25,000	By Rent	2,000
		By Wages	14,000
		By Trade Expenses	8,000
		By Purchases	6,000
		By Drawings	15,000
		By Balance	34,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,65,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,65,000</b>

Provide for depreciation on furniture at 5% and on machinery 10%.  
Make provision for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.

- Q.4 a)** From the following Trial Balance, Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2017 Balance sheet as on that date. **12**

**Trial Balance**

Particulars	DR. Rs.	CR. Rs.
<b>Stock on 1-4-2016</b>		
Deptt. A	30,000	
Deptt. B	24,000	
<b>Purchases-</b>		
Deptt. A	56,000	
Deptt. B	48,000	
<b>Sales-</b>		
Deptt. A		1,20,000
Deptt. B		1,00,000
<b>Wages-</b>		
Deptt. A	15,000	
Deptt. B	5,000	
Rent, Rates Taxes & Insurance	18,000	
Sundry Expenses	6,000	
Salaries	6,000	
Lighting & Heating	3,600	
Discount received		2,600
Discount allowed	4,400	
Advertising	7,200	
Carriage inward	4,200	
Furniture	6,000	
Machinery	40,000	
Debtors	12,000	
Creditors		32,000
Capital		61,800
Drawings	8,000	
Cash at bank	20,000	
Cash in hand	3,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,16,400</b>	<b>3,16,400</b>

The following information is available:

- 1) Deptt. A transferred goods to Deptt. B for Rs. 800/-
- 2) The items Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance, Sundry Exp., Lighting & heating, Salaries and carriage inwards to be apportioned  $\frac{2}{3}$  to Deptt. A and  $\frac{1}{3}$  to Deptt. B.
- 3) Advertising to be apportioned equally.
- 4) Discount allowed and discount received are apportioned on the basis of departmental Sales and purchases (Excluding Transfers)
- 5) Depreciation at 10% per annum on Furniture and Machinery, is to be charged  $\frac{3}{4}$ th to Deptt A and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to Deptt. B.

**OR**

- b)** Mr. Sunil, the proprietor of Shri Cooling Machine, sent on consignment to Mr. Anil, 100 Cooling machines at invoice price of Rs. 300, which is 25% Above cost price. **12**

Mr. Anil spent Rs. 800 on freight and insurance.

Mr. Anil received a delivery of 90 machines, 10 being lost in transit and paid Rs. 500 for carriage etc. Mr. Anil sold 70 machines on credit at Rs. 500 each. He found 5 machines defective and therefore, returned them to consignor at a cost of Rs. 60. He is entitled to a commission at 5% on invoice price, 10% on surplus price realized and 1% dele credere commission.

Show Consignment A/c and Mr. Anil A/c in the books of Shri Cooling Machine.





- प्र.2 खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) घरातून काम
  - 2) सिद्धांत "X" आणि प्रेरणा "y" सिद्धांत
- प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- अ) प्रेरणाचे प्रकार
  - ब) "प्रभावी नियंत्रण प्रणाली"
  - क) बदलाचे प्रकार
- प्र.4 नेत्याचे विविध कार्य स्पष्ट करा? 10
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- नियंत्रणाची व्याख्या करा? नियंत्रण प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा?  
किंवा
- नेतृत्व शैली स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Principles of Business Management (BCOM0204)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions 08**

- 1) Which of the following is NOT an internal motivational force?
  - a) Goals
  - b) Needs
  - c) Attitudes
  - d) Feedback
- 2) Long term planning is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1 Month
  - b) 1 Year
  - c) 2 to 5 Year
  - d) 5 to 10 Year
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is increasing Leadership rapidly
  - a) Strategy
  - b) Command
  - c) Control
  - d) Getting other to follow
- 4) The style of leadership that takes account of other views, opinions and ideas is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Autocratic
  - b) Democratic
  - c) People Oriented
  - d) None
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of ensuring that events confirm to plan.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Controlling
  - c) Organization
  - d) Directing
- 6) Planning & Controlling are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other
  - a) Opposite
  - b) Unrelated
  - c) Interrelated
  - d) Separate
- 7) Transformational Change is often carried out \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) By middle manager
  - b) Top Down
  - c) Bottom up
  - d) None of these
- 8) CPM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Critical Path Method
  - b) Class Path Method
  - c) Closing Path Method
  - d) Current Path Method

**Q.2 Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Work From Home
- 2) Theory "X" and Theory "y" of Motivation

**Q.4 Write short notes (Any two). 06**

- a) Types of Motivation
- b) Effective Control System
- c) Types of Change?

**Q.4 Explain the Various function of leader? 10**

**Q.5 Answer (Any one) of the following**

Define Controlling? Explain the process of Controlling?

**OR**

Explain the Leadership style & process?

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Mathematics (BCOM0210)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.****08**

- 1)  $\log_m \frac{x}{y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $\log_m x + \log_m y$                       b)  $\log_m x \times \log_m y$   
 c)  $\log_m x - \log_m y$                       d)  $\log_m x / \log_m y$
- 2) If  $\eta = 0$  the Demand is said to be  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a) Perfectly inelastic                      b) Perfectly elastic  
 c) inelastic                                      d) elastic
- 3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [12x^2 + 5] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a) 19    b) -19  
 c) 17    d) -17
- 4) If  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 9x^2 - 27x + 15$  then  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $f$  has maximum value 99              b)  $f$  has minimum value 33  
 c)  $f$  has maxima at  $x = -1$               d)  $f$  has minima at  $x = -1$
- 5)  $\int_a^b e^x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $e^a - e^b$                                       b)  $e^b - e^a$   
 c)  $e^a \cdot e^b$                                       d)  $e^a$
- 6) The quantities which do not change their values are called  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a) Variables                                      b) Constant  
 c) Interval                                        d) Function
- 7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [K] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $a$     b) 0  
 c)  $K$     d)  $x$
- 8) The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{x}$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $x$     b)  $\log x + c$   
 c)  $x + c$                                         d)  $\frac{1}{x} + c$

**B) Explain the following questions.****04**

- 1) Find the value of  $\int \log x dx = ?$   
 2) If the demand law is  $x = 18 - 2P^2$ , find the elasticity of demand when  $P = 6$ .

- Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 7$ , find  $x$  such that  $f(x + 1) = f(x)$
- b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$
- c) If the Function  $y = \log(\log x)$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

- Q.3 Answer the following questions.** **10**
- At what point the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 12$  will be maximum?  
Find the maximum and minimum value of Function.

- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** **12**
- a) i) If  $f''(x) = x^2 + x + 1$  and if  $f(0) = 0$ , find  $f(x)$  when  $x = 2$  &  $x = 3$
- ii) If  $f''(x) = 3x^2 + kx$  and if  $f(0) = 3$ , if  $f(1) = 5$  then Find  $f(x)$  &  $k$

**OR**

**b) Evaluate**

- i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{3}{x(x^2 - 5x + 6)} \right)$
- ii)  $4 \log_7 \left( \frac{3}{25} \right) + 3 \log_7 \left( \frac{25}{7} \right) + 2 \log_7 \left( \frac{35}{9} \right)$

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Insurance (BCOM0211)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — ही अग्नि विमा पॉलिसी घेण्याची पहिली पायरी आहे.
 

अ) मालमत्तेचे सर्वेक्षण करणे	ब) प्रस्ताव अर्ज भरणे
क) विमा हप्ता भरणे	ड) विमा कंपनीची निवड करणे
  - 2) सरासरी विमापत्रानुसार नुकसान भरपाई देताना — यांचे प्रमाण लक्षात घेतात.
 

अ) मालमत्तेचे मूल्य व झालेले नुकसान	ब) विमा रक्कम व प्रत्यक्ष नुकसान
क) मालमत्तेचे मूल्य व विमा रक्कम	ड) विमा हप्ता व प्रत्यक्ष नुकसान
  - 3) इटलीतील व्हेनिस, गेनोआ व फ्लोरेन्स या शहरांमधील व्यापारातून — संकल्पना उदयास आली.
 

अ) सागरी विमा	ब) आयुर्विमा
क) अ) व ब) दोन्ही	ड) सर्वसाधारण विमा
  - 4) सागरी विमा उतरविण्यासाठी — भरावे लागते.
 

अ) निवेदन पत्र	ब) कच्चे विमापत्र
क) छापील प्रस्ताव अर्ज	ड) साधा अर्ज
  - 5) मोटार वाहन कायदा 1939 नुसार प्रत्येक वाहन मालकास — विमा घेणे सक्तीचे आहे.
 

अ) तृतीय पक्ष जबाबदारी	ब) वाहनाचा
क) मालाचा	ड) उपसाधनांचा
  - 6) सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाचे मुख्यालय — येथे आहे.
 

अ) दिल्ली	ब) मुंबई
क) पुणे	ड) हैदराबाद
  - 7) केंद्र सरकारने विमा व्यवसायाचे खाजगीकरण करण्याचा धोरणात्मक निर्णय — साली घेतला.
 

अ) 1999—2000	ब) 1992—93
क) 2005—2006	ड) 1972—73

8) देशातील सर्वसाधारण विमा व्यवसायाचे ——— मध्ये राष्ट्रीयीकरण करण्यात आले.

अ) 1947

ब) 1961

क) 1971

ड) 1973

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

04

1) तरते विमा पत्र

2) प्रधानमंत्री फसल विमा योजना काय आहे?

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टीपा लिहा.

06

अ) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाचे उद्देश लिहा.

ब) आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची कार्ये लिहा.

क) सागरी विम्याची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

प्र.3 आरोग्य विमापत्र घेण्याची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर सविस्तर लिहा.

12

विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाची कार्ये लिहा.

किंवा

अग्नि विमा म्हणजे काय? अग्नि विमा नुकसान भरपाईची कार्यपद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Insurance (BCOM0211)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step of taking fire insurance policy.
  - a) Survey of the property
  - b) To fill proposal form
  - c) Payment of insurance premium
  - d) Selection of insurance company
- 2) An average insurance policy considers the proportion of \_\_\_\_\_ while paying damages.
  - a) Property value and loss incurred
  - b) Sum insured and actual loss
  - c) Property value and sum insured
  - d) Insurance premium and actual loss
- 3) The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ insurance emerged from trade between the cities of Venice, Genoa and Florence in Italy.
 

a) Marine Insurance	b) Life Insurance
c) Both a & b	d) General Insurance
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ has to be filled for taking marine insurance.
  - a) Declaration form
  - b) Cover note
  - c) Printed proposal application
  - d) Simple application
- 5) According to the Motor Vehicle Act, 1939 every vehicle owner is required to have \_\_\_\_\_ insurance
 

a) Third party liability	b) Vehicle
c) Goods	d) Accessories
- 6) The Head office of General Insurance Corporation is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Delhi	b) Mumbai
c) Pune	d) Hyderabad
- 7) The central government took a strategic decision to privatize the insurance business in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 1999-2000	b) 1992-93
c) 2005-2006	d) 1972-73
- 8) The general insurance business in the country was nationalized in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 1947	b) 1961
c) 1971	d) 1973



**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Floating Policy
- 2) What is Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana?

**Q.2 Write short notes. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Write the objectives of IRDA
- b) Write the Functions of LIC
- c) Write the Features of marine insurance

**Q.3 Long answer 10**

Explain the procedure of taking health insurance.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following 12**  
Write the Functions of IRDA

**OR**

What is fire insurance? Explain the procedure of settlement claim of fire insurance policy.



ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) विपणन भूगोल

2) पर्यटन

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) भारतातील प्रमुख धार्मिक पर्यटन स्थळे स्पष्ट करा.

ब) पनामा कालव्या विषयी माहिती लिहा.

क) विपणन भूगोलाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा.

10

बाजारपेठेचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा (कोणताही एक)

12

अ) बाजारपेठेच्या रचनेवर परिणाम करणारे भौगोलिक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) विपणन भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

Seat  
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**Marketing Geography (BCOM0212)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- 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 A) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing appropriate words. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Geography is the study of human exchange of goods and services.
  - a) Marketing
  - b) Financial
  - c) Human
  - d) Political
- 2) Modern marketing is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Consumer oriented
  - b) Commodity oriented
  - c) Money oriented
  - d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ consumers are present in large numbers in this market.
  - a) Absolute
  - b) Industrial goods market
  - c) Capital market
  - d) Finance market
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ type of market competition does not exist.
  - a) Monopoly
  - b) Perfect competition
  - c) Imperfect competition
  - d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ transport is the most flexible of all.
  - a) Railways
  - b) Roads
  - c) Water
  - d) Air
- 6) The Trans-Siberian Railway is called the lifeline of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Germany
  - b) Italy
  - c) Russia
  - d) France
- 7) The root word tourism-comes from \_\_\_\_\_ language?
  - a) American
  - b) Latin
  - c) French
  - d) Dutch
- 8) Out of the following \_\_\_\_\_ The city is known as the 'Pink City' of India.
  - a) Srinagar
  - b) Chandigarh
  - c) Jaipur
  - d) Mysore

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Explain the concept of Marketing Geography.
- 2) Define the concept of Tourism.

**Q.2 Write short note/Short answer/Short problem. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Explain the major religious tourist places in India.
- b) Describe Panama Canal.
- c) Significance of Marketing Geography.

- Q.3 Answer the following question.** **10**  
Explain market classification.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**  
**a)** Explain the different Geographical factors affecting Market system.  
**b)** Explain the nature and scope of Marketing Geography.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Micro Economics - II (BCOM0203)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) सम-बिंदूच्या स्थितीत ---- असते.
    - अ) एकुण प्राप्ती = एकुण खर्च
    - ब) एकुण प्राप्ती > एकुण खर्च
    - क) एकुण प्राप्ती < एकुण खर्च
    - ड) सर्व
  - 2) पुर्ण स्पर्धेत उत्पादनाची साधने ---- असतात.
    - अ) अंशतः गतिशील
    - ब) गतिहीन
    - क) गतिशील
    - ड) वरील सर्व
  - 3) ---- हा घटक भूमी, श्रम आणि भांडवल या घटकांना एकत्र आणतो.
    - अ) सरकार
    - ब) संयोजक
    - क) शेतमजुर
    - ड) कामगार
  - 4) ---- यांच्या मते, व्यवस्थापनातील गैरव्यवस्थेमुळे उत्पादन खर्चात वाढ होत जाते.
    - अ) प्रा. चेंबरलीन
    - ब) प्रा. कॅल्डार
    - क) प्रा. मार्शल
    - ड) जोन रॉबिन्सन
  - 5) अल्पाधिकार हा ---- स्पर्धेच्या बाजारपेठेचा एक प्रकार आहे.
    - अ) पूर्ण
    - ब) मक्तेदारी
    - क) अपूर्ण
    - ड) यापैकी सर्व
  - 6) नफ्याच्या बाबतीत त्याचे मुख्यत्वे दोन प्रकार म्हणजे, स्थूल नफा आणि ---- होय.
    - अ) शुध्द नफा
    - ब) उत्पादक नफा
    - क) व्यक्तिगत नफा
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 7) वायदा बाजार हा ---- बाजाराचा प्रकार आहे.
    - अ) सोने
    - ब) वस्तु
    - क) धान्य
    - ड) कृषी
  - 8) मक्तेदारीतील ---- लवचिकता शून्य असते.
    - अ) छेदक
    - ब) उत्पन्न
    - क) किंमत
    - ड) भूमिती

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) भूमी ही संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा.
  - 2) वास्तव उत्पादन खर्च
- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) मूल्यभेदाचे प्रकार
  - ब) मक्तेदारीची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.
  - क) समबिंदू विश्लेषणाच्या मर्यादा
- प्र.3 बदलत्या प्रमाणाचा सिध्दांत सविस्तर लिहा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अ) उत्पादन प्रमाण फलाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धा बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Micro Economics - II (BCOM0203)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ situation occur in break-even point.
  - a) Total Revenue = Total Cost
  - b) Total Revenue > Total Cost
  - c) Total Revenue < Total Cost
  - d) All the above
- 2) In perfect competition the means of production are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Partially motile
  - b) Immobile
  - c) Dynamic
  - d) All the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ this factor brings together the factors of land, labour and capital.
  - a) Government
  - b) Entrepreneur
  - c) Agricultural labour
  - d) Workers
- 4) According to \_\_\_\_\_ in production cost due to mismanagement increases.
  - a) Prof. Chamberlain
  - b) Prof. Caldor
  - c) Marshall
  - d) J. Robinson
- 5) Oligopoly is \_\_\_\_\_ type of competitive market.
  - a) Perfect Competition
  - b) Monopoly
  - c) Incomplete Competition
  - d) All the above
- 6) In terms of economic profit it is mainly of two types, gross profit & \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Net profit
  - b) Producer profit
  - c) Personal profit
  - d) All the above
- 7) Forward market \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of market.
  - a) Gold
  - b) Goods
  - c) Grain
  - d) Agricultural
- 8) In monopolies \_\_\_\_\_ elasticity is zero.
  - a) Cross
  - b) Income
  - c) Price
  - d) Geometrical

**B) Write the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Land
- 2) Real cost of Production

**Q.2 Write short Notes. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Types of price Discrimination
- b) The features of Monopoly
- c) Limitations of breakeven point



- Q.3** Write the law of Variable Proportion in detail. **10**
- Q.4 Long Answer. (Any One)** **12**  
Explain the law of returns to scale.  
**OR**  
Explain the features of Perfect competition.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH (Comp)**  
**Communication Skill (BCOM0201)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 31-12-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer and rewrite the sentences.**

**08**

- 1) Who regards the value of education as unquestionable?
  - a) Practical men
  - b) Educated men
  - c) Eminent men
  - d) Plutocrats
- 2) In the age of monarchy, who gets manipulated to achieve their own personal interests?
  - a) The people
  - b) The ministers
  - c) The king
  - d) The courtiers
- 3) Where in the world has the ideal of freedom grown tenuous?
  - a) The East
  - b) The West
  - c) The entire world
  - d) Cowards
- 4) What is the mood of the poem 'Ode on Solitude'?
  - a) Hopeful and Reflective
  - b) Sad and melancholic
  - c) Pensive and methanolic
  - d) Celebratory and joyful
- 5) What does the poet want the lover not to do?
  - a) Move on
  - b) Grieve
  - c) Be happy
  - d) Find someone else
- 6) 'Our Earth will not Die' is about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Environmental pollution and harm
  - b) Population and its effects
  - c) Death
  - d) Solitude
- 7) Give antonym of the word \_\_\_\_\_ enemy
  - a) Relative
  - b) Friend
  - c) Foe
  - d) Opponent
- 8) The past tense of the verb - know is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Knewed
  - b) Knew
  - c) Knowing
  - d) Know

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 12**

- 1) What are the common factors among men of eminence?
- 2) What is the true sense of freedom?
- 3) What were the kings made to understand in the old world?
- 4) What is the central idea of the poem Our Earth Will Not Die?
- 5) What does Alexander Pope emphasize in the poem Ode on Solitude?
- 6) What is the theme of the poem Remember by Christina Rossetti?

**Q.3 Attempt any one of the following questions. 10**

Read the following advertisement. Write an application for it.

<p>WANTED Receptionist Fluent in English Having knowledge of Computers A Pleasant Personality Apply to: Manager, Office Automation Ltd. Brigade Rd Bangalore-530068</p>
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OR

Write an application with the help of the following points for the job of the Primary Teacher

Educational qualifications B.A. D.Ed. Experience - one year. Interested candidates send your application to [vigborenglishmedium@gmail.com](mailto:vigborenglishmedium@gmail.com)

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. 10**  
How will your interpersonal intelligence skills help you to develop your personality for achieving your goals in life?

Seat  
No.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
MARATHI (BCOM0207)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) 'आज्ञापत्र' हा ग्रंथ कोणी लिहिला आहे?  
अ) रामचंद्रपंत अमात्य                      ब) विनोबा भावे  
क) म. फुले    ड) कृष्णाजी सभासद
- 2) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांना 1990 मध्ये कोणता पुरस्कार देण्यात आला?  
अ) घटनाकार                                      ब) पद्मभूषण  
क) भारतरत्न    ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम यांनी कोणते आत्मचरित्र लिहले आहे?  
अ) मिसाईल मॅन                                      ब) अग्निपंख  
क) पंचतारांकित                                      ड) कावदान
- 4) माणूस आणि प्राणी यांच्यातील जिव्हाळयाचं वर्णन कोणत्या कथेत आले आहे?  
अ) कला व साहित्य                                      ब) जीवन आणि शिक्षण  
क) मॉडेलिंग आणि मी                                      ड) रिती दावण
- 5) संत चोखा मेळा यांच्या पत्नीचे नाव काय होते?  
अ) सोयराबाई                                      ब) निर्मळा  
क) गोदावरी    ड) नर्मदाबाई
- 6) 'चांदणवेल' हा कवितासंग्रह कोणी लिहिला आहे?  
अ) इंदिरा संत    ब) बा. भ. बोरकर  
क) वसंत बापट    ड) लोकनाथ यशवंत
- 7) आकाशवाणी हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे माध्यम आहे?  
अ) दृक-श्राव्य    ब) दृक  
क) श्राव्य    ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) 'रक्तामध्ये ओढ मातीची' ही कविता कोणी लिहिली आहे?  
अ) लोकनाथ यशवंत                                      ब) लक्ष्मीनारायण बोल्ली  
क) इंदिरा संत    ड) बालकवी

**प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)**

**12**

- 1) राजकर्तव्ये या पाठात लेखकाने कोणत्या घटकाचे विवेचन केले आहे?
- 2) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या ग्रंथांची नावे लिहा.
- 3) मॉडेलिंग आणि मी या पाठात लेखिकेने कशाचा वेध घेतला आहे?
- 4) संत सोयराबाई विठ्ठलाविषयी कोणते मत व्यक्त करतात?
- 5) वर्तमानपत्रातील जाहिरातीसाठी कोणत्या गोष्टी आवश्यक असतात?
- 6) 'जीवाचा आटापिटा' या कवितेत कवीने कोणता विचार मांडला आहे?

**प्र.3 'रिती दावण' या कथेतील शेतकऱ्याची मानसिकता कशी चित्रित केली आहे ते स्पष्ट करा.**

**10**

**किंवा**

'फुंकर' या कवितेत असफल प्रेमाची व्यथा कशी मांडली आहे ते लिहा.

**प्र.4 'दसरा' या कवितेचा आशय तुमच्या शब्दात लिहा.**

**10**

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
HINDI (BCOM0206)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
2) दाईं ओर लिखे अंक प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंक हैं।

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के नीचे दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही पर्याय चुनकर लिखिए। 08

- 1) 'मैं कहानी क्यों लिखता हूँ?' निबन्ध के लेखक ——— हैं।  
अ) मोहन राकेश                      ब) रांगेय राघव  
क) दयानंद बटोही                  ड) अज्ञेय
- 2) ——— अपनी टोपी टेढ़ी करते हुए कहते हैं, "हरिजन हैं आप?"।  
अ) डॉ. शर्मा                          ब) डॉ. सुखदेव  
क) डॉ. विष्णु                         ड) डॉ. रजनीश
- 3) रांगेय राघव का जन्म 17 ———, 1923 को हुआ।  
अ) फरवरी                              ब) जनवरी  
क) एप्रैल                                ड) मार्च
- 4) 'माँ का नमस्कार' कविता के कवि ——— हैं।  
अ) मंगलेश डबराल                ब) कात्यायनी  
क) पंत                                    ड) निराला
- 5) क्रयादेश खंडित करनेवाला पत्र ——— पत्र के अंतर्गत आता है।  
अ) पूछताछ पत्र                        ब) व्यापारी पत्र  
क) क्रयादेश                          ड) भुगतान पत्र
- 6) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के ——— प्रकार हैं।  
अ) चार                                    ब) पाँच  
क) आठ                                  ड) तीन
- 7) जिन वाक्यों से कार्य न होने का भाव प्रकट होता है, उन्हें ——— वाक्य कहते हैं।  
अ) निषेधवाचक                      ब) प्रश्नवाचक  
क) आज्ञावाचक                        ड) विधानवाचक
- 8) ——— सम्बन्धी पत्रों से तात्पर्य ऐसे पत्रों से है, जिनके माध्यम से किसी माल के गुण, उपयोगिता एवं व्यापारिक शर्तों आदि की जानकारी जुटाई जाती है।  
अ) भुगतानपत्र                          ब) वाणिज्य पत्र  
क) पूछताछ पत्र                        ड) क्रयादेश पत्र

- प्र.2** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए। **12**
- 1) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने और कौनसे प्रकार हैं?
  - 2) शिकायती पत्र के तीन कारण लिखिए।
  - 3) वाक्य के प्रमुख गुण लिखिए।
  - 4) ग्रंथपाल, महिला महाविद्यालय, नागपुर विक्रय व्यवस्थापक, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली के नाम हिंदी पुस्तकों का क्रयादेश। पत्र का प्रारूप तैय्यार कीजिए।
  - 5) 'माँ का नमस्कार' कविता का आशय लिखिए।
  - 6) 'स्त्री की नींद' कविता का उद्देश्य लिखिए।
- प्र.3** 'सरजू भैया' का चरित्र – चित्रण कीजिए। **10**
- अथवा**
- 'मेरे अधिकार कहाँ हैं?' कविता का महत्त्व विशद कीजिए।
- प्र.4** 'सुरंग' कहानी का कथानक लिखिए। **10**

Seat  
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B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
URDU

Urdu Prose & Poetry (BCOM0208)

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

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

08

سوال نمبر 1. (A) صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) اکبر عمر بھر..... کے پیرائے میں اصلاح کا درس دیتے رہے۔

(A) طنز و مزاح۔ (B) غم۔

(C) فلم۔ (D) ڈراما۔

(2) وحید الدین سلیم ایک ماہر زبان، انشا پرداز اور..... بھی تھے۔

(A) وزیر اعظم۔ (B) غلام۔

(C) صحافی۔ (D) فقیر۔

(3) علامہ اقبال کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

(A) سولاپور۔ (B) مہاراشٹر۔

(C) لاہور۔ (D) سیالکوٹ۔

(4) حالی..... شاگرد تھے۔

(A) غالب۔ (B) راحت اندوری۔

(C) جان ایلیا۔ (D) پروین شاکر۔

(5) چکبست کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟

(A) لال بہادر شاستری۔ (B) جوہر لال نہرو۔

(C) پنڈت برج نارائن۔ (D) نریندر مودی۔

(6) میر انیس کے..... مشہور ہیں۔

(A) ڈرامے۔ (B) مرثیے۔

(C) فلمیں۔ (D) ریل۔



7)----- نظیر اکبر آبادی کی نظم ہے۔

- (A) خوشامد۔  
 (B) واعظ و سید۔  
 (C) ہندوستان ہمارا۔  
 (D) سیر دہرودن۔

8) نظیر اکبر آبادی کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

- (A) ہریانہ۔  
 (B) دہلی۔  
 (C) راجستھان۔  
 (D) رامپور۔

04

سوال نمبر 1. (B) مفہوم بیان کیجیے۔

(1) مرثیے کی تعریف بیان کیجیے۔

(2) نظم کی تعریف بیان کیجیے۔

06

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

(A) چکبست کے متعلق آپ کیا جانتے ہیں لکھیے۔

(B) اختر شیرانی کا تعارف اپنے الفاظ میں کیجیے۔

(C) علامہ اقبال کا مختصر تعارف لکھیے۔

10

سوال نمبر 3. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔

"مرثیہ حضرت امام حسین" کا خلاصہ تحریر کیجیے۔

12

سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

(A) نظم "واعظ و سید" کا خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

(B) نظم "اودیس سے آنے والے بتا" کا خلاصہ لکھیے۔

Seat No	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Principles of Marketing (BCOM0205)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) विक्री वाढविणारी अथवा वाढविण्यास मदत करणारी कोणतीही कृती अथवा निर्णय म्हणजे ---- होय.
    - अ) विक्रयवृद्धी
    - ब) विपणन माहिती पध्दती
    - क) उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 2) वास्तूच्या उपयोगासाठी/उपभोगासाठी उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी मध्यस्थांचा असलेला स्वतंत्र संच ---- मर्ग होय.
    - अ) विपणन
    - ब) वितरण
    - क) बढती
    - ड) वित्त
  - 3) यूट्यूब विपणन हा ---- विपणनाचा प्रकार आहे.
    - अ) पारंपारिक
    - ब) वायरल
    - क) डिजिटल
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 4) वायरल विपणन ---- या द्वारे केले जाते.
    - अ) वर्तमानपत्र
    - ब) इंटरनेट
    - क) दूरदर्शन
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 5) विपणन संशोधन हे ---- कार्य आहे.
    - अ) आर्थिक
    - ब) व्यवस्थापकीय
    - क) विपणन
    - ड) विक्रीविषयक
  - 6) ---- हे विक्रिय वृद्धीच्या विविध पध्दती आहेत.
    - अ) जाहिरात मोहीम
    - ब) खुली विक्री
    - क) खिडकी प्रदर्शन
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 7) "वस्तू जीवन चक्र" हा वितरण मार्ग निवडताना विचारात घ्यावयाचा ---- घटक होय.
    - अ) वस्तू विषयक
    - ब) बाजारपेठीय
    - क) संघटनात्मक
    - ड) पर्यावरणात्मक

- 8) ——— ही एक अशी प्रक्रिया आहे की जिच्या माध्यमातून व्यक्ति कोणती वस्तू, केव्हा, कशी व कोणाकडून खरेदी करावी याचा निर्णय घेते.
- अ) उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक                      ब) विक्रयकला  
क) बाजारपेठ संशोधन                      ड) नेतृत्व

ब) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. 04

- 1) डिजीटल विपणन  
2) विपणन संशोधन

प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

- अ) व्हायरल विपणनाचे फायदे.  
ब) विपणन माहिती पध्दतीचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.  
क) ग्राहक संबंध व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा: 10

वितरण मार्गाचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील पैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नांचे उत्तर लिहा: 12

“उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक” म्हणजे काय? उपभोक्त्याच्या वर्तणूकीवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक सांगा.

**किंवा**

“हरित विपणन” म्हणजे काय? हरित विपणनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Principles of Marketing (BCOM0205)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is any action or decision that will promote or help to promote sales.
 

a) Sales promotion	b) Marketing information system
c) Consumer behaviour	d) All of the above
- 2) Channels of \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of independent organizations involved in the process of making a product or service available for use of consumption.
 

a) Marketing	b) Distribution
c) Promotional	d) Financial
- 3) YouTube marketing is the \_\_\_\_\_ type of marketing.
 

a) Traditional	b) Viral
c) Digital	d) All of the above
- 4) Viral marketing is done with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) News paper	b) Internet
c) Doordarshan	d) All of the above
- 5) Marketing Research is a \_\_\_\_\_ Function.
 

a) Economical	b) Management
c) Marketing	d) Sales related
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ are the forms of sales promotion.
 

a) Advertisement Campaign	b) Open sale
c) Display	d) All of the Above
- 7) "Product Life Cycle" is a \_\_\_\_\_ factor affecting the choice of a distribution channel.
 

a) Product Related	b) Market
c) Company	d) Environment
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process whereby individuals decide, what, when, how and from whom to purchase goods and services.
 

a) Consumer Behaviour	b) Salesmanship
c) Market Research	d) Leadership

**b) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Digital Marketing
- 2) Marketing Research

**Q.2 Write short note (any two) 06**

- a) Advantages of Viral Marketing.
- b) Explain Components of Marketing Information System (MIS).
- c) Importance of customer Relationship Management.

**Q.3 Answer the following.** **10**  
Explain the various types of Distribution Channel.

**Q.4 Answer Any One of the following (Long answer/Problem)** **12**  
What is “Consumer Behaviour”? Explain the various factors affecting Consumer Behaviour.

**OR**

What is “Green Marketing”? Explain the Importance of Green Marketing.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Financial Accounting (19405202)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 26-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) More accurate profit and loss account can be prepared \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Modern accounting system    b) single entry system  
c) Double entry system        d) None of these
- 2) Consignor sends a \_\_\_\_\_ to consignee.  
a) Account sale                      b) Proforma Invoice  
c) Account extract                d) Statement of affairs
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ branches are work like agents of Head Office.  
a) Independent                      b) Dependent  
c) Agency                              d) Foreign
- 4) Discount allowed to customers is credited to account.  
a) Total creditors                  b) Total debtors  
c) Bills receivable                 d) Bills Payable
- 5) Consignee is \_\_\_\_\_ of consignor.  
a) Purchaser                        b) Agent  
c) Seller                                d) Vendor
- 6) Credit sale is determined by preparing \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sales A/c                          b) Creditors A/c  
c) Debtors A/c                        d) None of these
- 7) Stock Reserve A/c in relation to opening stock appears: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) On the credit side of Branch A/c  
b) On the debit side of Branch A/c  
c) On the debit side Branch Expenses A/c  
d) None of these
- 8) Rents and Rates are apportioned among the departments on the basis of: \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sales                                b) Space occupied  
c) Purchase                          d) None-of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Types of Branches
- 2) Account Sales in consignment

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Two). 06**

- a) Goods consigned 500 kg @Rs. 20 per kg. Freight and Carriage paid by the consignor Rs.4,000. Consignee sold 300 kg @35 per kg and incurred Rs.1,000 as unloading expenses, Rs.2,000 as godown rent and Rs.1,000 as selling expenses. Normal loss due to leakage is 50 kg. Calculate the value of closing stock.

- b)** Prepare the Account Sale from the following:  
 Consignor: M/s Manish Enterprises, Solapur  
 Consignee: M/s Sudha Traders, Pune  
 Sale: 100 bicycles @Rs.5,00,000  
 Expenses of Consignee: Insurance Rs. 25,000, Selling expenses Rs. 10,000  
 Commission Rs.50,000  
 Balance amount is sent by Bank Draft along with the account sale.
- c)** Allocate the following expenses

Expenses	Basis of Allocation
1) Carriage inward	_____
2) Advertising	_____
3) Insurance of stock	_____
4) Carriage outward	_____
5) Bad Debts	_____
6) Selling Expenses	_____

- Q.3** Nikhil of Mumbai consigned medicines to Pranesh of Bangaluru costing Rs. 1,00,000. The invoice was made proforma so as to show a profit of Rs. 25% on cost. Nikhil paid freight Rs.2,000 and insurance Rs.320. **10**

Pranesh sold part of the consignment for Rs.88,000 at a uniform price of 10% over invoice price and spent Rs.3,000 as warehousing charges. Rs. 1,000 as selling expenses. Pranesh is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales and 25% of the net profit after charging such commission. Pranesh paid amount due by Bank Draft.

Draw up Consignment A/c

- Q.4** Meenakshi Industries, Solapur, has a Branch at Pune to which office goods are invoiced at cost plus 25%. The Branch makes sales both for cash and on credit. Branch expenses are paid direct from Head office and the Branch has to remit all cash into the Head office Bank Account at Pune. **12**

From the following details, relating to calendar year 2017, prepare the accounts in the Head office ledger and ascertain Branch profits. Branch does not maintain any books of account, but send weekly returns to Head Office.

	Rs.
Goods received from Head Office at invoice price	60,000
Returns to Head Office at invoice price	1,200
Stock at Pune Branch on 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2017	6,000
Sales in the year for cash	20,000
Sales in the against credit	36,000
Sundry debtors at Pune on Jan 2017	7,200
Cash received from Debtors	32,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	600
Bad debts in the year	400
Sales return at Pune	800
Rent, Rates and Taxes at Branch	1,800
Salaries, wages and bonus at Branch	6,000
Office Expenses	600
Stock at Branch on 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 2017	12,000

**OR**

**Q.4** From the following information, prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:

Particulars	Dept A	Dept B	Total
Opening Stock (1/4/2017)	5,000	8,000	13,000
Purchases	20,000	16,000	36,000
Wages	3,000	2,000	5,000
Sales	45,000	30,000	75,000
Closing stock (31/3/2018)	12,000	10,000	22,000
Office Salaries			24,000
Office Rent			16,000
Discount Allowed			4,500
Discount Received			1,440

Adjustment:

- |                             |            |           |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| a) Office staff appointment | 10 persons | 5 persons |
| b) Area occupied            | 100 sq ft  | 60 sq ft  |





- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) नकारात्मक अभिप्रेरणा
  - 2) बदलाच्या व्यवस्थापनाची संकल्पना

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) नेतृत्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये
  - ब) कार्यप्रेरणेचा 'य' सिद्धांत
  - क) नियंत्रणाची प्रक्रिया

- प्र.3 कार्यप्रेरणेच्या आर्थिक व आर्थिकेतर प्रलोभनाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा (कोणताही एक) 12
- बदलास होणारा विरोध स्पष्ट करा.

**किंवा**

नेतृत्वाची व्याख्या करा, नेतृत्वशैलीचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Principles of Business Management (19405203)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is basically the ability to shape the attitude & Behaviors of others.
  - a) Motivation
  - b) Leadership
  - c) Communication
  - d) Controlling
- 2) Budgetary control is \_\_\_\_\_ technique of control.
  - a) Modern
  - b) Traditional
  - c) Secondary
  - d) non-Financial
- 3) Autocratic leadership style is effective in \_\_\_\_\_ situation.
  - a) Routine
  - b) Emergency
  - c) Ordinary
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Control function of management cannot be performed without \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Motivating
  - c) Directing
  - d) Organizing
- 5) Change is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.
  - a) Traditional
  - b) Economical
  - c) Continuous
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Promotion and education is \_\_\_\_\_ type of incentives.
  - a) Negative
  - b) non-financial
  - c) Financial
  - d) None of these
- 7) Employees resistance to change due to \_\_\_\_\_ factor.
  - a) Economic
  - b) Psychological
  - c) Social
  - d) All of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of stimulating people to act to accomplish desired goals.
  - a) Leadership
  - b) Motivation
  - c) Controlling
  - d) Planning

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Negative Motivation
- 2) Concept of Management of Change

**Q.2 Write Short Note (Any Two). 06**

- a) Features of Leadership
- b) Theory 'Y' of Motivation
- c) Process of Controlling.

- Q.3** Explain Financial and Non-Financial Incentives of Motivation. **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)**
- a) Explain the Resistance to Change. **12**
- OR**
- b) Define leadership. Explain the different types of leadership styles.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Mathematics (19405212)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the most appropriate alternative from the following.** **08**

- 1) If  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  for all values of  $x$  in a domain then  $f(x)$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) An odd function                      b) An even function  
c) Negative function                    d) None of these
- 2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x^2 + 3x + 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a) 19    b) 20  
c) 21    d) None of these
- 3) If  $y = a^x$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a)  $a^x \log x$                               b)  $a^x \log a$   
c)  $a \log x$                                  d)  $\log x^a$
- 4) If an annuity consists of equal payment  $P$ , the interest rate is  $r\%$  per annum compounded continuously the amount  $A$  after  $N$  payment is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $\int_0^N P e^{-rt} dt$                           b)  $\int_N^0 P e^{rt} dt$   
c)  $\int_0^N P e^{rt} dt$                           d) None of these
- 5) The value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a)  $\frac{1}{e}$     b)  $e$   
c)  $e^n$                                          d)  $n^e$
- 6) The gradient of the curve  $y = 3x^2 + 5x + 2$  at the point  $x = 2$  on it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 16    b) 15  
c) 17    d) 18
- 7) The value of  $\log_2 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
a) 4    b) 6  
c) 64    d) 2

- 8) The value of  $\int 3x^3 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- a)  $\frac{x^4}{4}$                                     b)  $\frac{x^3}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{3x^3}{4}$                                     d)  $\frac{3x^4}{4}$

**B) Explain the following.**

04

- 1) Examine whether the function is increasing or decreasing  $y = 3x^2, x > 0$
- 2) If  $y = x^3 + x^2 + 8$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

**Q.2 Attempt the following problem (Any Two)**

06

- a) Draw the graph of  $y = f(x) = x^2$  by taking  $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$  as value of  $x$
- b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{6}}{x-1}$
- c) If  $y = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 5$  Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

**Q.3** If  $u$  and  $v$  are the function of  $x$  then prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}(u.v) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$  hence differentiate

10

- a)  $y = x^2 \cdot e^x$
- b)  $y = x \cdot \log x$

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

12

- a) At what point the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 12$  will be maximum? Find the maximum value.
- b)
  - 1) Evaluate:  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx$
  - 2) Find the cost function and the average cost function if the marginal cost function (M.C.) is given by  $MC = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$  and the fixed cost is Rs. 200.

Seat  
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Insurance (19405211)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ——— हा नुकसान भरपाईचा करार असतो.  
अ) सागरी व अग्निविमा                      ब) सागरी विमा  
क) जीवन विमा                                      ड) अग्नि विमा
  - 2) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरण कायदा ——— मध्ये अस्तित्वात आला.  
अ) 1956    ब) 2001  
क) 1999    ड) 1990
  - 3) सागरी विमा कायदा ——— वर्षी संमत करण्यात आला.  
अ) 1963    ब) 1956  
क) 1938    ड) 1999
  - 4) अग्निविमा उत्तरविण्यामध्ये ——— हि पहिली अवस्था होय.  
अ) विमा हप्ता भरणे                              ब) प्रस्ताव अर्ज भरणे  
क) मालमत्तेचे सर्वेक्षण करणे              ड) विमा कंपनीची निवड करणे
  - 5) पीक विमा योजना भारत सरकारने ——— या वर्षी सुरू केली.  
अ) 1984    ब) 1986  
क) 1987    ड) 1985
  - 6) विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाचे मुख्य कार्यालय ——— येथे आहे.  
अ) मुंबई    ब) पुणे  
क) हैद्राबाद    ड) कानपूर
  - 7) मोटार वाहन कायदा 1939 नुसार प्रत्येक वाहन मालकास ——— विमा घेणे सक्तीचे आहे.  
अ) मालाचा    ब) तृतीय पक्ष जबाबदारीचा विमा  
क) उपसाधनांचा                                      ड) वाहनाचा
  - 8) विमा नियमन आणि विकास प्राधिकरणाच्या अध्यक्षाची नेमणूक ——— द्वारे केली जाते.  
अ) केंद्र शासन                                      ब) आर बी आय  
क) राज्य शासन                                      ड) राज्यपाल
- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पशुधन विमा
  - 2) निश्चितमूल्य विमा

प्र.2 लहान टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

अ) आरोग्य विमा

ब) तृतीय पक्ष जबाबदारीचा विमा

क) नुकसान भरपाईचे तत्व

प्र.3 अग्निविमा म्हणजे काय? अग्निविमा उतरविण्याची कार्यपध्दत स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

विमा नियमन व विकास प्राधिकरणाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

सागरी विमा म्हणजे काय? सागरी विम्याची कलमे स्पष्ट करा.



<b>Seat No.</b>	
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<b>Set</b>	<b>P</b>
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Insurance (19405211)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the Correct Alternative. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a contract of indemnity.
  - a) Marine and fire insurance
  - b) Marine Insurance
  - c) Life Insurance
  - d) Fire Insurance
- 2) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1956
  - b) 2001
  - c) 1999
  - d) 1990
- 3) Marine insurance Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1963
  - b) 1956
  - c) 1938
  - d) 1999
- 4) First step of taking fire Insurance is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Payment of Insurance Premium
  - b) To fill proposal form
  - c) Survey of the property
  - d) Selection of Insurance company
- 5) Crop insurance scheme was started by the Govt. of India in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1984
  - b) 1986
  - c) 1987
  - d) 1985
- 6) The Head office of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority is situated at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mumbai
  - b) Pune
  - c) Hyderabad
  - d) Kanpur
- 7) According to Motor Vehicles Act 1939, every motor owner has to take \_\_\_\_\_ insurance.
  - a) Goods
  - b) Third Party insurance
  - c) Accessories
  - d) Vehicle
- 8) Chairman of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Central Govt. of India
  - b) RBI
  - c) State Govt.
  - d) Governor

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Cattle Insurance
- 2) Valued Policy

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Health Insurance
  - b) Third Party liability
  - c) Principle of Contribution
- Q.3 Write long Answer of the following question.** **10**
- What is the fire insurance? Explain the taking procedure of fire insurance policy.
- Q.4 Explain the functions of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority.** **12**
- OR**
- What is Marine Insurance? Explain the clauses of Marine Policies.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**Marketing Geography (19405213)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.  
 3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.  
 4) नकाशा स्टेन्सिलचा वापर करण्यास परवानगी आहे.

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ——— भूगोलामध्ये मानवाच्या वस्तू व सेवा यांच्या देवाणघेवाणीचा अभ्यास केला जातो.  
 अ) विपणन ब) आर्थिक  
 क) मानवी ड) राजकीय
  - 2) आधुनिक विपणन हे ——— आहे.  
 अ) ग्राहकाभिमुख ब) वस्तूभिमुख  
 क) पैसाभिमुख ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 3) ——— या बाजारपेठेमध्ये ग्राहक मोठ्या संख्येने उपस्थित असतात.  
 अ) परिपूर्ण ब) औद्योगिक मालाची बाजारपेठ  
 क) भांडवल बाजार ड) वित्त बाजार
  - 4) ——— बाजारपेठेच्या प्रकारात स्पर्धा अस्तित्वात नसते.  
 अ) मक्तेदारी ब) परिपूर्ण स्पर्धा  
 क) अपूर्ण स्पर्धा ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) ——— वाहतूक ही सर्वात लवचीक असते.  
 अ) रेल्वे ब) रस्ते  
 क) जल ड) हवाई
  - 6) ट्रान्स सैबेरियन लोहमार्गाला ——— ची जीवनरेषा असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) जर्मनी ब) इटली  
 क) रशिया ड) फ्रान्स
  - 7) Tourism हा मूळशब्द ——— भाषेतून आला आहे?  
 अ) अमेरिकन ब) लॅटिन  
 क) फ्रेंच ड) डच
  - 8) खालीलपैकी ——— शहर भारतातील पिंग सिटी म्हणून ओळखले जाते.  
 अ) श्रीनगर ब) चंदीगड  
 क) जयपूर ड) म्हैसूर

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) विपणन भूगोल

2) पर्यटन

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) भारतातील प्रमुख धार्मिक पर्यटन स्थळे स्पष्ट करा.

ब) पनामा कालव्या विषयी माहिती लिहा.

क) विपणन भूगोलाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा.

10

बाजारपेठेचे वर्गीकरण स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी प्रश्नाचे थोडक्यात उत्तर लिहा (कोणताही एक)

12

अ) बाजारपेठेच्या रचनेवर परिणाम करणारे भौगोलिक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) विपणन भूगोलाचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMIC COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**Marketing Geography (19405213)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- 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 A) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing appropriate words. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Geography is the study of human exchange of goods and services.
 

a) Marketing	b) Financial
c) Human	d) Political
- 2) Modern marketing is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Consumer oriented	b) Commodity oriented
c) Money oriented	d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ consumers are present in large numbers in this market.
 

a) Absolute	b) Industrial goods market
c) Capital market	d) Finance market
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ type of market competition does not exist.
 

a) Monopoly	b) Perfect competition
c) Imperfect competition	d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ transport is the most flexible of all.
 

a) Railways	b) Roads
c) Water	d) Air
- 6) The Trans-Siberian Railway is called the lifeline of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Germany	b) Italy
c) Russia	d) France
- 7) The root word tourism-comes from \_\_\_\_\_ language?
 

a) American	b) Latin
c) French	d) Dutch
- 8) Out of the following \_\_\_\_\_ The city is known as the 'Pink City' of India.
 

a) Srinagar	b) Chandigarh
c) Jaipur	d) Mysore

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Explain the concept of Marketing Geography.
- 2) Define the concept of Tourism.

**Q.2 Write short note/Short answer/Short problem. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Explain the major religious tourist places in India.
- b) Describe Panama Canal.
- c) Significance of Marketing Geography.

- Q.3 Answer the following question.** **10**  
Explain market classification.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**  
**a)** Explain the different Geographical factors affecting Market system.  
**b)** Explain the nature and scope of Marketing Geography.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (19405204)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08**
- 1) विक्री खर्च — बाजाराचे महत्त्वपूर्ण वैशिष्ट्य आहे.  
 अ) मक्तेदारी                                      ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धा  
 क) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 2) 'मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेचे सिध्दांत' हे पुस्तक कोणी लिहिले आहे?  
 अ) अँडम स्मिथ                                      ब) डॉ. मार्शल  
 क) चेंबरलेन    ड) केन्स
  - 3) एकजीणशी उत्पादन हे — बाजारपेठेचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.  
 अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धा    ब) अल्पजनाधिकार  
 क) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा                              ड) मक्तेदारी
  - 4) बलदत्या प्रमाण फलाच्या नियमानुसार पहिल्या टप्प्यात उत्पादन फल — असते.  
 अ) वाढते    ब) घटते  
 क) ऋणात्मक    ड) स्थिर
  - 5) 'श्रम विभागणीचे फायदे' — यामध्ये समाविष्ट केलेले असतात.  
 अ) बाह्य मितव्ययता                                      ब) अंतर्गत मितव्ययता  
 क) अंतर्गत अमितव्ययता                              ड) बाह्य अमितव्ययता
  - 6) सरासरी एकूण खर्च =  $\frac{\text{-----}}{\text{एकूण उत्पादन}}$   
 अ) सरासरी खर्च    ब) एकूण खर्च  
 क) सीमान्त खर्च    ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 7) नफ्याचा नवप्रवर्तन सिध्दांत — यांनी दिलेला आहे.  
 अ) मार्शल    ब) केन्स  
 क) अँडम स्मिथ    ड) शुम्पिटर
  - 8) जिथे उद्योगसंस्थेचे एकूण उत्पन्न आणि एकूण खर्च समान होते त्या बिंदूस — म्हणतात.  
 अ) समउत्पादन वक्र    ब) समवर्ती वक्र  
 क) मागणी वक्र    ड) ना नफा ना तोटा बिंदू

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) द्वयाधिकर
  - 2) उत्पादन खर्च
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) किंमत भेद
  - ब) आभासी खंड
  - क) अंतर्गत मितव्ययता
- प्र.3 पूर्ण स्पर्धा म्हणजे काय? पूर्ण स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अ) बदलत्या प्रमाणाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) ना नफा ना तोटा बिंदू म्हणजे काय? ना नफा ना तोटा बिंदू विश्लेषणाचे महत्त्व लिहा.



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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (19405204)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-11-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct option from given below. 08**

- 1) Selling cost is a significant feature of \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - a) Monopoly
  - b) Perfect competition
  - c) Monopolist competition
  - d) none of these
- 2) Who has written the book 'Theory of Monopolistic Competition?'
  - a) Adam Smith
  - b) Dr. Marshal
  - c) Chamberlain
  - d) Keynes
- 3) Homogeneous product is a feature of \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - a) Perfect competition
  - b) Oligopoly
  - c) Monopolistic competition
  - d) Monopoly
- 4) According to the law of variable proportions, the production function in the first stage is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) increasing
  - b) decreasing
  - c) negative
  - d) constant
- 5) 'Benefits of division of labour' are included in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) external economies
  - b) internal economies
  - c) internal diseconomies
  - d) external diseconomies
- 6) Average Total Cost =  $\frac{\text{-----}}{\text{Quantity}}$ 
  - a) Average cost
  - b) Total Cost
  - c) Marginal Cost
  - d) None of these
- 7) Innovation theory of profit is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Marshal
  - b) Keynes
  - c) Adam Smith
  - d) Schumpeter
- 8) Where the total revenue and total cost of the firm equal it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) iso-quant curve
  - b) indifference curve
  - c) demand curve
  - d) break-even point

**B) Explain Following Concepts: 04**

- 1) Duopoly
- 2) Production cost

**Q.2 Write short note. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Price discrimination
- b) Quasi rent
- c) Internal economies

- Q.3** What is perfect competition? Write the features of perfect competition. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain the law of variable proportion.
  - b) What is break-even point? Write the importance of break-even analysis.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH (Comp)**  
**Literary Voyage (19405201/20405201)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 31-12-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative. 08**

- 1) According to Bertrand Russell \_\_\_\_\_ has only one year of schooling.
  - a) Commodore Vanderbilt
  - b) John D. Rockefeller
  - c) Jay Gould
  - d) None of the above
- 2) In the present age \_\_\_\_\_ plays a wider part and affects the whole county.
  - a) Intrigue
  - b) Monarchy
  - c) Hope
  - d) Calumny
- 3) What is the profession of the ideal man described in the poem 'Ode on Solitude'?
  - a) Pastor
  - b) Farmer
  - c) Cobbler
  - d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ release the arsenic urine.
  - a) Profit factories
  - b) Infected waste
  - c) Chemicals
  - d) The earth
- 5) What is the correct antonym for the word 'oppose'?
  - a) Expose
  - b) Inarticulate
  - c) Support
  - d) Friend
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to college regularly.
  - a) am going
  - b) goes
  - c) going
  - d) go
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a movie yesterday.
  - a) Saw
  - b) Sees
  - c) have saw
  - d) will see
- 8) What is the correct synonym for the word 'amazing'?
  - a) Inquire
  - b) Incredible
  - c) Special
  - d) obedient

**Q.2 Write the answers in short. (Any four out of six) 12**

- 1) What is the relation between education and virtue?
- 2) What were the kings made to understand in the old world?
- 3) Why is the speaker emphasizing on solitude and what does it mean to him in 'Ode on Solitude'?
- 4) What is the central idea of the poem 'Our Earth Will Not Die'?
- 5) What is the subject matter of the poem 'Remember'?
- 6) How is humour and jest important in discourse?

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any 1)**

**10**

- 1) Prepare a presentation on your favourite musician.
- 2) Read the following advertisement and write a letter of application for it.

**Adarsh High School, Near Railway Line,  
Solapur 413 001**

**Requires Teacher**

**Education Qualification: B. A. B. Ed.**

**Experience: Min. 1 year of teaching to Primary or High school Students**

**Q.4 Answer the following questions.**

**10**

Write a detailed note on interpersonal intelligence.



- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (सहा पैकी चार) 12**
- 1) दसरा या कवितेतून कवी कोणती मनोकामना व्यक्त करतो?
  - 2) लोकनाथ यशवंत यांच्या कविता संग्रहाची नावे लिहा.
  - 3) फुलराणी या कवितेची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
  - 4) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या ग्रंथाची नावे लिहा.
  - 5) निबंधाचे स्वरूप लिहा.
  - 6) 'अवघा रंग एक झाला' या अभंगाचा सारांश लिहा.
- प्र.3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 10**
- 1) फुंकर या कवितेची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
  - 2) **किंवा** जीवन आणि शिक्षण या पाठातून विनोबा भावे यांनी कोणता विचार सांगितला आहे?
- प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 10**
- शेतकऱ्याची अस्सल मानसिकता रिती दावन या कथेत कशी आली आहे? ते लिहा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**HINDI (19405207)**

Day &amp; Date: Monday, 01-01-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

- सूचनाएँ : 1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
2) दाईं ओर लिखे अंक प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंक हैं।

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के नीचे दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही पर्याय चुनकर लिखिए।

08

- 1) 'मेरी जाति' रचना के रचनाकार ---- है।  
अ) यशपाल  
ब) जयप्रकाश कर्दम  
क) मन्नू भंडारी  
ड) डॉ. रामकुमार वर्मा
- 2) ---- में किसी एक विषय अथवा किसी एक विचार को विकसित किया जाता है।  
अ) संक्षेपण  
ब) टिप्पण  
क) पल्लवन  
ड) अनुवाद
- 3) ---- लेखन को समाचार लेखन या रिपोर्टाज लेखन भी कहा जाता है।  
अ) वृत्तांत  
ब) संक्षेपण  
क) पल्लवन  
ड) टिप्पण
- 4) 'वे जबड़े जाम क्यों हैं', जिन्होंने ---- की रपट पढ़ी है।  
अ) कागज  
ब) पानी  
क) खून  
ड) बूँद
- 5) समाज द्वारा स्त्री पर होने वाले अन्याय का विरोध ---- कविता में दर्शाया है।  
अ) माँ की तस्वीर  
ब) विद्रोहिणी  
क) बिना टिकट यात्रा करती लड़की  
ड) आज मैं लड़ रहा हूँ।
- 6) 'परदा' कहानी का केंद्रिय पात्र ---- है।  
अ) दादा चुंगी  
ब) अली खँ  
क) चौधरी इलाहीबख्श  
ड) चौधरी पीरबख्श
- 7) मन्नू भंडारी की ---- कहानी स्वयं लेखिका के निजी जीवन का दस्तावेज है।  
अ) यही सच है  
ब) मैं हार गई  
क) एक कहानी यह थी  
ड) एक प्लेट सैलाब
- 8) 'महात्मा गांधी' यह रचना ---- विधा है।  
अ) आत्मकथा  
ब) संस्मरणात्मक निबंध  
क) जीवनी  
ड) कहानी

- प्र.2** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। **12**
- 1) 'जो गरजते हैं, वे बरसते नहीं'। उक्ति का पल्लवन कीजिए।
  - 2) 'विद्रोहिणी' कविता का उद्देश लिखिए।
  - 3) निबंध के प्रकार लिखिए।
  - 4) क्रयादेश और शिकायती पत्र कब लिखे जाते हैं?
  - 5) 'बिना टिकट यात्रा करती लड़की' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।
  - 6) वृत्तांत के तत्त्वों को लिखिए।
- प्र.3** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। **10**
- 'परदा' कहानी की कथावस्तु लिखिए।
- अथवा**
- 'प्रेम पिता का दिखाई नहीं देता बेटी के लिए' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।
- प्र.4** 'माँ की तस्वीर' कविता में चित्रित माँ के जीवन संघर्ष का चित्रण कीजिए। **10**



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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**URDU**

**Modern Urdu Poetry (19405208)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

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

08

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں کھیئے۔

(1) کلرک ناشتے سے فارغ ہو کر کس راہ پر چلتا ہے؟

(A) اسٹیشن۔ (B) دفتر۔

(C) مسجد۔ (D) کالج۔

(2) راز حیات کی صدا کہاں سے آئی تھی؟

(A) آفتاب۔ (B) درخت۔

(C) کوہ۔ (D) سمندر۔

(3) نظم ملاقات میں درد کا شجر کسے کہا ہے؟

(A) سحر۔ (B) گلستان۔

(C) ستاروں۔ (D) رات۔

(4) شاعر کورات کے سنٹے میں کس کے رونے کی صدا آرہی ہے؟

(A) بچوں اور ماؤں۔ (B) پرندوں۔

(C) جانوروں۔ (D) عورتوں اور مردوں۔

(5) نظم "تبدیلی" میں شاعر زندگی کو کیا کہا ہے؟

(A) بے کار اور بوجھل۔ (B) قیمتی اور بہا۔

(C) آزمائش۔ (D) خوبصورت۔

(6) غزل کے آخری شعر کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

(A) مطلع۔ (B) حسن مطلع۔

(C) مقطع۔ (D) قافیہ۔

(7) تاروں کی آنکھ بھی بھر آئی میری صدائے درد پر۔  
ان کی نگاہیں بھی ترانا بتا کے رہ گئیں۔  
مندرجہ بالا شعر کس شاعر کا ہے؟

- (A) فراق۔  
(B) مجاز۔  
(C) فیض۔  
(D) ناصر کاظمی۔

(8) یوں مسکرائے جان سی کلیوں پڑ گئی۔  
یوں لب کشا ہوئے کہ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ بنا دیا۔

- (A) چمنستاں  
(B) گلستاں۔  
(C) بوستاں۔  
(D) ادبستاں۔

12

سوال نمبر 2. (B) مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کی تشریح کیجئے اور شاعر کا نام لکھیے (کوئی چار)

- (1) خود اپنی آگ میں جلتا تو کیسیا ہوتا  
مزاج داں نہ تھا پروانہ شمع محفل کا۔
- (2) آنسو تھے سو خشک ہوئے دل ہے کہ امد آتا ہے  
دل پہ گھٹاسی چھائی ہے، کھلتی ہے نہ برستی ہے۔
- (3) ہاں ہاں تجھے کیا کام مری شدت غم سے  
ہاں ہاں نہیں مجھ کو ترے دامن کی ہو ایاد
- (4) کون سکون دے سکا غم زدگان عشق کو  
بھگتی راتیں بھی فراق آگ لگا کے رہ گئیں۔
- (5) اس شہر بے چراغ میں جائے گی تو کہاں  
آے شب فراق تجھے گھر ہی لے چلیں۔
- (6) موت ہے عشق جاوداں ذوق طلب اگر نہ ہو  
گردش آدمی ہے اور گردش جام اور ہے۔

10

سوال نمبر 3 مندرجہ ذیل سوال کا مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

- (1) نظم 'ملاقات' خلاصہ اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کیجئے۔
- (2) نظم 'تبدیلی' کا تنقیدی جائزہ تحریر کیجئے۔

10

سوال نمبر 4. نظم 'نظام نو' کا اجمالی جائزہ بیان کیجئے۔

Seat No.

**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Principles of Marketing (19405205)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) भारतात "ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा" ——— मध्ये संमत झाला.  

अ) 1984	ब) 1985
क) 1986	ड) 1987
- 2) वास्तूच्या उपयोगासाठी / उपभोगासाठी उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी मध्यस्थांचा असलेला स्वतंत्र संच ——— मर्ग होय.  

अ) विपणन	ब) वितरण
क) बढती	ड) वित्त
- 3) टेली-मार्केटिंग मध्ये ग्राहकांशी ——— संपर्क होतो.  

अ) प्रत्यक्षपणे	ब) अप्रत्यक्षपणे
क) संगणकवरून	ड) ई-मेल वरून
- 4) ई-व्यवसाय ही ——— खरेदी-विक्रीची पध्दत आहे.  

अ) ऑफलाईन	ब) संगणकीय
क) ऑनलाईन	ड) वैयक्तिक
- 5) विपणन संशोधन हे ——— कार्य आहे.  

अ) आर्थिक	ब) व्यवस्थापकीय
क) विपणन	ड) विक्रीविषयक
- 6) ट्रेड इंडिया आणि इंडिया मार्ट हे ई-व्यवसायाच्या ——— प्रकाराची उदाहरणे आहेत.  

अ) व्यवसाय ते ग्राहक (B2C)	ब) व्यवसाय ते व्यवसाय (B2B)
क) व्यवसाय ते सरकार (B2G)	ड) व्यवसाय ते कर्मचारी (B2E)
- 7) "वस्तू जीवन चक्र" हा वितरण मार्ग निवडताना विचारात घ्यावयाचा ——— घटक होय.  

अ) वस्तू विषयक	ब) बाजारपेठीय
क) संघटनात्मक	ड) पर्यावरणात्मक

- 8) ——— ही एक अशी प्रक्रिया आहे की जिच्या माध्यमातून व्यक्ति कोणती वस्तू, केव्हा, कशी व कोणाकडून खरेदी करावी याचा निर्णय घेते.
- अ) उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक      ब) विक्रयकला  
क) बाजारपेठ संशोधन      ड) नेतृत्व

- ब) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. 04
- 1) डिजीटल मोबाइल विपणन  
2) विपणन संशोधन

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) टेली-मार्केटिंगची वैशिष्ट्ये  
ब) विपणन माहिती पध्दती चे घटक स्पष्ट करा.  
क) आभासी विपणनाचे महत्त्व

- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 10
- विक्रयवृद्धीच्या विविध पध्दती स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- “उपभोक्त्याची वर्तणूक” म्हणजे काय? उपभोक्त्याच्या वर्तणूकीवर परिणाम करणारे विविध घटक सांगा.

**किंवा**

“ई-व्यवसाय” म्हणजे काय? ई-व्यवसायाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat  
No.**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Principles of Marketing (19405205)**Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) In India "Consumer Protection Act" was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1984                              b) 1985  
c) 1986                              d) 1987
- 2) Channels of \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of independent organization involved in the process of making a product or service available for use of consumption.  
a) Marketing                              b) Distribution  
c) Promotional                              d) Financial
- 3) In Tele-Marketing the customer is contacted \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Directly                              b) Indirectly  
c) Through Computer                              d) Through E-Mail
- 4) E-Business is the \_\_\_\_\_ method of purchase and sale of commodities.  
a) Offline                              b) Computerized  
c) Online                              d) Personal
- 5) Marketing Research is a \_\_\_\_\_ Function.  
a) Economical                              b) Management  
c) Marketing                              d) Sales related
- 6) Trade India and India Mart are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_ types of E-Business.  
a) Business to Customer(B2C)  
b) Business to Business(B2B)  
c) Business to Government(B2G)  
d) Business to Employees(B2E)
- 7) "Product Life Cycle" is a \_\_\_\_\_ factor affecting the choice of a distribution channel.  
a) Product Related                              b) Market  
c) Company                              d) Environment
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process whereby individual decide, what, when, how and from whom to purchase goods and services.  
a) Consumer Behaviour                              b) Salesmanship  
c) Market Research                              d) Leadership

**B) Explain the following concepts.****04**

- 1) Digital Mobile Marketing
- 2) Marketing Research

- Q.2 Write Short Note (Any two)** **06**
- a) Features of Tele-marketing
  - b) Explain Components of Marketing Information System (MIS)
  - c) Importance of Virtual Marketing
- Q.3 Long answer/Problem.** **10**  
Explain the various methods of sales promotion.
- Q.4 Answers any one of the following. (Long answer/Problem)** **12**  
What is “Consumer Behaviour”? Explain the various factors effecting consumer behaviour.
- OR**
- What is “E-Business”? Explain the various types of E-business.

Seat  
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**B.Com. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
KANNADA**

**Modern Prose and Poetry - II (19405209)**

Day & Date: Monday, 01-01-2024  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

ಪ್ರ.1 ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

08

- 1) ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು ದೊರೆತಿವೆ -
  - 1) ಎಂಟು
  - 2) ಆರು
  - 3) ಏಳು
  - 4) ಮೂರು
- 2) ಇವರು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಕವಿ -
  - 1) ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
  - 2) ಪುತಿನ
  - 3) ಕಣವಿ
  - 4) ಕುವೆಂಪು
- 3) ಸೊಲ್ಲಾಪುರದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಕವಯಿತ್ರಿ -
  - 1) ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಮಡಕಿ
  - 2) ಜಯದೇವಿತಾಯಿ ಮಡಕಿ
  - 3) ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ
  - 4) ವೈದೇಹಿ
- 4) ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪ - ಮನೆತನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೀರಿದವರು.
  - 1) ಅರಳಿ
  - 2) ಹೊಳೆ
  - 3) ಗೊಳೆ
  - 4) ಬಗಲಿ
- 5) ಬೇಬಿ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ -
  - 1) ಹೆಂಗಸು
  - 2) ಹುಡುಗಿ
  - 3) ಹುಡುಗ
  - 4) ಕಂದ
- 6) ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆದವರು -
  - 1) ಸೀತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ
  - 2) ಹೊನ್ನಳ್ಳಿ
  - 3) ತಿಪ್ಪೇಸ್ವಾಮಿ
  - 4) ವಿರೇಂದ್ರ ಸಿಂಪಿ
- 7) ಗೌಡರ ಕೋಣ ತಾನು ಹಾರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಮಂದಿಗೂ ಹಾರಿಸಗೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಇದೊಂದು -
  - 1) ಕತೆ
  - 2) ಹಿತನುಡಿ
  - 3) ಗಾದೆ
  - 4) ಒಗಟು
- 8) ಆಯ್ದ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳು ಸಂಕಲನದ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು -
  - 1) ಲಲಿ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.
  - 2) ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣ ಡೊಣ್ಣೆಗೌಡರು
  - 3) ಸೀತಾರಾಮಯ್ಯ
  - 4) ಹೊನ್ನಳ್ಳಿ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಮ

ಪ್ರ.2 ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ (ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ)

- 1) ಫ್ರಾಯ್ಡನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಃಖಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ಮೂರು ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?
- 2) ಕನ್ನಡಮೃಗಿಗೆ ಹೆಂಗಸೊಬ್ಬಳು ಏನೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಳು.
- 3) ಬೆದೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾರಿಸಲು ಕೋಣಗಳು ಯಾವ ಊರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದವು?
- 4) ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನ ತಂದೆ-ತಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮನೆತನದ ಹೆಸರು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
- 5) ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಲಿಂಗದೀಕ್ಷೆ ಕೊಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ?
- 6) ಸಂತರ ಕಂಡರೆ ನಿಂದೆ ಆಡುವವರನ್ನು ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪ ಏನೆಂದು ಬೈದಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಪ್ರ.3 ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದೊಡನೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿರಿ

- 1) ಅರೆ ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ ಅದ್ಯಾಕ್ ಸಿಟ್ಟಾಗತಿ?
- 2) ಸಾರ್ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ಟ್ರಂಕ್
- 3) ಮುಡಿಚಟ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲಾದ ಹೇಳಣ್ಣ
- 4) ಅದಕ ನನಗ ಆಗಬೇಕು ಅಪರಾಕಿ

ಪ್ರ.4 ಸುದೀರ್ಘವಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (ಬೇಕಾದ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ)

- 1) ಕಡಕೋಳ ಮಡಿವಾಳಪ್ಪನ ತತ್ವಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಗುರುವಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

- 2) ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬಣ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ

ಪ್ರ.5 ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಬಯಲಾಟಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.



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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper – I) (BCOM0302)**

Day & Date: Friday, 01-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा. 08
- 1) उद्योजकतेचा नवनिर्मितीचा सिध्दांत ---- यांनी मांडला.  
अ) जोशी शुंपीटर  
ब) विल्यम्स डायमंड  
क) जेफ्री तिमोन्स  
ड) ये. एच. कोल
  - 2) नवीन व्यवसाय सुरु करण्याआधी प्रकल्पाची व्यवहारीता जाणणे म्हणजेच ---- होय.  
अ) वास्तु कल्पना निर्मिती  
ब) प्रकल्प  
क) वास्तुकल्पना तपासणी  
ड) चेकलिस्ट
  - 3) प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापनातील ---- हा पहिला टप्पा आहे.  
अ) प्रकल्प निर्मिती  
ब) प्रकल्प छाननी  
क) प्रकल्प निवड  
ड) प्रकल्प शोध
  - 4) सिध्दी प्रेरणा हा ---- घटक आहे.  
अ) मानसशास्त्रीय  
ब) सामाजिक  
क) राजकीय  
ड) यापैकी कोणतेही नाही
  - 5) उद्योजक हा शब्द सर्वप्रथम ---- भाषेत वापरला गेला.  
अ) फ्रेंच  
ब) इंग्रजी  
क) हिंदी  
ड) जर्मन
  - 6) उद्योजकाची महत्त्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये ---- आहे.  
अ) धैर्य  
ब) आत्मविश्वास  
क) चारित्र्य  
ड) वरील सर्व
  - 7) मेक इन इंडिया म्हणजे ----.  
अ) देशातल्या देशातच औद्योगिक उत्पादन करणे  
ब) परदेशात गुंतवणूक करणे  
क) विदेशी उत्पादकांना भारतात बाजारपेठ मिळवून देणे  
ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 8) उगबण केंद्रातर्फे ---- उद्योजकांना विविध सेवा देण्यात येतात.  
अ) नव  
ब) मोठ्या  
क) अनुभवी  
ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
अ) उगवण केंद्राची संकल्पना  
ब) स्टॅन्ड अप इंडिया
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) मेक इन इंडिया योजनेचे महत्त्व  
ब) अनिश्चितता वहन सिध्दांत  
क) प्रधानमंत्री मुद्रा योजना
- प्र.3 उद्योजकता म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकतेला प्रोत्साहन देणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
अ) सूक्ष्म लघु व मध्यम उद्योगाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.  
किंवा  
ब) उपहार गृहाचा प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper – I) (BCOM0302)**

Day & Date: Friday, 01-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) Innovation theory of entrepreneurship is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Joseph Schumpeter                      b) Jefari Timonce  
c) William Diamond                        d) A. H. Kol
- 2) Checking the business idea before implementation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Idea Generation                        b) Project  
c) Idea screening                            d) Checklist
- 3) The first step in project management is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Project formulation                      b) Project appraisal  
c) Project selection                        d) Project identification
- 4) Need for Achievement is a \_\_\_\_\_ factor.  
a) Psychological                            b) Social  
c) Political                                    d) None of these
- 5) The word 'entrepreneur' was first used in the \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
a) French                                      b) English  
c) Hindi                                        d) German
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the important feature of an entrepreneur.  
a) Courage                                    b) Confidence  
c) Character                                  d) All of these
- 7) Make in India means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Industrial production within a country  
b) Investing abroad  
c) Making in India for foreign producer  
d) All of the above
- 8) Incubation Center Provides Versus Services to \_\_\_\_\_ Entrepreneurs.  
a) New    b) Large  
c) Experienced                                d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Concept of Incubation Centre
- 2) Stand up India

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

- a) Importance of Make in India Scheme
- b) The Uncertainty-Bearing Theory
- c) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

- Q.3** What do you mean by entrepreneurs? Explain the factors motivating entrepreneurship. **10**
- Q.4** a) To explain the importance of Micro, Small & Medium enterprise. **12**  
OR  
b) To prepare the project report hotel.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Macro Economics II (BCOM0304)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — हा व्यावसायिक स्थूल अर्थशास्त्राचा अभ्यास विषय आहे.  
 अ) व्यापार चक्राचे सिद्धांत      ब) उपभोगाचे सिद्धांत  
 क) पैशाच्या मुल्याचे सिद्धांत      ड) वरील सर्व
  - 2) पैशाचे मुख्य मोजण्यासाठी — या साधनाचा वापर केला जातो.  
 अ) किंमत निर्देशांक      ब) निर्यात निर्देशांक  
 क) आयात निर्देशांक      ड) बचत निर्देशांक
  - 3)  $P = \frac{MV+M^1V^1}{T}$  या सूत्रात 'T' म्हणजे — होय.  
 अ) सर्वसाधारण किंमत पातळी  
 ब) एकुण व्यवहार  
 क) पैशाचा भ्रमणवेग  
 ड) वरील सर्व
  - 4) — = स्थूल राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन—घसारा  
 अ) दरडोई उत्पन्न      ब) खर्चयोग्य उत्पन्न  
 क) निव्वळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) — यांच्या मते, पूरवठा स्वतःसाठी मागणी निर्माण करतो.  
 अ) डॉ. मार्शल      ब) जे. एम. केन्स  
 क) जे. बी. से      ड) अँडम स्मिथ
  - 6) व्यावसायिक स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र हे — किंमतपातळीचा विचार करते.  
 अ) किरकोळ      ब) व्यक्तिगत  
 क) घाऊक      ड) सर्वसाधारण
  - 7) जे. एम. केन्स यांच्या मते, — हे उत्पन्नाचे फलन आहे.  
 अ) उपभोग      ब) किंमत  
 क) खर्च      ड) नफा
  - 8) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न ही — संकल्पना आहे.  
 अ) साठा      ब) प्रवाही  
 क) स्थिर      ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- 1) पैशाचे मुल्य
- 2) दरडोई उत्पन्न

प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

- अ) व्यावसायिक स्थूल अर्थशास्त्राचे महत्व
- ब) उपभोग फलन
- क) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या आकडेवारीचे महत्व

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापणाच्या पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

भाववाढ म्हणजे काय? भाववाढीची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

केन्स यांचा रोजगार विषयक सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Macro Economics II (BCOM0304)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.****08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a subject matter of business macro Economics.
  - a) Theories of trade cycle
  - b) Theories of consumption
  - c) Theories of value of money
  - d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ instrument used for to measure the value of money.
  - a) Price Index
  - b) Export index
  - c) Import index
  - d) Saving index
- 3)  $P = \frac{MV+M^1V^1}{T}$  in this equation 'T' stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) General Price level
  - b) Total transaction
  - c) Velocity of money
  - d) All the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ = Gross National Product-Depreciation.
  - a) Per capita income
  - b) Disposable income
  - c) Net National Product
  - d) None of these
- 5) According to \_\_\_\_\_, supply creates its own demand.
  - a) Dr. Marshall
  - b) J. M. Keynes
  - c) J. B. Say
  - d) Adam Smith
- 6) Business macro Economics always considers \_\_\_\_\_ price level.
  - a) Retail
  - b) Individual
  - c) Wholesale
  - d) General
- 7) According to J. M. Keynes, \_\_\_\_\_ is a function of income.
  - a) Consumption
  - b) Price
  - c) Cost
  - d) Profit
- 8) National income is a \_\_\_\_\_ concept.
  - a) Stock
  - b) Flow
  - c) Constant
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts.****04**

- 1) Value of money
- 2) Per capita income

**Q.2 Write short notes (Any Two).****06**

- a) Importance of Business Macro Economics
- b) Consumption function
- c) Importance of national income data.

- Q.3** Explain the methods of measurement of national income. **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)**
- a) What is inflation? Explain the causes of inflation. **12**
- OR**
- b) Explain the Keynesian theory of employment.



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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**English (Comp.) (BCOM0305)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 03-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is popularly known as the 'Nightingale of India' and an Indian independence activist.
  - a) Rabindranath Tagore
  - b) Sarojini Naidu
  - c) Amitav Ghosh
  - d) Kamla Das
- 2) The sonnet 104, deals with the destructive force of \_\_\_\_\_ as we grow older.
  - a) Time
  - b) Climate
  - c) Love
  - d) Season
- 3) Iona Potapov, the \_\_\_\_\_ driver, is all white like a ghost.
  - a) Taxi
  - b) Bus
  - c) Sledge
  - d) Truck
- 4) The life becomes meaning \_\_\_\_\_, when we make our parents feel proud.
  - a) less
  - b) ful
  - c) ness
  - d) fully
- 5) 'Daffodils' a poem is written by William Wordsworth who is a \_\_\_\_\_ by birth.
  - a) British
  - b) American
  - c) Canadian
  - d) French
- 6) A worker spent his Earth-life in useless work and yet after his death, the gates of \_\_\_\_\_ opened wide for him.
  - a) Heaven
  - b) Hell
  - c) House
  - d) Factory
- 7) Some of the people are \_\_\_\_\_ loyal to their friends.
  - a) un
  - b) dis
  - c) ill
  - d) pre
- 8) The earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun (Use the correct form of tense).
  - a) move
  - b) moving
  - c) moved
  - d) Moves

**Q.2 Write the answers of the following in short. (Any four) 12**

- 1) Describe the beginning of the story 'Misery' in brief.
- 2) Describe the scene of Daffodils from the poem.
- 3) How does the poet compare the beauty of his friend with the seasons?
- 4) Why did the elders of the 'Workers Paradise' become anxious?
- 5) What punishment was given to the 'Idle' Man by the President of 'Workers Paradise'?
- 6) What is the central theme of the poem 'To Youth'?

- Q.3 Answer the following question. (Any One)** **10**
- a) Write a review of any movie, you have seen recently.
  - b) Define Leadership and elaborate the points to develop leadership skills.
- Q.4** You are Miss. Monali, a Postgraduate and completed MBA. Now, you have applied for the post of Sales Manager in ICICI Bank. Draft a piece of an interview with expected questions on Educational Qualifications, Experience, and Salary etc. **10**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Corporate Accounting – I (BCOM0301)**

Day & Date: Monday, 04-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

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 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure is allocated on the basis of time.
  - a) Insurance
  - b) Bad debts
  - c) Discount Allowed
  - d) Selling expenses
- 2) Profit prior to incorporation is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) General Reserve
  - b) Capital Reserve
  - c) Profit and Loss A/c
  - d) Goodwill
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the application money received for more than the number of shares offered to the public by a company.
  - a) Full Subscription
  - b) Par Subscription
  - c) Over Subscription
  - d) Under Subscription
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ of shares is the action taken by a company to cancel the shares if shareholders fail to pay allotment or calls on the due dates.
  - a) Application
  - b) Allotment
  - c) Prorata allotment
  - d) Forfeiture
- 5) Balance Sheet of Joint Stock Company is prepared in the form given in the Part I of \_\_\_\_\_ of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - a) Schedule III
  - b) Schedule I
  - c) Schedule II
  - d) Schedule IV
- 6) Securities Premium Account is shown on the liabilities side in the Balance Sheet under the heading \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Share Capital
  - b) Reserves and Surplus
  - c) Non-Current Liabilities
  - d) Current Liabilities
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ relates to Accounting for Amalgamations.
  - a) AS 10
  - b) AS 21
  - c) AS 14
  - d) AS 3
- 8) Accounting Standard 21 relates to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cash Flow Statements
  - b) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)
  - c) Accounting for Amalgamations
  - d) Consolidated Financial Statement

**Q.2 Explain the following Concepts.**

**04**

- a) Reissue of Forfeited Shares
- b) Under Subscription

**Q.3 Write Short Note/Short Answer/ Short Problem (Any Two).**

**06**

- a) AS 3 - Cash Flow Statement
- b) A company invited applications for 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each payable as
- |                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| On Application          | Rs. 30, |
| On Allotment            | Rs. 40, |
| On First and Final Call | Rs. 30  |

Applications are received for 10,000 shares and all the applicants are allotted the number of shares they have applied for and all money was duly received by company. Show Journal entries.

- c) Modern Ltd. was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to take over the running business of M/s Patil & Sons with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. The Accounts of the company were closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. The Average Monthly sales during the first three months for the year 2022-23 was twice the average monthly sales during each of the remaining nine months. Calculate time ratio and sales ratio for pre and post incorporation period.

- Q.4** PQR Ltd. took over a running business with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. The company was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022. The following information for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is given.

**10**

Particulars	Rs.
Gross Profit	4,00,000
<b>Total Revenue [A]</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>
Less: Expenses:	
Rent (for Office Buildings)	36,000
Directors Fees	10,000
Bad Debts	8,000
Commission to selling agent	32,000
Debenture interest	5,000
Interest paid to vendors	30,000
Salaries	60,000
Audit Fees	20,000
Sundry Office Expenses	6,000
Advertisement	24,000
Selling Expenses	16,000
<b>Total Expenses [B]</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>
Net Profit [A - B]	<b>1,53,000</b>

**Adjustments:**

- 1) Purchase consideration was discharged by the company on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022.
- 2) Audit Fees paid is for Tax Audit based on sales.
- 3) Yearly sales record shows that the Sales from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 is Rs. 4,00,000 and sales from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is Rs. 12,00,000 Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for pre and post incorporation periods.

- Q.5 a)** ABC Ltd. invited applications for 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, **12**  
 which are payable as
- |                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| On Application | Rs. 20, |
| On Allotment   | Rs. 30, |
| On First Call  | Rs. 20, |
| On Final Call  | Rs. 30  |

The company received applications for 50,000 shares. The directors accepted all the applications. All sums due were received except Mr. Gupta, the holder of 100 shares, failed to pay the Final Call and the directors, therefore, forfeited their shares. The shares are reissued for Rs. 70 per share fully paid-up.

Journalise the transactions.

**OR**

- b)** Following is the Trial Balance of Poona Ltd. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

**Trial Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Inventory (as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022)	6,00,000	Equity Share Capital (Shares of Rs. 100 each)	30,00,000
Furniture	2,00,000	10% Debentures	5,00,000
Discount	40,000	Bank Loan (Long Term)	6,00,000
Advertisement	30,000	Trade Payables	2,00,000
Bad Debts	25,000	Sales	45,00,000
Commission	1,00,000	Rent Received	60,000
Purchases	24,00,000	Profit and Loss A/c (as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022)	2,00,000
Plant and Machinery	14,00,000		
Freehold Land	26,00,000		
Rent and Taxes paid	70,000		
Cash	35,000		
Bank Balance	80,000		
Interest on Bank Loans	60,000		
Salaries	6,00,000		
Goodwill	2,50,000		
Trade Receivables	4,50,000		
Trade Expenses	70,000		
Debenture Interest	50,000		
	<b>90,60,000</b>		<b>90,60,000</b>

Additional Information

- 1) Closing Inventory on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is Rs. 8,00,000.
- 2) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10% and Furniture at 15%.  
 Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Statistics (BCOM0306)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) From the histogram we can locate \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) None of these
- 2) If both the variables X and Y increase or decrease in the same direction then the correlation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Null
  - d) None of these
- 3) If the lines of regression are perpendicular to each other then  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) +1
  - b) -1
  - c) 0
  - d) 1.2
- 4) Data collected by direct observation is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Primary data
  - b) Secondary data
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these
- 5) The process of arranging data in different groups according to similarities is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tabulation
  - b) Classification
  - c) Interpretation
  - d) both (a) and (c)
- 6) If the S.D. is 5 and the mean 50, then the coefficient of variation (C.V.) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 5
  - b) 10
  - c) 15
  - d) 50
- 7) The sum of the deviations of the values from their means is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 0
  - d) -1
- 8) The measure of central tendency which is based on all observations is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Median
  - b) Mode
  - c) Arithmetic mean
  - d) All the above

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Arithmetic mean
- 2) Open end class

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

- a) Simple random sampling with replacement.
- b) Regression coefficients.
- c) Cumulative frequency distribution.

**Q.3** Define correlation. What are the types of correlation? **10**

**Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**

**a)** Calculate mean, standard deviation (S.D.) and coefficient of variation from the following data.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	2	4	8	4	2

**b)** A time and motion study of a certain operation shows the following distribution for 100 workers. Calculate mean, median and mode of the distribution.

Time (minutes)	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
No. of workers	8	14	18	25	15	14	6

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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Money and Financial System (BCOM0303)**

Day &amp; Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

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

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

08

- 1) पैशाच्या पूरवटयाची  $M_3$  ही — संकल्पना आहे.  
 अ) व्यापक                              ब) संकुचित  
 क) मर्यादित                              ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) — हे धोरण मध्यवर्ती बँकेकडून राबविले जाते.  
 अ) राजकोषीय                              ब) चलन विषयक  
 क) औद्योगिक                              ड) वाहतुक
- 3) भांडवल बाजार हा — साठी आवश्यक बाजार आहे.  
 अ) अल्पकालीन निधी                              ब) मध्यमकालीन निधी  
 क) दीर्घकालीन निधी                              ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) भारतीय नाणेबाजार — भागात विभागला आहे.  
 अ) पाच    ब) चार  
 क) तीन    ड) दोन
- 5) हे वित्तीय रचनेचे प्रमुख घटक आहेत.  
 अ) वित्तीय साधने                              ब) वित्तीय बाजारपेठा  
 क) वित्तीय संस्था                              ड) वरील सर्व
- 6) — ही पैशाच्या उत्क्रांतीमधील पहिली अवस्था आहे.  
 अ) पतपैसा    ब) कागदी पैसा  
 क) धातु पैसा    ड) वस्तु पैसा
- 7) रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया ची स्थापना — यावर्षी झाली.  
 अ) 1935    ब) 1947  
 क) 1975    ड) 1999
- 8) — हे चलनविषयक धोरणाचे संख्यात्मक साधन आहे.  
 अ) नैतिक समजावणी  
 ब) बँक रेट  
 क) अर्ज आणि तारण यामधील अंतर  
 ड) प्रत्यक्ष कारवाई



- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पैसा
  - 2) नाणेबाजार
- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- अ) वित्ताचे प्रकार
  - ब) पैशाचे प्रकार
  - क) मागणी देय बाजार
- प्र.3 पैशाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया ची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- अर्थव्यवस्थेतील वित्ताची भुमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Money and Financial System (BCOM0303)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1)  $M_3$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ concept of supply of money.
  - a) Broad
  - b) Narrow
  - c) Limited
  - d) None of these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ policy is implemented by central bank.
  - a) Fiscal
  - b) Monetary
  - c) Industrial
  - d) Transport
- 3) Capital market is essentially a market for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Short Term Fund
  - b) Medium Term Fund
  - c) Long Term Fund
  - d) All The Above
- 4) Indian money market divided into \_\_\_\_\_ sector.
  - a) Five
  - b) Four
  - c) Three
  - d) Two
- 5) The Chief component of a financial system is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Financial Instruments
  - b) Financial Markets
  - c) Financial Institutions
  - d) All The Above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first stage of the evolution of money.
  - a) Credit Money
  - b) Paper Money
  - c) Metallic Money
  - d) Commodity Money
- 7) Reserve Bank of India was established in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1935
  - b) 1947
  - c) 1975
  - d) 1999
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the quantitative instrument of monetary Policy.
  - a) Moral Suasion
  - b) Bank Rate
  - c) Margin Requirement
  - d) Direct Action

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Money
- 2) Money Market

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

- a) Kinds of finance
- b) Types of money
- c) Call money market

- Q.3** Explain the Functions of money. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any one of the following** **12**
- a) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank OF India.
- OR**
- b) Explain the role of finance in an economy.



- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) उद्योजकासमोरील आव्हाने  
ब) प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व  
क) मॅकक्लेलॅंडचा सिध्दीप्रेरणेचा सिध्दांत
- प्र.3 सूक्ष्म, लघु व मध्यम उद्योग मंत्रालयाकडून उद्योग आधार मिळविण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) उद्योजक म्हणजे काय? उद्योजकाचे गुण सांगा.  
किंवा
- ब) किरकोळ किराणा दुकानाचा प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (Paper - I) (19405304)**

Day & Date: Friday, 01-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a scheme of Investment.
 

a) Marketing	b) Project
c) Management	d) Trends
- 2) Innovation is the key characteristics of successful \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Organizer	b) Entrepreneur
c) Manager	d) Administrator
- 3) The word 'Entrepreneur' is first time used in \_\_\_\_\_ language.
 

a) Marathi	b) English
c) French	d) Hindi
- 4) The project report shows plan for the next \_\_\_\_\_ Years.
 

a) 2	b) 5
c) 7	d) 10
- 5) In stand-up India scheme, the loans are given up to \_\_\_\_\_ percent of total project.
 

a) 50	b) 75
c) 100	d) None of the above
- 6) Shops Act license is required for a business where the number of employees is more than \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) five	b) fifteen
c) ten	d) twenty
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a problem of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME).
 

a) Insufficient capital	b) Outdated technology
c) Problem of raw material	d) All of the above
- 8) Entrepreneurs enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ benefits due to Udyam Aadhar.
 

a) Financial only	b) non-financial only
c) Financial and non-financial	d) No benefits

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Explain the concept of Project.
- 2) Explain the concept of Entrepreneurship.

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

- a) Challenges before entrepreneur.
- b) Importance of Project Management.
- c) McClelland's theory of need for achievement.

- Q.3** Explain the Procedure to obtain Udyog Aadhar from Ministry of MSME. **10**
- Q.4** **Answer any One of the following.** **12**
- a) Define Entrepreneur? Explain the qualities of entrepreneur.
- OR**
- b) Prepare the project report of Retail Store.

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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics – II (19405302)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) सूक्ष्म व स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र या संकल्पना सर्वप्रथम — यांनी वापरल्या.  
अ) जे. एम. केन्स                      ब) जे. बी. से  
क) रॅग्नर नवर्स                      ड) अँडम स्मिथ
  - 2)  $Y = C + S$  हे सूत्र — दर्शविते.  
अ) घसारा                      ब) व्ययशक्य उत्पन्न  
क) निव्वळ राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न      ड) स्थूल राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न
  - 3) लॉरेन्झ वक्र — शी संबंधित आहे.  
अ) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचे मापन      ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाचे विभाजन  
क) आर्थिक नियोजन              ड) व्यक्तिगत उत्पन्न
  - 4) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न = खंड + वेतन + व्याज + नफा म्हणजे — होय.  
अ) स्थिर किमतीनुसार राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न  
ब) घटक खर्चानुसार राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न  
क) चालू किमतीनुसार राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न  
ड) बाजार किमतीनुसार राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न
  - 5) पैशामध्ये जी खरेदी शक्ती असते तिला — म्हणतात.  
अ) वस्तू मूल्य                      ब) सेवा मूल्य  
क) पैशाचे मूल्य                      ड) पैशाचा भ्रमणवेग
  - 6) व्यवहार दृष्टिकोनात पैशाच्या — कार्याला महत्त्व दिले आहे.  
अ) मूल्य संग्रहाच्या              ब) विनिमय माध्यमाच्या  
क) मापनाच्या                      ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 7) 'प्रत्येक पुरवठा स्वतःची मागणी निर्माण' हे विधान — यांनी मांडले.  
अ) जे. एम. केन्स                      ब) जे. बी. से  
क) रिकार्डो                      ड) डॉ. मार्शल
  - 8) सीमांत उपभोग प्रवृत्ती म्हणजे — होय.  
अ)  $\Delta Y \div \Delta P$                       ब)  $Y \div P$   
क)  $C \div Y$                       ड)  $\Delta C \div \Delta Y$



- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) सरासरी उपभोगप्रवृत्ती
  - 2) किंमत निर्देशांक
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) स्थूल अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) उपभोग फलनाचे निर्धारक घटक स्पष्ट करा.
  - क) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापनाच्या पध्दती
- प्र.3 चलनवाढ म्हणजे काय? चलनवाढीची कारणे व उपाय स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 पैशाच्या मूल्याची व्याख्या सांगून, फिशरच्या व्यवहार दृष्टिकोनाचे टिकात्मक परिक्षण करा. 12

**किंवा**

राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नाच्या विविध संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न आकडेवारीचे महत्त्व सांगा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics – II (19405302)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) The concept of Micro and Macro Economics are firstly used by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) J. M. Keynes
  - b) J. B. Say
  - c) Ragnor Frish
  - d) Adam Smith
- 2) The formula  $Y = C+S$  represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Depreciation
  - b) Disposable income
  - c) Net National Product
  - d) Gross National Product
- 3) Lorenz curve is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Computing national income
  - b) Division of national income
  - c) Economic planning
  - d) Personal income
- 4) National income = Rent + Wages + Interest + Profit is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) National income at constant prices
  - b) National income at factor costs
  - c) National income at current prices
  - d) National income at market prices
- 5) Purchasing power of the money is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Commodity value
  - b) Service value
  - c) Value of money
  - d) Velocity of money
- 6) The transaction approach assigns importance to the \_\_\_\_\_ function of money.
  - a) Store of value
  - b) Medium of exchange
  - c) Measurement
  - d) All of the above
- 7) 'Every supply creates it's on demand ' statement is made by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) J. M. Keynes
  - b) J. B. Say
  - c) Ricardo
  - d) Dr. Marshall
- 8) Marginal propensity to consume means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\Delta Y \div \Delta P$
  - b)  $Y \div P$
  - c)  $C \div Y$
  - d)  $\Delta C \div \Delta Y$

**B) Explain the concepts. 04**

- 1) Average Propensity to Consume
- 2) Price Index

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Explain the scope of Macro Economics.
  - b) Explain the determinants of consumption function.
  - c) Various methods of measuring national income

**Q.3** What is inflation? Explain its causes and measures. **10**

**Q.4** Define value of money. Critically examine the Fishers Transaction approach. **12**

**OR**

Explain various concept of National Income. Discuss the importance of National Income data.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH (Comp.)**  
**Literary Insights (19405301)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 03-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative.**

**08**

- 1) According to Shastriji, whatever your station in future life, you should first of all think of yourselves as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) future leaders of India                      b) citizens of India  
 c) warriors of peace                              d) all of the above
- 2) Vijay Bhatkar's expertise is in the field of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) plant biology                                      b) astrology  
 c) electronics                                        d) all the above
- 3) Who is described as seeking 'bubble reputation'?  
 a) Infant    b) Soldier  
 c) Judge    d) Pantaloon
- 4) The squirrels hide their \_\_\_\_\_ in the grass.  
 a) themselves                                        b) nuts  
 c) tablets    d) none of the above
- 5) His father-in-law owns a \_\_\_\_\_ farm.  
 a) dairy     b) deiry  
 c) diary     d) None of the above
- 6) Madhuri Dixit is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ of Bollywood.  
 a) hiroin    b) heroyrn  
 c) heroin     d) heroine
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_ practice hard to win the match. (Use the modal verb that matches the meaning of 'necessity')  
 a) can    b) would  
 c) must     d) might
- 8) I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English well. (Use the modal verb that matches the meaning of 'ability')  
 a) should    b) Must  
 c) would    d) Can

**Q.2 Write the answers in short. (Any Four)**

**12**

- 1) Describe Shaw's initial experience as a public speaker.
- 2) Who or What are described as the 'slain' and the 'slayer' in 'The Tiger and the Deer'?
- 3) What is the Education to Home (ETH) initiative?
- 4) What do you understand from the passage 'All the World's a Stage'?
- 5) Where are the seeds of secularism sown?
- 6) Why does the speaker in the poem 'Leisure' think that 'we have no time to stand and stare'?

**Q.3 Answer the following (Any One)****10**

1) Write in brief about the types of interviews.

2) Write a resume to be sent to the following advertisement.

Wanted: A High School Teacher for English subject with at least one year experience in any school as a teacher, for immediate appointment. Required good communication skills. Apply to Head Master, Adarsh High School, University Road, Solapur 400017.

**Q.4 Answer the following question.****10**

What is meant by adaptability Skills? Write in detail about the need for adopting oneself to different situation as a student.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Corporate Accounting (19405303)**

Day & Date: Monday, 04-12-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
 3) Attempt any Two from Q.2 A, B and C  
 4) Attempt any One from Q.4 (A) and Q.4 (B).  
 5) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) After reissue of all the forfeited shares balance of forfeited shares a/c is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_ a/c.
 

a) Profit and Loss a/c	b) Share capital a/c
c) Capital reserve a/c	d) Share premium a/c
- 2) Dividend declared between two annual general meetings is called as \_\_\_\_\_ dividend.
 

a) Proposed	b) Actual
c) Final	d) Interim
- 3) Profit or Loss prior to incorporation is of \_\_\_\_\_ nature.
 

a) Capital	b) Revenue
c) Profit	d) Both (a) and (b)
- 4) AS - 21 relate to \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Depreciation accounting	b) Cash flow statements
c) Accounting for consolidated financial statements	d) Accounting for fixed assets
- 5) Stock of inventories consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Stock of Finished goods	b) Stock of raw material
c) Stock of work in progress	d) All of the above
- 6) If a company receives applications from the public for less number of shares than that issued by the company for subscription it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Over subscription	b) Under subscription
c) Surplus subscription	d) None of these
- 7) Loss prior to incorporation is debited to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.
 

a) Goodwill	b) Capital reserve
c) Profit and Loss	d) P and L Appropriation
- 8) The principles which constitute the ground rule for financial reporting are termed as generally accepted \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Accounting Concept	b) Accounting Standards
c) Accounting Conventions	d) Accounting Definition

**B) Explain the following Concepts. 04**

- 1) Profit Prior to Incorporation
- 2) Share Capital

**Q.2 Write Short notes/Solve problems/Short Answer (Any Two) 06**

- a) XYZ Ltd. was incorporated on 1.8.2021 to take over the business of ABC & Co. from 1.4.2021. The accounting year ended on 31.3.2022.  
Sales for April 2021 and January 2022 were 1 ½ times the average monthly sales while sales for March 2022 were twice the average monthly sales.  
Calculate time ratio and sales ratio for pre and post incorporation periods.
- b) X' Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 called up held by Mr. Raj for non-Payment of second call money of Rs. 3 per share. These shares were re-issued to Mr. Kumar for Rs. 10 per share as fully paid up.  
Show the Forfeiture and Reissue entries
- c) AS-3 Cash Flow Statement

**Q.3 XYZ Ltd. took over a running business with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021. The company was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2021. The following information for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup>March 2022 is given. 10**

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Profit		6,40,000
Expenses:		
Salaries	96,000	
Stationery	9,600	
Office Expenses	33,600	
Advertisement	32,000	
Sundry expenses	75,600	
Rent (for Office Buildings)	52,800	
Electricity Charges	8,400	
Directors Fees	22,400	
Bad Debts	6,400	
Commission to selling agent	32,000	
Debenture interest	6,000	
Interest paid to vendors	8,400	
Selling Expenses	<u>50,400</u>	4,33,600
Net Profit		2,06,400

**Adjustments:**

- 1) Yearly sales record shows that the Sales from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021 is Rs. 4, 80,000 and sales from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 is Rs. 14, 40,000.
- 2) Rent of office building was paid at Rs. 4,000 per month up to September 2021 and thereafter it was increased by Rs. 800 per month.
- 3) Purchase consideration was discharged by the company on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021.  
Prepare Statement showing calculation of profits and allocation of expense between pre and post incorporation periods.

**Q.4 a)** A Company invited Applications for 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 15 % premium payable as follows. **12**

- On Application – Rs.25
- On Allotment – Rs. 55 (including premium)
- On First Call – Rs. 20
- On Final Call – Rs. 15

Applications were received for 17,000 shares. Directors selected 15,000 applications for prorata and 2,000 Applications were rejected.

All calls were duly received except Mr. Mehara to whom 100 shares were allotted refuses to pay First and final call. His shares were forfeited and reissued at Rs. 75 per share fully paid.

Pass necessary journal entries.

**OR**

**b)** Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet in a vertical form as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 For Modern Ltd. for the year ending 31-03- 2022.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Calls in arrears	10,000	
Share Capital (Rs. 80 paid)		8,00,000
Plant and Machinery	2,50,000	
Profit and Loss A/c (on 01-04-2021)		20,000
Purchases	2,00,000	
Advertisement	10,000	
Carriage Outward	5,000	
Interim Dividend Paid	5,000	
Directors Fees	4,000	
6% Debentures		80,000
Creditors		10,000
General Reserve		5,000
6% Govt. Securities (taken on 31-03-2022)	3,00,000	
Stock (01-04-2021)	1,20,000	
Fixtures	60,000	
Debtors	1,00,000	
Goodwill	40,000	
Cash in Hand	2,000	
Wages	40,000	
General Expenses	7,000	
Salaries	12,000	
Bills Payable		25,000
Sales		4,00,000
Furniture	75,000	
Land and Buildings	1,00,000	
	<b>13,40,000</b>	<b>13,40,000</b>

**Adjustments:**

- 1) Transfer Rs. 5,000 to general reserve.
- 2) Stock on 31-03-2022 Rs. 80,000.
- 3) Provide R.D.D. on Debtors at 5%.
- 4) Depreciation on Building at 10% and on Machinery at 5%.
- 5) Provision for Taxation is Rs. 10,000.
- 6) Authorized Share Capital of the Co. was 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each.



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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Statistics (19405305)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 08**

- 1) If the observations of a variable  $X$  are, -4, -20, -30, -44 and -36, then the value of the range will be: \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) -48	b) 40
c) -40	d) 48
- 2) Mean is the measure of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) location (central value)	b) Dispersion
c) Correlation	d) Regression
- 3) The value of Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) is always \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) $-1 \leq r \leq 0$	b) $0 \leq r \leq +1$
c) $-1 \leq r \leq +1$	d) $-\infty \leq r \leq +\infty$
- 4) The equation of regression line of  $X$  on  $Y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) $(Y - \bar{Y}) = \beta_{YX} (X - \bar{X})$	b) $(Y - \bar{Y}) = \beta_{XY} (X - \bar{X})$
c) $(X - \bar{X}) = \beta_{XY} (Y - \bar{Y})$	d) $(Y + \bar{Y}) = \beta_{YX} (X + \bar{X})$
- 5) The correct empirical relation between Arithmetic mean (AM), Geometric Mean (GM) and harmonic mean (HM) is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) $AM = GM = HM$	b) $AM \leq GM \leq HM$
c) $AM \leq HM \leq GM$	d) $HM \leq GM \leq AM$
- 6) Which of the following is an example of qualitative data?
  - a) Marks of students out of 100
  - b) Blood groups of students
  - c) Sale of different products
  - d) Number of commodities available in inventory
- 7) Which of the following are the measures or tools of detecting correlation between two variables?
  - a) Scatter diagram
  - b) Karl-Pearson's Correlation Coefficient
  - c) Rank correlation Coefficient
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Which of the following represents median?
  - a) First quartile
  - b) Second quartile
  - c) Third quartile
  - d) Largest observation - Smallest Observation

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Define arithmetic mean for discrete frequency distribution. Also state empirical relation between mean, median and mode.
- 2) Define standard deviation for discrete frequency distribution. Also state relation between standard deviation and variance.

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

- a) What do you mean by dispersion? List down different measures of dispersion.
- b) Define the concept of correlation. Also state formula of Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
- c) What is meant by stratified random sampling?

**Q.3 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Define discrete and continuous frequency distribution. Define the following for both these types-
  - 1) Median
  - 2) Range
  - 3) Quartile deviation
  - 4) Standard deviation

**Q.4 Answer Any One of the following. 12**

- a) Define data. Also, distinguish between-
  - 1) Primary data and secondary data
  - 2) Qualitative data and quantitative data
- b) Explain, in detail, the construction of Pie chart and bar diagram. Illustrate with the help of an example.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Money and Financial System (19405306)**

Day &amp; Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) विनिमयाचे माध्यम हे पैशाचे ——— प्रकारचे कार्य आहे.  
 अ) प्राथमिक ब) द्वितीय  
 क) आनुषंगिक ड) इतर
  - 2) भांडवल बाजार ——— निधीशी संबंधित आहे.  
 अ) दीर्घकालीन ब) मध्यमकालीन  
 क) अल्पकालीन ड) अतीअती अल्पकालीन
  - 3) चलनविषयक धोरण ——— बँकेकडून राबविले जाते.  
 अ) राज्य ब) मध्यवर्ती  
 क) सहकारी ड) खाजगी
  - 4) ——— बाजारामध्ये मागता क्षणी कर्जे उपलब्ध होतात.  
 अ) मागणी देय कर्ज ब) भांडवल  
 क) वस्तू ड) सहकारी
  - 5) 6 व्यापारी बँकांचे राष्ट्रीयीकरण ——— या वर्षी झाले.  
 अ) 1975 ब) 1980  
 क) 1985 ड) 1990
  - 6) युनिट ट्रस्ट ऑफ इंडिया ची स्थापना ——— या वर्षी झाली.  
 अ) 1955 ब) 1960  
 क) 1964 ड) 1969
  - 7) ज्या पैशामध्ये पतपैसा निर्माण करण्याची शक्ती असते त्यास ——— असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) उच्च शक्ती पैसा ब) तटस्थ पैसा  
 क) कृतीशिल पैसा ड) पांढरा पैसा
  - 8) हवाला बाजार हा ——— बाजार आहे.  
 अ) चांगला ब) कायदेशीर  
 क) बेकायदेशीर ड) सहकारी

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) नाणेबाजार
- 2) पतपैसा

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) हवाला बाजार
- ब) उच्चशक्ती पैसा
- क) भांडवल बाजार

प्र.3 दीघोत्तरी प्रश्न.

10

वित्तपुरवठा म्हणजे काय स्पष्ट करून अर्थव्यवस्थेतील वित्तपुरवठ्याच्या भूमिकेची चर्चा करा.

प्र.4 कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियाची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

पैसा म्हणजे काय? पैशाची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.

12

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Money and Financial System (19405306)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 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) \_\_\_\_\_ market loan are available in as per demand.
  - a) Call money market
  - b) Capital
  - c) Product
  - d) Co-operative
- 5) 6<sup>th</sup> commercial banks are nationalized in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1975
  - b) 1980
  - c) 1985
  - d) 1990
- 6) Unit Trust of India established in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1955
  - b) 1960
  - c) 1964
  - d) 1969
- 7) 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
- 8) Hawala market is \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - a) Good
  - b) Legal
  - c) Illegal
  - d) Co-operative

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Money Market
- 2) Credit Money

**Q.2 Write Short Notes/Short answer/Short problem. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Hawala Market
- b) High Powered Money
- c) Capital Market

- Q.3 Long answer/Problem.** **10**  
Explain the concept of finance and discuss on the role of supply of finance in Economic development.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following (Long answer/ problem)** **12**  
Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India.  
**OR**  
What is mean by money? Explain the various functions of money.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Corporate Accounting (19405403)**

Day & Date: Friday, 01-12-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) Fund flow statement is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statement of sources and use of funds
  - b) Statement of sources and application of funds
  - c) Statement of funds flow
  - d) All of the above
- 2) Fund flow statement is based on the concept of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Going concern
  - b) Business entity
  - c) Accounting period
  - d) None of these
- 3) Statement of cash flow includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Financing Activities
  - b) Operating Activities
  - c) Investment Activities
  - d) All of these
- 4) A company that issues stocks and bonds to raise fund results in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Decrease in cash
  - b) Increase in cash
  - c) Increase in equity
  - d) Increase in liabilities
- 5) Under Net Asset Method, value of a share depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) net assets available to equity shareholders
  - b) net assets available to debentures holders
  - c) net assets available to preference shareholders
  - d) none of these
- 6) F.M.P for yield valuation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) future profit
  - b) profit that would be available to equity shareholders
  - c) past profit
  - d) none of the above
- 7) The first item in order of payment to be made by liquidator is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) secured creditors
  - b) preferential creditors
  - c) liquidation expenses
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Voluntary winding up \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) If period fixed for the company is expired
  - b) If company passes a special resolution the company wound up voluntarily
  - c) Members voluntary winding up is applicable to solved companies only
  - d) All of the above

**B) Explain the following concepts.**

**04**

- a) Fund Flow statement
- b) Liquidator's Remuneration

**Q.2 Write any two questions.**

**06**

- a) From the balance sheet of Lalapi Ltd and additional information given below as certain intrinsic value of each share.

Balance Sheet

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Equity shares of 10 each	3,00,000	Goodwill	1,20,000
12% preference share of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	Lease hold property	3,50,000
General Reserve	80,000	Fixtures	60,000
P & L A/c	70,000	Investments	50,000
Unsecured Loans	1,00,000	Current Assets	75,000
Current Liabilities	30,000	Loan and Advances	15,000
		Miscellaneous Exp.	10,000
	<b>6,80,000</b>		<b>6,80,000</b>

Additional Information: -

Leasehold property, Goodwill and fixtures are valued at Rs. 4,00,000, 2,40,000 and 50,000 respectively.

- b) What is Fund-Flow Analysis? Mention in details, significance of fund flow statement.
- c) What are the Preferential Creditor? State the various type of preferential creditor in the event company winding up.

**Q.3** Agony Ltd went into voluntary liquidation on July 31, 2020 on which date its position was as follows.

**10**

Balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Equity shares capital 2000 share of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000	Cash at Bank	1,700
Loans		Machinery	40,000
(secured by a charge on machinery) 30,000		Furniture	10,000
Secured by a floating charge 20,000	50,000	Stock	1,00,000
Creditor (including Rs.1,000 preferential)	1,51,000	Debtors	1,80,000
		Loans	5,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	64,300
	<b>4,01,000</b>		<b>4,01,000</b>

The secured creditor holding charge over machinery realized it for Rs. 35,000 other assets realized at per except there were bad debts of Rs.10,000 while loans of Rs. 5,000 fetched nothing. The liquidator's remuneration is 2% on assets realized by him.



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

- a) From the following Balance sheet of A Ltd make out  
 i) Statement of charges in the working capital and  
 ii) Fund-Flow statement

**Balance Sheets**

Liabilities	2016	2017	Assets	2016	2017
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,15,000	90,000
8% Redeemable prf. share capital	1,50,000	1,00,000	Lands and Buildings	2,00,000	1,70,000
General Reserve	40,000	70,000	Plant	80,000	2,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c	30,000	48,000	Debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
Proposed dividend	42,000	50,000	Stock	77,000	1,09,000
Creditors	55,000	83,000	Bill Receivable	20,000	30,000
Bill payable	20,000	16,000	Cash in hand	15,000	10,000
Provision for Taxation	40,000	50,000	Cash at bank	10,000	8,000
	<b>6,77,000</b>	<b>8,17,000</b>		<b>6,77,000</b>	<b>8,17,000</b>

Additional Information:

- 1) Depreciation of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 20,000 have been charged on plant and building respectively 2015-16 and 2016-17
- 2) An interim dividend of Rs. 20,000 have been paid in 2016-17
- 3) Income tax Rs. 35,000 has been paid during the year 2016-17

**OR**

- b) The Balance sheet of Anand Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 revealed the following.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital of Rs. 10 each Rs. 8 paid	8,00,000	Fixed Assets 9,00,000 Less Depreciation 1,10,000	7,90,000
Reserve	2,00,000	Goodwill	80,000
P & L A/c	20,000	Current Assets	4,90,000
10% debentures	1,00,000	Discount on Debentures	10,000
Current Liabilities	2,50,000		
	<b>13,70,000</b>		<b>13,70,000</b>

- 1) Fixed Assets and Goodwill were revalued at Rs. 7,50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively.
- 2) The net profit after tax for the immediately preceding three years were Rs. 1,10,000, Rs. 1,05,000 and Rs. 1,45,000 of which 25% were transferred to reserves.
- 3) A fair return in the industry in which the company is engaged is considered to be 10%.

Compute the value of company's shares by

- i) Net Assets Method
- ii) Yield Value Method

Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics – II (19405402)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.

08

- 1) घसरणीचा शेवटचा बिंदू ---- हा आहे.  
अ) तेजी  
ब) मंदी  
क) पुनरुज्जीवन  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) G.S.T. म्हणजे ----  
अ) साधारण सेवा कर  
ब) साधारण सामाजिक कर  
क) वस्तू व सेवा कर  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) देशातील सीमाभाग अंतर्गत व्यापारास ---- व्यापार असे म्हणतात.  
अ) बहिर्गत  
ब) जागतिक  
क) अंतर्गत  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) खरेदी शक्ती समता सिद्धांत ---- यांनी मांडला.  
अ) माल्थस  
ब) रिकार्डो  
क) गुस्ताव कॅसेल  
ड) केन्स
- 5) व्यापार चक्राच्या ---- अवस्था आहेत.  
अ) 4  
ब) 6  
क) 8  
ड) 10
- 6) 'सार्वजनिक आयव्यय' ही संकल्पना सरकारचे उत्पन्न आणि ---- यांच्याशी निगडित आहे.  
अ) खर्च  
ब) कर्ज  
क) तुटीचा अर्थभरणा  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) एका चलनाची अन्य चलनात व्यक्त केलेली किंमत म्हणजे ---- होय.  
अ) विनिमय दर  
ब) व्यवहारतोलाचा समतोल  
क) व्यापारशर्ती  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) ---- यांनी व्यापारचक्राचा 'नवोन्मेष सिद्धांत' मांडला.  
अ) हॉट्टे  
ब) शुंपिटर  
क) हायेक  
ड) डॉ. मार्शल

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.  
अ) अप्रत्यक्ष कर  
ब) विनिमय दर

04

प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) प्रत्यक्ष कराचे गुण  
ब) व्यापार चक्राच्या अवस्था  
क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापाराचे तोटे

प्र.3 सार्वजनिक खर्चाचा अर्थ सांगा व सार्वजनिक खर्च वाढीची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

12

अ) हॉट्ट्रेचा व्यापार चक्राचा चलनजन्य सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

ब) विनिमय दर म्हणजे काय? विनिमय दराचा क्रयशक्ती समता सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.

Seat  
No.

**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Economics – II (19405402)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 02-12-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) Terminal Point of recession is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Prosperity
  - b) Depression
  - c) Recovery
  - d) None of these
- 2) G. S. T. means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) General Service Tax
  - b) General Social Tax
  - c) Goods and Service Tax
  - d) None of these
- 3) Trade between region within the country is called as \_\_\_\_\_ trade.
  - a) External
  - b) World
  - c) Internal
  - d) None of these
- 4) Purchasing power parity theory of exchange rate was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Malthus
  - b) Ricardo
  - c) Gustav Casel
  - d) Keynes
- 5) Trade cycle has \_\_\_\_\_ phases.
  - a) 4
  - b) 6
  - c) 8
  - d) 10
- 6) Public finance deals with the income and \_\_\_\_\_ of public authority.
  - a) Expenditure
  - b) debt
  - c) Deficit Financing
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is only a price of one currency quoted in terms of another currency.
  - a) Rate of exchange
  - b) Balance of payments
  - c) Terms of Trade
  - d) None of these
- 8) The "Innovation theory of trade cycle" is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hawtrey
  - b) Schumpeter
  - c) Hayek
  - d) Dr. Marshall

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Indirect Tax
- 2) Exchange Rate

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

- a) The Merits of direct taxes
- b) Phases of Business Cycle
- c) Disadvantages of International Trade

**Q.3 Explain the meaning of public expenditure and explain the causes of growth of public expenditure. 10**

**Q.4 Long Answer (Any One)**

Explain Hawtre'y monetary theory of Business cycle.

**OR**

What is exchange Rate? Explain the purchasing power parity theory of Exchange Rate.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH**  
**Compulsory English (19405401)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 03-12-2023  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options & rewrite the sentences. 08**

- 1) According to Lynd, while human beings see things, they fail to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) speak about them                      b) notice them  
 c) write about them                      d) explain them
- 2) It was no discredit to be superstitious when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) science had uncovered all natural phenomena  
 b) one had the courage to challenge them  
 c) all the functions of Nature were explored  
 d) None of these
- 3) The essay *The Death of the Moth* was published in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1942                                      b) 1952  
 c) 1962                                      d) 1950
- 4) The form of the poem *On His Blindness* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) ode                                      b) sonnet  
 c) elegy                                      d) pastiche
- 5) Elizabeth Barret Browning is a \_\_\_\_\_ poet.  
 a) Modern                                      b) Victorian  
 c) Romantic                                      d) Elizabethan
- 6) The harp is compared to a \_\_\_\_\_ in a desert plain.  
 a) lonely traveller                      b) withered tree  
 c) dry riverbed                              d) ruined monument
- 7) Seema is the \_\_\_\_\_ for the post of the union leader.  
 a) on the beach                              b) the front runner  
 c) down and out                              d) at all costs
- 8) Choose the correct sentence.  
 a) No one likes his pride.  
 b) He succeeded in his attempt.  
 c) A bunch of flowers are that all she wants.  
 d) The oars of the boat is heavy.

- Q.2 Write short answers to the following questions. (Any Four) 12**
- 1) How can ignorance also give us pleasure?
  - 2) How does Gardiner describe the superstitions associated with the number 13?
  - 3) What is the author's reaction when he sees the moth's futile attempts to fly?
  - 4) What is the theme of the poem *On His Blindness*?
  - 5) How does the speaker assert that his love is eternal in the poem *How do I Love Thee*?
  - 6) What does the poet tell about the present condition of the harp?

- Q.3 Answer any one of the following broad questions. 10**
- Write a review of the film you have seen.
- OR**
- Write a review of the book you have read.

- Q.4 Write a precis of the passage in about 1/3 of its original length with a suitable title. 10**

Education is not an end but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; the purpose is to make them fit for life. As soon as we realise this fact we will understand that it is important to choose a system of education which will really prepare children for life. In many modern countries it has for some time been fashionable to think that by free education for all - whether rich or poor, clever or stupid - one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough: we can find in such countries a far large number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees they refuse to do what they think 'low' work; and in fact work with the hands is thought to be duty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think for a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor. We can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away, we would get terrible diseases.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Statistics (19405405)**

Day & Date: Monday, 04-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
3) Each question carries equal marks.  
4) Graph papers will be supplied on demand.  
5) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) If two events A and B cannot occur simultaneously, then they are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Independent events
  - b) Mutually exclusive events
  - c) Equally likely events
  - d) None of these
- 2) For which distribution mean and variance is same \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Binomial distribution
  - b) Normal distribution
  - c) Poisson distribution
  - d) None of these
- 3) Normal curve is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) U shaped
  - b) V shaped
  - c) Bell shaped
  - d) None of these
- 4) The faults due to assignable causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Can be removed
  - b) Cannot be removed
  - c) Can sometimes be removed
  - d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Control charts used for fraction defectives.
  - a) Mean
  - b) Range
  - c) p
  - d) np
- 6) In time series data is arranged \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Geographically
  - b) Qualitatively
  - c) Chronologically
  - d) None of above
- 7) Irregular variations in time series are caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Earthquakes
  - b) War in country
  - c) Floods in the state
  - d) All the above
- 8) Index number is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Measures of relative changes
  - b) Special type of average
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts 04**

- 1) Sample Space
- 2) Paasche's Index Number



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

- a) Explain use of Index Number.
- b) Explain chance causes.
- c) Define Poisson distribution. State its mean and variance.

**Q.3** What is statistical process control? Give advantages of SPC. Explain the control limits for  $\bar{X}$  (Mean) control charts.

**10****Q.4 Answer any one of the following.****12**

- a) Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index number from the following data.

Commodity	Base Year 2016		Current Year 2017	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kg.)	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kg.)
A	10	30	12	40
B	8	40	10	50
C	6	50	8	60
D	5	50	6	60

- b) Define normal distribution. State its various properties. The first quartile (Q1) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of a normal distribution are 250 and 75. Find the mean and mean deviation.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Money and Financial System (19405406)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

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

08

- 1) बँक ड्राफ्ट हा नेहमी ---- असतो.
  - अ) रेखांकित
  - ब) अरेखांकित
  - क) चिन्हांकित
  - ड) यापैकी सर्व
- 2) अधिकर्ष सवलत ही ---- खात्यावर दिली जाते.
  - अ) बचत
  - ब) चालू
  - क) मुदत
  - ड) आवर्ती
- 3) ---- हे व्यापारी बँकांचे दुय्यम कार्य आहे.
  - अ) पैशांचे स्थानांतरण
  - ब) पतनिर्मिती
  - क) ठेवी स्वीकारणे
  - ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) ---- हे बँकिंगचे तत्व आहे.
  - अ) सुरक्षितता
  - ब) रोखता
  - क) लाभता
  - ड) यापैकी सर्व
- 5) लोकांच्या काटकसरीच्या सवयीला प्रोत्साहित करण्यासाठी ---- हे खाते सुरू केले जाते.
  - अ) बचत
  - ब) मुदत
  - क) चालू
  - ड) आवर्ती
- 6) जर प्राथमिक ठेवी जास्त असतील तर बँकांची पतनिर्मितीची क्षमताही ---- असते.
  - अ) जास्त
  - ब) कमी
  - क) संकुचित
  - ड) अती-अती संकुचित
- 7) 'नो फ्रिल खाते' (मुलामारहित खाते) ---- शी संबंधित आहे.
  - अ) कामगार
  - ब) अनिवासी भारतीय
  - क) बँक व्यवस्थापक
  - ड) वरील पैकी सर्व
- 8) A.T.M म्हणजे ----.
  - अ) Automated Teller Machine
  - ब) Automated Teller Money
  - क) Automated Tailor Machine
  - ड) यापैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
1) अधिकर्ष सवलत  
2) पतनिर्मिती
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) मुलामाररहित खाते  
ब) व्यापारी बँकांची प्राथमिक कार्ये  
क) ए. टी. एम
- प्र.3 दीघोत्तरी प्रश्न 10  
व्यापारी बँकांची विविध कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
बँकेत खाते उघडण्याची कार्यपध्दती स्पष्ट करा.  
किंवा  
बँक खातेधारकांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Money and Financial System (19405406)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 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) Bank draft is always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Crossed
  - b) Without cross
  - c) Symbolistics
  - d) All the above
- 2) Over draft facility is given on \_\_\_\_\_ account.
  - a) Saving
  - b) Current
  - c) Fixed
  - d) Recurring
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is secondary function of commercial Banks.
  - a) Remittance of funds
  - b) Credit creation
  - c) Accept deposit
  - d) All the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the principle of Banking.
  - a) Security
  - b) Liquidity
  - c) Profitability
  - d) All the above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ accounts are opened to encourage the habit of thrift among people of small means.
  - a) Saving
  - b) Fixed
  - c) Current
  - d) Recurring
- 6) 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
- 7) No frills account is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Labour
  - b) Non residential Indian
  - c) Bank manager
  - d) All the above
- 8) ATM means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Automated Teller Machine
  - b) Automated Teller Money
  - c) Automated Tailor Machine
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Overdraft facility
- 2) Credit creation

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Two) 06**

- a) No frills Account
- b) Primary functions of commercial Banks
- c) A.T.M

- Q.3 Long answer** **10**  
Explain various functions of commercial banks.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following:** **12**  
Explain the procedure of opening bank account.  
**OR**  
Explain the types of bank account holders.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (19405404)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) ---- उद्योगाचा उपयोग ग्रामीण व शहरी भागातील लोकांच्या उत्पन्नातील विषमता कमी करण्यासाठी होतो.
 

अ) मोठया	ब) शहरी
क) ग्रामीण	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बँकेची स्थापना ---- साली झाली.
 

अ) 1990	ब) 1991
क) 1999	ड) 1997
- 3) ---- ही उद्योजकाची ग्राहकांप्रती सामाजिक जबाबदारी आहे.
 

अ) वाजवी किंमत	ब) मानक वस्तू
ब) विक्रिपश्चात सेवा	ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) ---- यांनी 'अशोका: द इन्व्हेटर्स फॉर द पब्लिक' या सामाजिक संस्थेची स्थापना केली.
 

अ) बिल ड्रेटन	ब) जेड इमर्सन
ब) मुहम्मद युनुस	ड) विनोबा भावे
- 5) महाराष्ट्र उद्योजकता विकास केंद्राची स्थापना ---- मध्ये झाली.
 

अ) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1988	ब) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1960
क) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1966	ड) 1 ऑक्टोबर 1969
- 6) अलीबाबा गुपचे मुख्यालय ---- येथे आहे.
 

अ) हंगझोऊ	ब) बीजिंग
क) वूहान	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) जे. आर. डी. टाटा यांचा जन्म ---- येथे झाला.
 

अ) फ्रान्स	ब) भारत
क) अमेरिका	ड) लंडन
- 8) लहान प्रमाणावर व प्रत्यक्ष ग्राहकांना माल विकणाऱ्या उद्योजकास ---- असे म्हणतात.
 

अ) तांत्रिक उद्योजक	ब) कृषी उद्योजक
क) किरकोळ उद्योजक	ड) ग्रामीण उद्योजक

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
अ) उद्योजकता विकासाची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) महिला उद्योजकतेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.2 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) महिला उद्योजकतेची वैशिष्ट्ये  
ब) सामाजिक उद्योजकतेतील नैतिकता  
क) किरकोळ उद्योजकासमोरील समस्या

- प्र.3 उद्योजकाची गुंतवणूकदार आणि स्थानिक जनतेप्रती सामाजिक जबाबदारी स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
उद्योजकता विकास प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

**किंवा**

अझीम प्रेमजी यांचे उद्योजकीय कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (19405404)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Industry removes the income inequality between urban and rural people.
  - a) Big
  - b) Urban
  - c) Rural
  - d) None of these
- 2) 'Small Industrial Development Bank of India' established in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1990
  - b) 1991
  - c) 1999
  - d) 1997
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Social responsibility of entrepreneur towards customers.
  - a) Fair Price
  - b) Standard Goods
  - c) After Sales Service
  - d) All of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Founded the social organization 'Ashoka: The Innovators for the Public.'
  - a) Bill Drayton
  - b) Jed Emerson
  - c) Muhamad Yunus
  - d) Vinoba Bhave
- 5) Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED) established on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> October 1988
  - b) 1<sup>st</sup> October 1960
  - c) 1<sup>st</sup> October 1966
  - d) 1<sup>st</sup> October 1969
- 6) The headquarter of Alibaba group is at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hangzhou
  - b) Beijing
  - c) Wuhan
  - d) None of these
- 7) J. R. D. Tata was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) France
  - b) India
  - c) America
  - d) London
- 8) The entrepreneur who sells goods directly to actual customers in small quantity is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Technical Entrepreneur
  - b) Agri Entrepreneur
  - c) Retail Entrepreneur
  - d) Rural Entrepreneur

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Explain the Concept of Entrepreneurship Development.
- 2) Explain the Concept of Women Entrepreneurship.



- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Characteristics of women entrepreneurship
  - b) Ethics in social Entrepreneurship.
  - c) Problems before retail entrepreneur.
- Q.3 Explain the Social Responsibility of Entrepreneurs towards investors and local public.** **10**
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- Explain the Entrepreneurship Development process.
- OR**
- Explain the entrepreneurial work of Azim Premji



- 8) व्यक्तिच्या जीवित आणि स्वातंत्र्याची माहिती ---- मध्ये द्यावी लागते.  
अ) 30 दिवस  
ब) 90 दिवस  
क) 24 तास  
ड) 48 तास

- प्र.2 खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा. 04  
अ) सायबर गुन्हेगारी  
ब) वर्जनिय करार
- प्र.3 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) प्रतिफल  
ब) मालविक्री कराराच्या कायदानुसार मालविक्री कराराचे आवश्यक घटक  
क) माहितीच्या अधिकाराच्या कायदानुसार सार्वजनिक प्राधिकरणे
- प्र.4 व्यर्थ करार म्हणजे काय? करार कायदानुसार व्यर्थ जाहीर केलेले करार कोणते ते स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12  
अ) आदत विक्रेता म्हणजे कोण? त्याचे हक्क पूर्णपणे स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) माहितीच्या अधिकाराच्या कायदानुसार माहिती, माहितीचा अधिकार आणि माहिती मिळविण्याची कार्यवाही स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Regulatory Framework (19405502)**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative.**

**08**

- 1) Indian Contract Act is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ source of law.
  - a) Statute
  - b) Custom
  - c) Judicial Precedent
  - d) None of the these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the objective of the legal environment of business.
  - a) To make aware businesspersons about their responsibilities
  - b) To protect and enforce business morality
  - c) To prohibit unfair trade practices
  - d) All of the these
- 3) Consideration must be given at the desire of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Promisor
  - b) Promisee
  - c) Any person
  - d) Promisee or any person
- 4) Contract becomes Void due to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Coercion
  - b) Undue Influence
  - c) Fraud
  - d) Mistake
- 5) Unpaid seller has right to \_\_\_\_\_ against goods.
  - a) Lien
  - b) Stoppage of goods in transit
  - c) Withhold the delivery of goods
  - d) All of these
- 6) For breach of warranty right to \_\_\_\_\_ is given under Sale of Goods Act.
  - a) Repudiate the contract
  - b) Reject the goods
  - c) Claim compensation
  - d) All of these
- 7) Right to Information Act was passed in year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2000
  - b) 2001
  - c) 2005
  - d) 2008
- 8) Information regarding life and liberty of a person should be given within \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 30 days
  - b) 90 days
  - c) 24 hours
  - d) 48 hours

**Q.2 Explain the following.**

**04**

- a) Cyber Crime
- b) Voidable Contract

**Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)**

**06**

- a) Consideration
- b) Essentials for Contract of Sale under Sale of Goods Act
- c) Public Authority under Right to Information Act, 2005

- Q.4** What is Void Contract? Explain the contracts declared void under Contract Act. **10**
- Q.5** **Write answer of any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a)** Who is Unpaid Seller? Explain his rights in detail.
  - b)** Explain Information, Right to Information and Procedure of getting information under Right to Information Act.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405503)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) आर्थिक विकास म्हणजे ——— मध्ये सतत वाढ होय.  
अ) वास्तव दरडोई उत्पन्न                      ब) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न  
क) राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन                              ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 2) आर्थिक वृद्धी ही ——— अर्थव्यवस्थेत घडून येणारी प्रक्रिया आहे.  
अ) स्थितीशील                                      ब) गरीब  
क) गतीशील    ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) डब्लू. डब्लू. रोस्टो यांच्या मते आर्थिक वृद्धीचे ——— टप्पे आहेत.  
अ) 2    ब) 3  
क) 4    ड) 5
- 4) ——— या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाने 'दि प्रोग्रेस ऑफ वेल्थ' हा ग्रंथ लिहिला.  
अ) अँडम स्मिथ                                      ब) रिकार्डो  
क) माल्थस    ड) हॅरॉड डॉमर
- 5) ——— यांनी आर्थिक वृद्धीतील व्याजदराकडे दुर्लक्ष केले.  
अ) रिकार्डो    ब) माल्थस  
क) अँडम स्मिथ                                      ड) रोस्टो
- 6) डब्लू. डब्लू. रोस्टो यांच्या मते भारताने 1952 मध्ये ——— अवस्थेत प्रवेश केला.  
अ) परंपरागत समाज                              ब) उड्डाणा  
क) पूर्णावस्थेत                                      ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) खालीलपैकी कोणता घटक बहुअंगी दारिद्र्य निर्देशांकाशी संबंधित नाही.  
अ) आरोग्य    ब) शिक्षण  
क) व्यवसाय    ड) राहणीमानाची पातळी
- 8) ——— अर्थव्यवस्था काळ्या पैशाशी संबंधित आहे.  
अ) मिश्र    ब) समांतर  
क) परकीय    ड) वरील सर्व

**ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.**

04

- अ) आर्थिक वृद्धी
- ब) बेकारी

- प्र.2** टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) आर्थिक विषमता  
ब) समांतर अर्थव्यवस्था  
क) आर्थिक विकास
- प्र.3** आर्थिक विकासातील मानवी संसाधनाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4** खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
माल्थसचा आर्थिक विकासाचा सिध्दांत स्पष्ट करा.  
**किंवा**  
आर्थिक विकास म्हणजे काय? आर्थिक विकासावर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405503)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 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) According to W.W Rostow the stage of economic growth are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Two                                b) Three  
c) Four                                d) Five
- 4) The book "The Progress Wealth" written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Adam Smith                    b) Ricardo  
c) Malthus                         d) Harrod Domer
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ has ignored the role of interest rate in economic growth.  
a) Ricardo                         b) Malthus  
c) Adam Smith                    d) Rostow
- 6) 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
- 7) Which of the following is not a component of multi-dimensional poverty index?  
a) Health                              b) Education  
c) Occupation                      d) Standard of living
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ economy is conserved with black money.  
a) Mix                                 b) Parallel  
c) Foreign                         d) All the above

**B) Explain following Concepts: 04**

- 1) Economic growth
- 2) Unemployment

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

- a) Economic Inequality
- b) Parallel Economy
- c) Economic Development



- Q.3** Explain the Role of Human resources in Economic Development. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions:** **12**
- a) Explain the Malthusian theory of Economic Development.
- OR**
- b) What is meant by Economic Development? Discuss the factors affecting economic development.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Co-operative Development (19405504)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) सहकारी संस्था ——— तत्त्वावर कार्य करतात.  
अ) एक भाग एक मत                      ब) एक कुटुंब एक मत  
क) एक व्यक्ती एक मत                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 2) डेन्मार्क मध्ये ——— सहकारी संस्था यशस्वी झाली.  
अ) पतपुरवठा                                      ब) ग्राहक  
क) दुग्ध    ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 3) रायेंफेझन यांनी जर्मनीमध्ये ——— जनतेसाठी सहकारी चळवळ सुरू केली.  
अ) सावकार                                      ब) शेतकरी  
क) व्यापारी                                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 4) महाराष्ट्रात सहकारी संस्थांचे नियमन आणि नियंत्रण ——— अनुसार चालते.  
अ) महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी संस्था कायदा, 1960  
ब) कंपनी कायदा 1956  
क) सहकारी संस्था कायदा 1918  
ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) आर्थिक विकासात सहकाराची भूमिका ——— मुद्यांनुसार स्पष्ट करता येईल.  
अ) शेतीला पतपुरवठा                      ब) लघु उद्योगांचा विकास  
क) बचतीचे संकलन                      ड) हे सर्व
  - 6) ——— हा देश सहकारी पतपुरवठा चळवळीचे उगमस्थान होय.  
अ) जर्मनी                                      ब) फ्रांस  
क) इंग्लंड                                      ड) भारत
  - 7) सहकारी प्रशिक्षण हे ——— साठी आवश्यक आहे.  
अ) सभासद                                      ब) संचालक  
क) सेवक                                      ड) सर्व
  - 8) ——— कारणामुळे सभासदाचे सभासदत्व रद्द केले जाते.  
अ) राजीनामा देणे                      ब) भागांचे हस्तांतरण  
क) सभासदाचा मृत्यू                      ड) सर्व

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) सहकार
- 2) ग्राहक सहकारी संस्था

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

- अ) किबुट्झ
- ब) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास महामंडळ (NCDC)
- क) सहकारात स्वीकारलेली लोकशाही तत्त्वे

प्र.3 आर्थिक विकासात सहकाराची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.  
नाबार्ड काय आहे? नाबार्डची कार्ये लिहा.

12

**किंवा**

सहकारी शिक्षण आणि प्रशिक्षण म्हणजे काय? सहकारी शिक्षण आणि प्रशिक्षणाचे महत्त्व लिहा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Co-operative Development (19405504)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct option from given below. 08**

- 1) Co-operative societies work according to \_\_\_\_\_, a democratic principle.
  - a) One share one vote
  - b) One family one vote
  - c) One person one vote
  - d) None of these
- 2) Denmark has succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_ co-operative societies.
  - a) Credit
  - b) Consumer
  - c) Dairy
  - d) None of these
- 3) Raiffeisen started credit co-operative movement for the \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.
  - a) Money lender
  - b) Farmer
  - c) Business
  - d) None of these
- 4) Regulation and control of co-operative societies in Maharashtra is carried out according to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act, 1960
  - b) Companies Act 1956
  - c) Co-operative Societies Act 1918
  - d) None of these
- 5) Role of cooperation in economic development can be stated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) credit supply to agriculture
  - b) development of small scale businesses
  - c) collection of saving
  - d) all of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ country is the origin of the co-operative credit movement.
  - a) Germany
  - b) France
  - c) England
  - d) India
- 7) Co-operative education is essential for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Members
  - b) Directors
  - c) Servant
  - d) all of these
- 8) Membership is cancelled due to \_\_\_\_\_ persons.
  - a) Resignation
  - b) Transfer of share
  - c) Death of a member
  - d) All of these

**B) Explain following concepts. 04**

- 1) Cooperation
- 2) Consumer Cooperative Society

- Q.2 Write Short Note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Kibbutz
  - b) National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
  - c) Democratic principles adopted in co-operation
- Q.3 Explain the role of cooperation in economic development.** **10**
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) What is NABARD? State the functions of NABARD.
  - b) What does mean by Co-operative Education and Training? Write the importance of Cooperative Education and Training.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Modern Management Practices (19405501)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) बेंचमार्किंग ही संकल्पना ---- यांनी मांडली.  
अ) डॉ. रॉबर्ट कॅम्प                      ब) डॉ. डेमिंग  
क) सी. के. प्रल्हाद                      ड) पीटर ड्रकर
  - 2) मानवी संपत्तीचा महत्त्वाचा घटक ---- आहेत.  
अ) ज्ञान                                      ब) चारित्र  
क) क्रियाशिलता                      ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 3) आहे तेच धोरण कोणताही बदल न करता चालू ठेवणे म्हणजे ---- व्यूहरचना होय.  
अ) विस्तार                                      ब) कपात  
क) स्थिर/बदल नको                      ड) भव्य
  - 4) अंतर्गत व बाह्य पर्यावरणाचे विश्लेषण करण्यासाठी व्यवसाय संघटन ---- या तंत्राचा वापर करते.  
अ) बेंचमार्किंग                                      ब) स्वॉट  
क) खर्च नेतृत्व                                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापनाचे घटक ---- हे आहेत.  
अ) कर्मचारी                                      ब) प्रक्रिया  
क) तंत्रज्ञान                                      ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 6) ---- हे समय व्यवस्थापनाचे तंत्र आहे.  
अ) पॅरेटोचा सिद्धांत                                      ब) पोमोडोरो तंत्र  
क) पार्किन्सनचा सिद्धांत                                      ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 7) मानव संसाधन हिशेब ही संकल्पना ---- यांनी मांडली.  
अ) डेमिंग                                      ब) रेनसिस लिक्ट  
क) सी. के. प्रल्हाद                                      ड) थॉमस पोर्ट
  - 8) गुणवत्ता जाणीव ही संकल्पना ---- या वर्षी वापरात आली.  
अ) 1947                                      ब) 1949  
क) 1957                                      ड) 1959

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) कार्यजीवन गुणवत्ता
  - 2) लक्ष्यकेंद्रित व्यूहरचना
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) संकट व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व
  - ब) स्वॉट विश्लेषण तंत्र
  - क) निगम पातळीवरील व्यूहरचना
- प्र.3 समय व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? समय व्यवस्थापनाची विविध तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- मानवी भांडवल म्हणजे काय? मानवी भांडवलाचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- बॅचमार्किंग म्हणजे काय? बॅचमार्किंगचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

Seat  
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Modern Management Practices (19405501)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

**Instructions:** 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
 2) Each question carries equal marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given below. 08**

- 1) The concept of benchmarking is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Dr. Robert Camp                      b) Dr. Deming  
 c) C. K. Pralhad                         d) Peter Drucker
- 2) Important elements of human capital is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Knowledge                              b) Character  
 c) Creativity                                d) All of these
- 3) Continuing the existing Policy without making any change is known as \_\_\_\_\_ strategy.  
 a) Growth                                    b) Retrenchment  
 c) Staturesque                              d) Grand
- 4) For analysing internal and external environment an organisation use the \_\_\_\_\_ technique.  
 a) Benchmarking                         b) SWOT  
 c) Cost leadership                        d) None of these
- 5) The elements of knowledge management consists \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Employee                                b) Process  
 c) Technology                               d) All of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are the techniques of time management.  
 a) Pareto Theory                         b) Pomodoro Technique  
 c) Parkinson Law                         d) All of these
- 7) The concept of human resource accounting is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Deming                                    b) Rensis Likert  
 c) C. K. Pralhad                         d) Thomas Port
- 8) The concept of quality consciousness is come into use in \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
 a) 1947                                        b) 1949  
 c) 1957                                        d) 1959

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Quality of work life
- 2) Focused strategy



- Q.2 Write a short note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Importance of Crisis Management
  - b) SWOT Analysis
  - c) Corporate Level Strategies
- Q.3** What is Time Management? Explain the techniques of Time Management. **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any one)** **12**
- a) Define Human Capital. Explain the elements of Human Capital.
- OR**
- b) Define Benchmarking. Explain the types of Benchmarking.



- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) ई-बँकिंग
  - 2) बँक
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) गारनिशी आदेश
  - ब) बँक ग्राहक
  - क) चलू खाते
- प्र.3 भारतीय बँकिंग कायद्याचे स्वरूप व व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) बँकेचे अधिकार आणि कर्तव्ये स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) 'वचनचिठ्ठी' या शब्दाची व्याख्या देऊन तिची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ADVANCED BANKING (Paper – I)**  
**Law and Practice of Banking in India (19405513)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

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) Basic 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) Honoring a cheque is a \_\_\_\_\_ obligation of commercial bank.
  - a) contractual
  - b) statutory
  - c) general
  - d) banking
- 5) A banker is a \_\_\_\_\_ debtor.
  - a) general
  - b) privilege
  - c) legal
  - d) special
- 6) Garnish order consist \_\_\_\_\_ stages.
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 2
  - d) None of these
- 7) The imperial bank of India was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1921
  - b) 1931
  - c) 1949
  - d) None of these
- 8) The ability of an asset to convert into cash is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) liquidity
  - b) profitability
  - c) loan
  - d) pledge

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) E-banking
- 2) Bank

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

- a) Garnish order
- b) Bank customer
- c) Current deposit account

- Q.3** Explain the nature and scope of India Banking Act. **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a)** Explain the Banker's rights and obligations.
  - b)** Define the term 'Promissory Note' and explain its characteristics.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - I) (19405505)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Attempt any Two from Q. 2 A, B and C.
  - 4) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and B.
  - 5) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**08**

- 1) Decision Making is the responsibility and main function of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Management
  - b) Auditor
  - c) Shareholders
  - d) Accountants
- 2) Management accounting assists the management \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) only in control
  - b) only in direction
  - c) only in planning
  - d) in planning, direction and control
- 3) Banking companies are governed by the Banking Regulation Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1956
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1961
  - d) 1936
- 4) Bills purchased and discounted are shown in \_\_\_\_\_ on the Balance sheet of a bank.
  - a) Schedule 10
  - b) Schedule 8
  - c) Schedule 9
  - d) Schedule 12
- 5) Salvage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stock destroyed by fire
  - b) Stock saved from fire
  - c) Stock moving fast
  - d) All of the above
- 6) The Time interval between the date of acquisition of shares in subsidiary company and date of Balance Sheet of Holding Company is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pre-acquisition period
  - b) Post-acquisition period
  - c) Pre-commencement period
  - d) Pre-incorporation period
- 7) Preparation of consolidated Balance Sheet of Holding Co. and its subsidiary company as per \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) AS 11
  - b) AS - 22
  - c) AS 21
  - d) AS - 23

- 8) The loss of profit policy covers loss of profit due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Loss of Sales  
 b) Non-recovery of standing charges  
 c) Loss of sales as well as loss of insured standing charges  
 d) All of the above

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Short Sales  
 2) Average Clause

**Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Answer/ Short Problem. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.  
 b) Following is the information is given by ABC Ltd. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

Closing Stock on the date of Fire	Rs. 72,000
Salvaged Stock / Stock Saved	Rs. 18,000
Gross Profit Ratio	30% on sales
Sum Insured (i.e. Policy amount)	Rs. 63,000

There was an average clause in the policy. Compute Insurance claim.

- c) Following is the information is given by XYZ Ltd. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

Particulars	Rs.
Loss of Gross Profit in Short Sales	2,00,000
Additional expenses allowable by Insurance Company	36,000
Savings in insured standing charges	15,000
Gross Profit in Adjusted 12 Month sales before date of fire (i.e. Insurance Cover Required)	6,12,500
Amount of Policy (Sum insured)	4,20,000

Compute insurance claim under loss of profit method as per Average Clause.

**Q.3 Following are the summarized Balance Sheet of H Ltd. And S Ltd. On 31-3-2019. 10**

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
<b>Share Capital:</b> (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,80,000	1,00,000	Tangible Assets	1,80,000	1,20,000
Profit & Loss A/c	45,000	40,000	Debtors	50,000	35,000
Creditors	80,000	15,000	<b>Investments:</b> (8,000 Shares in S Ltd)	75,000	—
	<b>3,05,000</b>	<b>1,55,000</b>		<b>3,05,000</b>	<b>1,55,000</b>

H Ltd. Acquired shares in S Ltd. on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2018. The Balance Sheet of S Ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 showed a Credit balance on Profit & Loss A/c Rs. 10,000.

The debtors of H Ltd. Include Rs. 10,000 due from S Ltd.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 with workings of Cost of Control, Minority Interest and necessary notes to Accounts.

- Q.4 a)** From the following balances of New Bharat Bank Ltd. For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. **12**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Paid up Capital	20,00,000	Cash in Hand	2,32,000
Building	4,10,000	Cash with RBI	6,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (on 1-4-2018)	2,80,000	Salaries & Allowances	44,000
Advertising	3,300	Statutory Reserve	5,30,000
Current Accounts	68,24,000	Unexpired Insurance	1,000
Cash with other Banks	32,10,000	Printing & Stationery	6,000
Interest & Discounts	6,24,000	Stamps in Hand	400
Investments	5,56,000	Rent	16,000
Investment Reserve Fund	70,000	Branch Adjustment A/c (Cr.)	1,00,700
Loans, Cash Credits & Overdrafts	1,68,00,000	Interim Dividend Paid	70,000
Postage & Telegrams	2,200	Payment of Last Year's Dividend	2,00,000
Directors fees	9,800	Fixed Deposits	99,00,000
Auditors Fees	4,000	Saving Deposits	18,80,000
Furniture & Fixtures	74,000	Interest on Deposits	60,000
		Liability for Expenses	90,000

**Adjustments:**

- 1) Provide depreciation on building Rs. 20,000 and on Furniture Rs. 6,000.
- 2) Provide Rs. 50,000 for bad & doubtful debts.
- 3) Provide Rs. 10,000 for rebate on Bills Discounted.
- 4) Transfer @ 20% to Statutory Reserves.
- 5) Provision for Taxation Rs. 50,000.

Prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 and Balance Sheet as on that date in prescribed Form.

**OR**



b) The Trial Balance of New Bank Ltd. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

<b>Debit Balance</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Credit Balances</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Printing & Stationery	40,000	Share Capital (shares of Rs. 10 each)	16,00,000
Establishment Expenses	3,90,000	Statutory Reserve Fund	3,60,000
Interest Paid	25,50,000	Current Deposits	40,00,000
Salaries & Allowances	13,00,000	Saving Deposits	51,00,000
Dividend (last year)	60,000	Fixed Deposits	26,50,000
Premises	12,00,000	Discount	15,00,000
Cash in Hand	1,00,000	P & L A/c (last year)	8,00,000
Investment in Shares	2,50,000	Interest Received	36,00,000
Investments in Government Securities	3,60,000	Commission & Exchange	8,00,000
Cash with other Banks	7,50,000	Dividend Received	25,000
Term Loans	30,00,000	Bills Payables	1,85,000
Cash Credits	60,00,000		
Bills purchased & Discounted	45,00,000		
Loans to employees	1,20,000		
	<b>2,06,20,000</b>		<b>2,06,20,000</b>

Prepare Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet in the prescribed form after considering following adjustments.

- Unexpired discount as at 31-03-2019 amounted to Rs. 80,000.
- Provision for doubtful loans to be made at Rs. 30,000.
- Make appropriation @ 20% for statutory Reserve.
- Bills for collection amounted to Rs. 1,40,000

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper – I) (19405507)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) Direct wages is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Productive wages                      b) Normal wedges  
c) Factory wages                         d) All of the above
- 2) Materials which actually form a part of finished product is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Factory supply                         b) Material consumption  
c) Direct material                         d) Physical materials
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Shows the information of material receipt, issues and balance in quantity and price.  
a) Store ledger                              b) Stock card  
c) Bin card                                  d) Material sheet
- 4) The cost that remains unchanged in spite of change in volume of production is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Fixed cost                                b) Variable cost  
c) Semi-variable Cost                    d) None of the Above
- 5) Cost centre comprising of a person, a group of person is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Operation cost centre                b) Service cost centre  
c) Functional cost centre                d) Personal cost centre
- 6) Idle time is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Power failure                            b) Machine breakdown  
c) Waiting for work                        d) All of the above
- 7) Cost of welfare services is \_\_\_\_\_ cost.  
a) Preventive                                b) Replacement  
c) Both a and b                             d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ shows effective use of time.  
a) Time allowed                            b) Effective use of time  
c) Ideal time card                         d) None of the above

**B) Explain the following concepts 04**

- 1) Wastage and scrape
- 2) Casual Workers

**Q.2 Write Short Notes/Short Problems. (Any Two)**

06

- a) Bin Card
- b) Significance of material control
- c) Difference between Financial accounting and cost accounting

**Q.3** Following information relates to Shri Ganesh Manufacturing Ltd. for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

10

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Direct material	1,20,000
Direct wages	75,000
Direct expenses	5,000
factory Rent	4,000
Coal, oil, Gas and Water	5,000
motive power	6,000
depreciation on plant and Machinery	5,000
Office salary	25,000
Office Insurance	2,000
Printing and stationery	3,000
Postage, telegram and stamp	2,000
Office Manager Salary	3,000
Rent of ware house	1,700
Advertising	3,000
Carriage Outward	1,100
Sales Manager Salary	3,900
Sales	3,00,000

**Q.4 a) From the following particulars calculate the gross earnings and net earnings for the month of March, 2021**

12

Particulars	Workers		
	Shital	Sneha	Shruti
a) Basic pay	10,000	15,000	10,000
b) Dearness Allowance	50%	70%	75%
c) Provident fund (on Basic pay)	8%	9%	8%
d) Employees state insurance (on basic Pay)	2%	2.5%	1.5%
e) Over time	10 hours	-----	15 hours

The Normal working hours for the month of March, 2021 is 2000 hour's.  
Overtime is paid at double rate of normal wages and dearness allowance.

- b) Following information relating manufacturing of a product prepare cost sheet. 10

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount Rs.</b>
Purchase of raw material	1,32,000
Direct wages	1,10,000
Rent and rate (Office)	44,000
Carriage inward	1,584
Stock of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020:	
Raw material	22,000
Finished goods	17,600
Stock of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021:	
Raw material	24,464
Finished goods	38,200
Work in progress (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020)	5,280
Work in progress (31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021)	17,600
Factory Supervision	8,800
Selling Expenses	20,000
Sale of Goods	3,30,000

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper - I) (19405509)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) — हे औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्व नाही.  
अ) वस्तू व सेवांचे वितरण      ब) गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण  
क) आदर्श कार्यवातावरण      ड) ग्राहक असमाधान
  - 2) — हे वायुवीजनाचे मार्ग आहेत.  
अ) नैसर्गिक मार्ग      ब) कृत्रिम वायुवीजन  
क) फक्त अ      ड) दोन्ही अ व ब
  - 3) खालीलपैकी कोणती प्रतिकृती तयार करणे सर्वात सोपे समजले जाते.  
अ) एक मिती प्रतिकृती      ब) द्विमिती प्रतिकृती  
क) त्रिमिती प्रतिकृती      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 4) — यांना शास्त्रीय व्यवस्थापन चळवळीचे जनक असे म्हणतात.  
अ) पीटर ड्रकर      ब) हेनरी फेयॉल  
क) एफ. डब्ल्यु. टेलर      ड) एल्टन मेयो
  - 5) हवेच्या प्रदूषणामुळे — समस्या निर्माण होतात.  
अ) मातीची धूप      ब) ग्लोबल वॉर्मिंग  
क) श्वसन समस्या      ड) दोन्ही अ व ब
  - 6) PERT म्हणजे —  
अ) Programme Evaluation Review Technique  
ब) Programme Evaluation Research Technique  
क) Programme Evolution Reference Technique  
ड) Process Evaluation Review Technique
  - 7) — ही कारखाना स्थान निवडीतील पहिली अवस्था / टप्पा आहे.  
अ) प्रदेशाची निवड      ब) शहर / गावाची निवड  
क) जागेची निवड      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 8) अपघाताला प्रतिबंध घालण्यासाठी — गरज असते.  
अ) कार्यपरिस्थिती      ब) यंत्र देखभाल  
क) दोन्ही अ व ब      ड) यापैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04
- 1) यंत्ररचना म्हणजे काय?
  - 2) कार्यपरिस्थिती म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) यंत्रसामग्री देखभालीचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा
  - ब) यंत्र रचनेची उद्दिष्टे
  - क) यंत्रसामग्रीच्या देखभालीतील आधुनिक प्रवाह
- प्र.3 औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक व्यवस्थापनातील आधुनिक प्रवाह विशद करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- अ) औद्योगिक प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय? हवा, पाणी आणि आवाज प्रदूषणाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- ब) कारखाना स्थान म्हणजे काय? कारखान्याचे स्थान—निश्चित करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Industrial Management (Paper - I) (19405509)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

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 importance of an industrial management.
  - a) Distribution of product and services
  - b) Quality control
  - c) an ideal work environment
  - d) Dissatisfaction of customer
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are sources of ventilation.
  - a) Natural Source
  - b) Artificial Ventilation
  - c) only a
  - d) Both a and b
- 3) In the procedure of plant layout \_\_\_\_\_ is considered easy to make during the planning of layout.
  - a) One-dimension
  - b) Two dimensions
  - c) Three dimensions
  - d) None of the these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is called father of Scientific Management Movement.
  - a) Peter Drucker
  - b) Henry Feyol
  - c) F. W. Taylor
  - d) Elton Mayo
- 5) Air pollution causes \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
  - a) Soil erosion
  - b) Global warming
  - c) Respiratory problems
  - d) Both a & b
- 6) PERT Means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Programme Evaluation Review Technique
  - b) Programme Evaluation Research Technique
  - c) Programme Evolution Reference Technique
  - d) Process Evaluation Review Technique
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in selection of factory location.
  - a) Selection region
  - b) Selection of location
  - c) Selection of site
  - d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is required to prevent accidents.
  - a) Work environment
  - b) Plant maintenance
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) What is plant layout?
- 2) What is work environment?

**Q.2 Write Short Note. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Explain the importance of plant maintenance.
- b) Objectives of plant layout
- c) Recent trends in plant maintenance

**Q.3** What is industrial management? Describe the Recent trends in Industrial Management. **10**

**Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**

**a)** What is industrial pollution? Explain the causes of Air, Water and Noise Pollution.

**OR**

**b)** What is factory location? Explain the factors determining the Location of Factory.



Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advance Insurance Paper – I (19405511)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) जीवन विमा कराराच्या अटी व शर्ती असलेल्या दस्तऐवजाला ——— असे संबोधले जाते.
 

अ) कव्हर नोट	ब) जीवन विमापत्र
क) करार	ड) इतर दस्तऐवज
  - 2) ——— तत्वानुसार विमेदाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ माहिती देणे अपेक्षित आहे.
 

अ) हानीभरण तत्व	ब) सहकाराचे तत्व
क) परमोच्च विश्वासाचे तत्व	ड) वर्गणीचे तत्व
  - 3) आजीवन विम्याचे परीवर्तन हयातीतील विम्यामध्ये करण्यासाठी विमा घेतल्यापासून जास्तीत जास्त ——— वर्षे इतकी मुदत देण्यात आलेली आहे.
 

अ) 2 वर्षे	ब) 5 वर्षे
क) 3 वर्षे	ड) 7 वर्षे
  - 4) युरोपमध्ये प्रथमता ——— या देशात विमा करार अस्तित्वात आला.
 

अ) इंग्लंड	ब) इटली
क) फ्रान्स	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) शाळा सोडल्याचा दाखला आयुर्विम्यामध्ये ——— पुरावा म्हणून स्वीकारला जातो.
 

अ) शिक्षणाचा पुरावा	ब) रहिवासी पुरावा
क) वयाचा पुरावा	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 6) आयुर्विम्यामध्ये ——— तारखेपासून जोखमीची सुरुवात होते.
 

अ) प्रस्तावामधील तारीख	ब) कच्च्या विमा पत्रातील तारीख
क) वैद्यकीय प्रमाणपत्रातील	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 7) एक व्यक्ती ——— चा विमा घेऊ शकते.
 

अ) फक्त स्वतःची मालमत्ता	ब) कोणतीही मालमत्ता
क) ज्यामध्ये विमेयहीत आहे अशी मालमत्ता	ड) स्थिर मालमत्ता

- 8) ---- विमापत्राचे पैसे मुदत पूर्व विमेदाराचा मृत्यू झाल्यास त्याच्या वारसाला मिळत नाहीत.  
अ) सामान्य हयातीतील विमा  
ब) शुद्ध हयातीतील विमा  
क) सामान्य आजीवन विमा  
ड) आजीवन विमा

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04  
1) विमेयहित तत्त्व  
2) आजीवन विमा

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) विम्याची व्याप्ती  
ब) आयुर्विमा करारासाठीची पात्रता  
क) आजीवन विम्याचे गुण

- प्र.3 विम्याचे सामाजिक व आर्थिक महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 आयुर्विम्याची प्राथमिक व दुय्यम तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा. 12  
**किंवा**

आयुर्विमा पत्राची रक्कम मिळवण्याची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advance Insurance Paper – I (19405511)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) The documents which contains the terms and conditions of the life insurance contract is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cover note
  - b) Life insurance policy
  - c) Agreement
  - d) Other document
- 2) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ principal the insurance should disclose the material facts.
  - a) Principal of indemnity
  - b) Principle of cooperation
  - c) Principle of utmost good faith
  - b) Principal of contribution
- 3) Policy holder convert his whole life policy into endowment policy within \_\_\_\_\_ year from the policy taken.
  - a) 2 years
  - b) 5 years
  - c) 3 years
  - d) 7 years
- 4) Insurance contract come into existence first in \_\_\_\_\_ country of Europe.
  - a) England
  - b) Italy
  - c) France
  - d) None of the above
- 5) School leaving certificate accepted in Life Insurance as a evidence of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Proof of education
  - b) Proof of Domicile
  - c) Proof of Age
  - d) None of these
- 6) In Life insurance commencement of risk take place from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Date of Proposal
  - b) Date in cover note
  - c) Date of Medical certificate
  - d) None of these
- 7) An individual person can take insurance policy of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Own property
  - b) Any property
  - c) Property with insurable interest
  - d) fixed property
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ policy amount is not payable to the nominee even date of policy holder before maturity of the policy
  - a) Ordinary endowment policy
  - b) Pure endowment policy
  - c) Ordinary whole life policy
  - d) Specific whole life policy

- B) Explain the following concepts.** **04**
- 1) Principle of insurable interest
  - 2) Whole Life Policy

- Q.2 Write Short Note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Scope of Insurance
  - b) Eligibility criteria for Life Insurance contract
  - c) Merits of Endowment of policy

- Q.3 Long Answer.** **10**
- Explain the socio-economic significance of insurance

- Q.4 Write answer any one of following.** **12**
- a) Explain the primary and secondary principles of life insurance.
  - b) Explain the procedure for settlement of life insurance claim

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Statistics (Paper - I) (19405517)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 08**

- 1) The distribution for which mean and variance is same \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Binomial distribution
  - b) Normal distribution
  - c) Poisson Distribution
  - d) None of These
- 2) If  $E(X) = 2$ , then  $E(X + 1)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 3
  - b) 2
  - c) 4
  - d) 0
- 3) Which of the following is not true?
  - a)  $P(A) = 0.2$
  - b)  $P(A) = 1.2$
  - c)  $P(A) = 0.4$
  - d)  $P(A) = 0.3$
- 4)  ${}^5C_1 = ?$ 
  - a) 5
  - b) 1
  - c) 0
  - d) 4
- 5) If  $\text{Var}(X) = 2$ , then  $\text{Var}(X + 1)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 3
  - b) 0
  - c) 2
  - d) 4
- 6) No. of accidents on national highway during 8.00 am to 10.00 am. Follows \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Poisson Distribution
  - b) Binomial distribution
  - c) Normal distribution
  - d) None of These
- 7)  ${}^7P_3 = ?$ 
  - a)  $7! / 3!$
  - b)  $7! / 4!$
  - c)  $7!$
  - d) None of these
- 8) Find the value of  $K$  is, if pmf of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

$X$	:	1	2	3
$P(x)$	:	$k$	$2k$	$3k$

  - a)  $1/6$
  - b)  $2/6$
  - c)  $3/6$
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following term. 04**

- 1) Sample space
- 2) Probability mass function

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

06

- a) Write down the sample space when two dice are rolled simultaneously.
- b) A r. v. has following pmf then find its mean and variance.

X	:	1	2	3
P(x)	:	0.2	0.4	0.4

- c) Define conditional mean and conditional variance.

**Q.3** The joint probability distribution of  $(X, Y)$  is given by.

10

Find,

- i) Marginal p.m.f. of  $X$  and  $Y$ ,
- ii) The conditional p.m.f. of  $X$  given  $Y = y$ .

Y X	0	1	2
1	2/12	1/12	1/12
2	1/12	1/12	2/12
3	3/12	1/12	0

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

12

- a)  $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 9\}$

Then, find

- 1)  $P(A)$
- 2)  $P(B)$
- 3)  $P(\bar{A})$
- 4)  $P(\bar{B})$
- 5) Both A and B occur
- 6) At least one occur

- b) A r. v. has following p.m.f.

X	:	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	:	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3

Then, find

- 1)  $P(X < 2)$
- 2)  $P(1 < X < 4)$
- 3)  $P(X < 5)$
- 4)  $P(X = 3)$
- 5)  $P(X > 2)$
- 6)  $P(X < 1)$



- 8) भारतात व्यापारी बँकांचे नियंत्रण ---- बँक करते.  
अ) आर. बी. आय                      ब) एस. बी. आय  
क) ग्रामीण बँक                              ड) यापैकी नाही

- ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा. 04  
1) विदेशी बँका  
2) रिझर्व रेपो दर

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे संघटन  
ब) खाजगी बँकांची कार्यक्षमता  
क) सहकारी बँक

- प्र.3 SBI ची आर्थिक विकासातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. 10

- प्र.4 भारतीय व्यापारी बँकांची आर्थिक विकासाच्या प्रक्रियेतील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा. 12  
**किंवा**  
भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँकेची चलनविषयक धोरणाची उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.



Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ADVANCED BANKING (Paper – II)**  
**Banks and Financial Institutions (19405514)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Chose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) Imperial Bank of India is converted into State Bank of India in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
 

a) 1955	b) 1935
c) 1947	d) 1991
- 2) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 1964	b) 1990
c) 1955	d) 1995
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Committee is related to bank reform.
 

a) Narsimham	b) A. D. Gorwala
c) Shivraman	d) A. M. Khustro
- 4) Which one is not qualitative measurement of Reserve Bank of India?
 

a) Moral Suasion	b) Publicity
c) Credit Rationing	d) PLR
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Policy is implemented by central bank.
 

a) Monetary	b) Fiscal
c) Industrial	d) None of these
- 6) In India \_\_\_\_\_ bank is known as banker's bank.
 

a) S.B.I	b) Land development
c) R.B.I.	d) None of these
- 7) The rate at which RBI provides loans to the commercial Banks is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Bank rate	b) Interest
c) Current rate	d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ bank controls the functions of commercial Banks in India.
 

a) R.B.I.	b) S.B.I.
c) Rural Bank	d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Foreign Banks
- 2) Reverse Repo rate

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

- a) Organization of SBI
- b) Efficiency of private banks
- c) Co-operative Banks

- Q.3** Explain the role of SBI in Economic Development. **10**
- Q.4 a)** Explain the Role of Indian Commercial banks in the Process of Economic Development. **12**
- OR**
- b)** Explain the main objectives of Reserve Bank of India Monetary Policy.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - II) (Auditing) (19405506)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) हिशेब पुस्तकाची व पत्रकाची तपासणी ——— मार्फत केली जाते.  
अ) लेखापाल                      ब) कारकून  
क) लेखापरीक्षक                  ड) व्यवस्थापक
  - 2) चार्टर्ड अकौंटंट ॲक्ट ——— साली इंडियन इंस्टीटयुट ऑफ चार्टर्ड अकौंटंट या संस्थेने संमत केला .  
अ) 1949                              ब) 1932  
क) 1980                              ड) 1945
  - 3) कंपनीच्या प्रथम लेखापरीक्षकाची नियुक्ती कंपनीच्या नोंदणी झाल्यापासून ——— महिन्यात करावी लागते.  
अ) एक                                ब) दोन  
क) तीन                                ड) चार
  - 4) भांडवली खर्चाची नोंद महसूली खर्च म्हणून नोंद केल्यास त्यास ——— म्हणतात.  
अ) विसर चूका                      ब) नजर चूका  
क) पुनरावृत्तीच्या चूका          ड) तात्विक चूका
  - 5) मजुरी देय ——— च्या साहाय्याने लेखापरीक्षकाने खात्री करावी.  
अ) विक्री पुस्तक                    ब) जावक चलन  
क) वेतन / मजुरी पत्रक          ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
  - 6) कर— अंकेक्षण / लेखापरीक्षणाचा अहवाल फॉर्म नंबर ——— मध्ये सादर करावा लागतो.  
अ) 3 CA                              ब) 4 CA  
क) 4 CB                              ड) 5 CA
  - 7) मालमत्तेचे ——— म्हणजे मालमत्तेचे मूल्य मालकी हक्क, अस्तित्व, ताबा आणि त्यावरील एखारा बोझा यांची चौकशी होय.  
अ) प्रमाणन                        ब) मूल्यांकन  
क) कार्यरत                         ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
  - 8) व्यवस्थापन लेखापरीक्षण हे कायदयानुसार ——— आहे.  
अ) अनिवार्य                        ब) ऐच्छिक  
क) कार्यरत                         ड) वरीलपैकी नाही

- ब) थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. 04
- 1) लेखापरीक्षण म्हणजे काय?
  - 2) प्रमाणन म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) कंपनी लेखापरीक्षकाची पात्रता व अपात्रता स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) रोकड शिल्लक व बँकेतील शिल्लक याचे सत्यापन कसे कराल ते स्पष्ट करा.
  - क) भरपाईच्या चुका व विसर चुका म्हणजे काय?
- प्र.3 बँकेचे लेखापरीक्षण करताना विचारात घ्यावे लागणारे विशेष मुद्दे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- शैक्षणिक संस्थेचे लेखापरीक्षण कार्यक्रम सविस्तर लिहा.
- किंवा**
- व्यवस्थापन लेखापरीक्षण व कर लेखापरीक्षण म्हणजे काय ते सांगून त्यांचे उद्देश/हेतू स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advanced Accountancy (Paper - II) (Auditing) (19405506)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) Examination of books of accounts and statement done by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Accountant                                      b) Clerk  
c) Auditor    d) Manager
- 2) The Chartered Accountant Act was passed by the Indian Institute of Chartered Accountant in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1949    b) 1932  
c) 1980    d) 1945
- 3) The first auditor shall be appointed by the directors within \_\_\_\_\_ month from the registration of the company.  
a) One    b) Two  
c) Three    d) Four
- 4) Recording of capital expenditure as revenue expenditure is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Error of Ommission  
b) Error of Commission  
c) Error of Duplication  
d) Error of Principle
- 5) Payment of Wages confirmed by auditors with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sales book                                        b) Outward challan  
c) Wages sheets                                    d) None of above
- 6) Tax Audit Report Should be Presented in Form No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 3 CA    b) 4 CA  
c) 4 CB    d) 5 CA
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ of assets implies and enquiry into the Value, Ownership and title existence and Possession the Presence of any charge on the assets.  
a) Vouching                                        b) Valuation  
c) Verification                                      d) All of the above
- 8) Management Audit is \_\_\_\_\_ under the law.  
a) Compulsory                                      b) Not compulsory  
c) Operational                                      d) None of above

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Define Auditing
- 2) Define Vouching

- Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Qualifications and Disqualifications of an Auditor.
  - b) How would you verify the cash and Bank balance as an auditor?
  - c) Meaning of Compensating errors and errors of Omission.
- Q.3** What are the special point to be kept in view while conducting the audit of Banks? Explain. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- a) Explain the point to be considered while carrying out an Audit of a Educational Societies.
- OR**
- b) Explain the meaning of Management Audit and Tax Audit and State its Objectives of an audit in brief.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Cost Accounting (Paper - II) (19405508)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) Process costing is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hospital
  - b) Oil Industry
  - c) Transport
  - d) All of these
- 2) Operating costing is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Oil Industry
  - b) Hospital
  - c) Transport
  - d) b & c
- 3) Escalation clause includes in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Job costing
  - b) Process costing
  - c) Contract costing
  - d) Operating costing
- 4) Normal output is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Input - Abnormal loss
  - b) Input - Normal loss
  - c) Input - Abnormal gains
  - d) All the above
- 5) Process cost is based on the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Average cost
  - b) Marginal cost
  - c) Standard cost
  - d) Differential cost
- 6) Abnormal gains are equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Actual output - Normal output
  - b) Normal output - Actual output
  - c) Actual output - Input
  - d) Input - Actual output
- 7) Job costing is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Furniture making
  - b) Printing press
  - c) Repair shop
  - d) All of these
- 8) Cost of service under operation cost is ascertained by preparing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cost sheet
  - b) Process Account
  - c) Production A/c
  - d) Job Cost sheet

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Job cost sheet - concept
- 2) Contract costing - concept

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

- 1) Process Costing: Normal & Abnormal loss & gain
- 2) Operating costing terms & Applicability
- 3) Format of Job Cost Sheet

**Q.3 Solve the following problem.**

10

Deluxe Ltd. undertook contract for ₹ 5,00,000/- on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016. On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 when the accounts were closed, the following details about the contract were gathered.

Material purchased – ₹ 1,00,000/-

Wages paid – ₹ 45,000/-

General expenses – ₹ 10,000/-

Plant purchased – ₹ 50,000/-

Material on hands 30/06/17 – ₹ 25,000/-

Wages accrued on 30/06/17 – ₹ 5,000/-

Work Certified – ₹ 2,00,000/-

Cash Received – ₹ 1,50,000/-

Depreciation of plant – ₹ 5,000/-

Work uncertified – ₹ 15,000/-

The above contract contained an escalator clause which read as follows.

In the event of prices of materials and rates of wages increases by more than 5% the contract price would be increased accordingly by 25% of the rise in the cost of materials & wages beyond 5% in each case.

It was found that since the date of signing the agreement the prices of materials and wages rates increased by 25% the value of the work certify does not take into account the effect of the above clause.

Prepare Contract Account.

**Q.4 Answer / solve any one of the following.**

12

**A)** Define Uniform Costing? Explain areas of Uniform Costing?

**OR**

**B)** Union Transport Company supplies the following details in respect of a truck of 5 tonne capacity.

Cash of Truck	Rs. 90,000/-
Life of Truck	10 Years
Diesel expresses	Rs. 15/- per trip each way
Repairs & Maintenance	Rs. 500/- per month
Cleaners' charges	Rs. 250/- per month
Insurance	Rs. 4800/- per year
Tax	Rs. 2400/- per year
General supervision charges	Rs. 4800/- p.a.

The truck carry goods to & from the city covering a distance of 50 kms each way.

On outward trip freight is available to the extent of full capacity and on return 20% of capacity.

Calculate:

- 1) Operating cost tonne km
- 2) If profit is 50% on freight, what will the freight rate for tonne per trip?



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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper - II) (19405510)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) मानव संसाधन भरती ते निवृत्तीपर्यंतची सर्व कार्ये म्हणजे ——— होय.
 

अ) बेंच मार्किंग	ब) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन
क) मानव संसाधन विकास	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 2) अधिकारी व पर्यवेक्षकांना प्रशिक्षण देण्यासाठी ——— पध्दतीचा अवलंब केला जातो.
 

अ) चर्चासत्र पध्दती	ब) भूमिका वाढविणे पध्दती
क) समस्या अभ्यास पध्दती	ड) व्याख्याने पध्दती
  - 3) ——— ही कृती मूल्यांकनाची परंपरागत पध्दती आहे.
 

अ) श्रेणी पध्दती	ब) तपासणी यादी पध्दती
क) सरळ श्रेणी पध्दती	ड) वरील सर्व
  - 4) शास्त्रीय निवड प्रक्रियेतील ——— टप्पे / अवस्था आहेत.
 

अ) भरती	ब) मुलाखत
क) वैद्यकीय तपासणी	ड) वरील सर्व
  - 5) विशिष्ट कार्य योग्य पध्दतीने पार पाडण्यासाठी कामगाराच्या ज्ञानात व कौशल्यात वाढ करण्याच्या कलेस ——— असे म्हणतात.
 

अ) विपणन	ब) भरती
क) निवड	ड) प्रशिक्षण
  - 6) कार्यपुर्तीच्या आवश्यकतांच्या अनुषंगाने कर्मचाऱ्यांचे कार्याबाबतच्या कार्यमानाचे मूल्यांकन करण्याची प्रक्रिया म्हणजे ——— होय.
 

अ) कृती व्यवस्थापन	ब) कृती विश्लेषण
क) कृती मूल्यांकन	ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
  - 7) ——— ही प्रशिक्षण प्रक्रियेची पहिली अवस्था / टप्पा आहे.
 

अ) प्रशिक्षणार्थीची निवड	ब) अभ्यासक्रम निश्चित करणे
क) उद्दिष्टे निश्चित करणे	ड) प्रशिक्षण साहित्य गोळा करणे
  - 8) नियोजन, संघटन, निर्देशन आणि नियंत्रण ही मनुष्यबळ व्यवस्थापनाची ——— कार्ये आहेत.
 

अ) संचालनात्मक / कार्यात्मक	ब) विकास
क) कल्याणकारी	ड) व्यवस्थापकीय

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापन
  - 2) मनुष्यबळ नियोजन
- प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा. 06
- अ) मानव संशोधन व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व
  - ब) प्रशिक्षणाचे प्रकार
  - क) मानव संसाधन विकासाची उद्दिष्टे
- प्र.3 प्रशिक्षण म्हणजे काय? प्रशिक्षणाच्या पध्दती स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12
- कृती मूल्यमापनाची नीतीतत्वे स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा
- मनुष्यबळ भरतीचे मार्ग स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper - II) (19405510)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice questions. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ refers all the functions from recruitment to retirement of human resources.
  - a) Bench Marking
  - c) Human Resource Management
  - b) Human Resource Development
  - c) None of these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ training method is used to train the executives and supervisors.
  - a) Seminar method
  - b) Role playing method
  - c) Case study method
  - d) Lectures method
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional method of performance appraisal.
  - a) Grading method
  - b) Check list method
  - c) Straight ranking method
  - d) All of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ steps in scientific selection process.
  - a) Recruitment
  - b) Interview
  - c) Medical Examination
  - d) All of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is an art of increasing the knowledge and skills of an employee for doing a particular job.
  - a) Marketing
  - b) Recruitment
  - c) Selection
  - d) Training
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of evaluating on employee's performance of a job in terms of its requirements.
  - a) Performance Management
  - b) Performance analysis
  - c) Performance appraisal
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step of training process.
  - a) Selection of trainees
  - b) Fixation of syllabus
  - c) Fixing the objectives
  - d) Collection of training material
- 8) Planning, organizing, directing and controlling are the \_\_\_\_\_ functions of Human Resource Management.
  - a) Operative
  - b) Development
  - c) Welfare
  - d) Managerial

**B) Explain the Following Concepts. 04**

- 1) Human Resource Management
- 2) Human Resource Planning.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Significance of Human Resource Management
  - b) Types of Training
  - c) Objectives of Human Resource Development
- Q.3 Long Answers.** **10**
- What is training? Explain the methods of training.
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **12**
- Explain the ethics of performance appraisal.
- OR**
- Explain the sources of human resource recruitment.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advance Insurance (Paper – II) (19405512)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08**
- 1) सार्वजनिक जबाबदारी विमा कायदा ——— मध्ये संमत करण्यात आला.  
अ) 1995                                  ब) 1999  
क) 1981                                  ड) 1991
  - 2) मोटार विम्यामध्ये ——— विमा अनिवार्य आहे.  
अ) मोटार वाहन विमा                  ब) तृतीय पक्ष विमा  
क) वैयक्तिक विमा                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 3) राष्ट्रीय कृषी विमा योजना (NAIS) ——— मध्ये सुरु करण्यात आली.  
अ) 1991–92                                  ब) 1972–73  
क) 1999–2000                              ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 4) ——— तत्वामुळे अग्नि विम्यामध्ये प्रत्यक्ष नुकसानीपेक्षा जास्त भरपाई देणे टाळता आले आहे.  
अ) सहकारचे तत्व                      ब) वर्गणीचे तत्व  
क) विमेय हित तत्व                      ड) परस्पर विश्वासाचे तत्व
  - 5) ——— विमा प्रकारांमध्ये मोटार वाहन विम्यांतर्गत सर्व प्रकारच्या धोक्यापासून संरक्षण मिळते.  
अ) सर्वसमावेशक विमा                  ब) मोटार अपघात विमा  
क) तृतीय पक्ष विमा                      ड) व्यापारी वाहन विमा
  - 6) ——— हे अनुत्पादक युनिट म्हणून सार्वजनिक जबाबदारीच्या विम्यामध्ये विचारात घेतले जाते.  
अ) वखार                                  ब) गोडाऊन  
क) शाळा                                      ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 7) इमारत व यंत्रसामग्री सारख्या मालमत्तेसाठी ——— विमा प्रकार उपयुक्त असतो.  
अ) निश्चित मूल्य विमा                  ब) सरासरी विमा  
क) विशिष्ट विमा                            ड) पुनर्स्थापना विमा
  - 8) अग्नि विमा हा ——— चा करार आहे .  
अ) नफ्याचा                                  ब) तोट्याचा  
क) नुकसान भरपाईचा                    ड) गुंतवणुकीचा

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) पिक विम्याची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
  - 2) पुनर्विम्याची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) अग्नी विम्याची तत्त्वे
  - ब) अग्निविम्याचे महत्त्व
  - क) सार्वजनिक दायित्व विम्याची तत्त्वे
- प्र.3 मोटार विम्याचे महत्त्व आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 पुढील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12
- अग्नी विमा पत्रातील अटी सांगा.
- किंवा
- भारतातील पीक विमा पॉलिसी सांगा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - V) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advance Insurance (Paper – II) (19405512)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08**

- 1) The public liability insurance act passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1995                                      b) 1999  
c) 1981                                      d) 1991
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ insurance is compulsory in motor insurance.  
a) Motor vehicle insurance      b) Third party insurance  
c) Personal Insurance              d) None of these
- 3) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was introduced in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1991 -92                                  b) 1972-73  
c) 1999-2000                              d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ principal avoids getting excess amount of indemnity than actual loss by fire in fire insurance.  
a) principle of cooperation  
b) principle of contribution  
c) principle of insurable interest  
d) principal of utmost good faith
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ motor insurance policy covers all types of risks.  
a) Comprehensive insurance policy  
b) Motor accident policy  
c) Third party insurance policy  
d) None of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as non-manufacturing unit in public liability insurance.  
a) Warehouse                              b) Godown  
c) School                                      d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ policy is mainly useful for property like building and machinery.  
a) Valued Policy                            b) Average policy  
c) Specific policy                          d) Reinstatement policy
- 8) Fire insurance is a contract of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Profit                                      b) Loss  
c) Indemnity                                d) Investment

**B) Explain the following concepts: 04**

- 1) Explain the concept of Crop Insurance.
- 2) Explain the concept of Re- insurance.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Principles of Fire Insurance
  - b) Significance of Fire Insurance
  - c) Principles of Public Liability Insurance
- Q.3 Explain the Scope and importance of Motor Insurance.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- Explain the policy conditions of Fire insurance.
- OR**
- Explain the crop insurance policies in India.





**Q.2 A) Write a Short Note. (Any Two)**

06

- 1) Write the procedure of North - West corner method.
- 2) Find initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using matrix minima method.

	D1	D2	D3	D4	Availability
O1	23	27	16	18	30
O2	12	17	20	51	40
O3	22	28	12	32	53
Requirement	22	35	25	41	

- 3) Write the mathematical form of a LPP in its standard form.

**Q.3** Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method.

10

Maximize  $Z = x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$

Subject to the constraints

$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 3$

$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$

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

12

- a) The following assignment problem shows the costs of assigning five persons to five jobs. Determine the optimum assignment schedule.

		Job				
		1	2	3	4	5
Person	A	8	4	2	6	1
	B	0	9	5	5	4
	C	3	8	9	2	6
	D	4	3	1	0	3
	E	9	5	8	9	5

- b) Find the optimal sequence in performing the following five jobs on two machines in the order M<sub>1</sub>M<sub>2</sub> Processing times (in hours) are given in the following table.

Job:	1	2	3	4	5
Machine M <sub>1</sub> :	5	10	6	7	11
Machine M <sub>2</sub> :	8	6	2	3	4

Also find minimum elapsed time for all machines.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Business Regulatory Framework (19405602)**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2023  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) ——— ग्राहक तक्रार करू शकते.
  - अ) केंद्रीय ग्राहक संरक्षण परिषद
  - ब) राज्य ग्राहक संरक्षण परिषद
  - क) केंद्रीय ग्राहक संरक्षण प्राधिकरण
  - ड) यापैकी सर्व
- 2) जिल्हा ग्राहक आयोगाच्या निकालापासून ——— मध्ये राज्य आयोगामध्ये अपील करावे लागते.
  - अ) 30 दिवस
  - ब) 45 दिवस
  - क) 90 दिवस
  - ड) 2 वर्षे
- 3) कंपनीच्या संचालक मंडळाच्या सभेसाठी संचालक मंडळावरील एकूण संचालक संख्येच्या ——— एवढी संचालकांची संख्या ही आवश्यक गणसंख्या असते.
  - अ) 3/4
  - ब) 1/3
  - क) 2/3
  - ड) 1/4
- 4) सरकारी कंपन्यांच्या लेखापरीक्षकांची नियुक्ती ——— द्वारे होते.
  - अ) राष्ट्रपती
  - ब) राज्यपाल
  - क) भारताचे नियंत्रक आणि महालेखा परीक्षक
  - ड) सरकार
- 5) सेबीची स्थापना ——— वर्षी झाली.
  - अ) 1956
  - ब) 1992
  - क) 2003
  - ड) 2019
- 6) ——— हे सेबीचे कार्य आहे.
  - अ) कंपन्यांची नोंदणी
  - ब) भागीदारी संस्थेची नोंदणी
  - क) भाग दलालांची नोंदणी
  - ड) यापैकी सर्व

- 7) ज्या समितीच्या शिफारशीवरून दक्षता आयुक्तांची नियुक्ती केली जाते त्या समितीमध्ये पतंप्रधान आणि गृहमंत्री यांच्या बरोबर ---- असतात.
- अ) राष्ट्रपती
  - ब) राज्यपाल
  - क) सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे न्यायाधीश
  - ड) लोकसभेतील विरोधी पक्ष नेता
- 8) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयोग ---- प्रकरणांमध्ये चौकशी करू शकते.
- अ) दिवाणी
  - ब) फौजदारी
  - क) दिवाणी आणि फौजदारी दोन्ही
  - ड) भ्रष्टाचाराच्या

- प्र.2 खालील घटक स्पष्ट करा. 04**
- अ) जिल्हा ग्राहक आयोगाचे अधिकारक्षेत्र
  - ब) कंपनी कायदानुसार कंपनी बनविण्याची प्रक्रिया
- प्र.3 टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06**
- अ) कंपनीची विशेष सर्वसाधारण सभा
  - ब) सेबीच्या मंडळाची रचना
  - क) केंद्रीय दक्षता आयोगाची कार्ये आणि अधिकार
- प्र.4 ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा, 2019 ची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. 10**
- प्र.5 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12**
- अ) कंपनीच्या माहितीपत्रकातील आवश्यक घटक आणि कंपनीच्या माहितीपत्रकातील खोट्या विधानासाठीच्या उपयोजना स्पष्ट करा.
  - ब) सेबीची कार्ये आणि अधिकार स्पष्ट करा.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Regulatory Framework (19405602)**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2023  
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 Choose the correct alternatives.**

**08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ can file consumer complaint.
  - a) Central consumer protection council
  - b) State consumer protection council
  - c) Central consumer protection authority
  - d) All of these
- 2) From decision of District Commission within \_\_\_\_\_ appeal is to be filed in State Commission.
  - a) 30 days
  - b) 45 days
  - c) 90 days
  - d) 2 years
- 3) The quorum for meeting of board of directors is \_\_\_\_\_ of total number of directors on board.
  - a) 3/4
  - b) 1/3
  - c) 2/3
  - d) 1/4
- 4) Auditors of Government Company are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) President
  - b) Governor
  - c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
  - d) Government
- 5) SEBI was established in year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1956
  - b) 1992
  - c) 2003
  - d) 2019
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is function of SEBI.
  - a) Registration of companies
  - b) Registration of partnership firms
  - c) Registration of share brokers
  - d) All of these
- 7) With Prime Minister and Home Minister \_\_\_\_\_ is also a member of the committee by whose recommendation vigilance commissioners are appointed.
  - a) President
  - b) Governor
  - c) Judge of Supreme Court
  - d) Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha
- 8) Central Vigilance Commission can conduct inquiry in \_\_\_\_\_ matters.
  - a) Civil
  - b) Criminal
  - c) Civil and Criminal both
  - d) Corruption

- Q.2 Explain the following.** **04**
- a) Jurisdiction of District Consumer Commission
  - b) Process of formation of company under Companies Act
- Q.3 Write notes on (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Extraordinary General Meeting of Company
  - b) Composition of board of SEBI
  - c) Functions and Powers of Central Vigilance Commission
- Q.4 Explain features of Consumer Protection Act, 2019.** **10**
- Q.5 Write answer of any one of the following questions.** **12**
- a) Explain essential contents of prospectus of company and remedies for misstatement in prospectus of company.
  - b) Explain functions and powers of board of SEBI.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405603)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

**प्र.1 अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

08

- 1) 'भारताचा नियोजित आर्थिक विकास' हा ग्रंथ — यांनी लिहिला.  
अ) सर विश्वेश्वरय्या                      ब) प्रो. एस. एन. आगरवाल  
क) एम. एन. रॉय                              ड) पंडित नेहरू
- 2) भारताला विदेशी भांडवल — स्वरूपात मिळते.  
अ) थेट विदेशी गुंतवणूक              ब) आंतर-सरकारी कर्ज  
क) बाह्य व्यापारी कर्ज                      ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) — हा नविन आर्थिक धोरणाचा घटक आहे.  
अ) उदारीकरण                              ब) खाजगीकरण  
क) जागतिकीकरण                              ड) वरील सर्व
- 4) — हा देश बिक्स चा सदस्य नाही.  
अ) भारत    ब) चीन  
क) भूतान    ड) ब्राझील
- 5) निती आयोगाची स्थापना — या वर्षी झाली.  
अ) 1910    ब) 2015  
क) 2017    ड) 2020
- 6) जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेची स्थापना — या वर्षी झाली.  
अ) 1950    ब) 1985  
क) 1995    ड) 2015
- 7) — हे भारतीय नियोजनाचे उद्दिष्ट्य आहे.  
अ) आर्थिक वृद्धी                              ब) बेकारी दूर करणे  
क) दारिद्र्य दूर करणे                              ड) वरील सर्व
- 8) भारतात नविन आर्थिक धोरण — या वर्षी स्विकारण्यात आले.  
अ) 1951    ब) 1991  
क) 2011    ड) 2015

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
अ) आर्थिक नियोजन  
ब) व्यवहारतोल
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) 06  
अ) निती आयोग  
ब) विदेशी भांडवलाच्या समस्या  
क) ब्रिक्स
- प्र.3 विदेशी भांडवलाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 12  
आंतरराष्ट्रीय नाणेनिधीची उद्दिष्टे आणि भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.  
किंवा  
नविन आर्थिक धोरणाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.



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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Business Economics (Paper - III) (19405603)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) The book 'Planned Economy for India' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sir Visvesvarayya                      b) Prof. S. N. Agarwal  
c) M. N. Roy                                d) Pandit Nehru
- 2) India has been receiving foreign capital in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Foreign Direct Investment  
b) Inter-Government Borrowings  
c) External Commercial Borrowings  
d) All the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of new Economic Policy.  
a) Liberalisation                          b) Privatization  
c) Globalisation                          d) All the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ country is not a member of BRICS.  
a) India                                        b) China  
c) Bhutan                                      d) Brazil
- 5) NITI Aayog is established in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
a) 2010                                        b) 2015  
c) 2017                                        d) 2020
- 6) The World Trade Organisation was established in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
a) 1950                                        b) 1985  
c) 1995                                        d) 2015
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the objectives of Indian Planning.  
a) Economic Growth  
b) Removal of unemployment  
c) Removal of Poverty  
d) All the above
- 8) In India, New Economic Policy introduced in \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
a) 1951                                        b) 1991  
c) 2011                                        d) 2015

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Economic Planning
- 2) Balance of Payment

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

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Problems of Foreign Capital
- c) BRICS

- Q.3** Explain the importance of Foreign Capital. **10**
- Q.4** **Attempt any one of the following questions.** **12**  
Explain the objectives and role of International Monetary Fund.  
**OR**  
Explain the features of New Economic Policy.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Co-operative Development (19405604)**

Day & Date Wednesday, 22-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) सहकारी संस्था कायदा 1904 चा उद्देश ——— क्षेत्राला पतपुरवठा करणाऱ्या संस्थाची निर्मिती हा होय.
 

अ) कृषी	ब) उद्योग
क) पणन	ड) सहकारी
  - 2) ——— हा पहिल्या पंचवार्षिक योजनेचा कालखंड आहे.
 

अ) 1951–56	ब) 1956–61
क) 1961–66	ड) 1969–74
  - 3) भारतात सहकारी पतपुरवठ्याची रचना ——— आहे.
 

अ) त्रिस्तरीय	ब) द्विस्तरीय
क) एकस्तरीय	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 4) प्राथमिक कृषी पतपुरवठा संस्था ——— मुदतीचा कर्ज पुरवठा करतात.
 

अ) दीर्घ	ब) अल्प
क) मध्यम	ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 5) सहकारी खरेदी विक्री संस्थांची स्थापना ——— कडून केली जाते.
 

अ) व्यापारी	ब) ग्राहक
क) शेतकरी	ड) शासन
  - 6) पहिले ग्राहक सहकारी भांडार भारतात 1904 मध्ये ——— येथे स्थापन झाले.
 

अ) चेन्नई	ब) मद्रास
क) मुंबई	ड) नागपूर
  - 7) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी गृहनिर्माण संघाची स्थापना ——— मध्ये करण्यात आली.
 

अ) 1955	ब) 1965
क) 1969	ड) 1975
  - 8) भारतातील पहिला सहकारी साखर कारखाना ——— या ठिकाणी स्थापना करण्यात आला.
 

अ) दिल्ली	ब) पुणे
क) औरंगाबाद	ड) प्रवरानगर

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी ग्राहक संघ
  - 2) भारतातील 1904 चा सहकारी संस्था कायदा
- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06
- अ) भारतातील ग्राहक सहकारी संस्थेचे कार्ये
  - ब) भारतातील सहकारी प्रक्रिया संस्थेतील दोष
  - क) भारतातील सहकारी खरेदी-विक्री संस्थेचे उद्देश
- प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न) 10
- भारतातील सहकारी पतपुरवठा चळवळीचे मूल्यमापन करा?
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. (दीर्घोत्तरी उत्तर) 12
- अ) भारतातील प्राथमिक कृषी सहकारी पतपुरवठा सहकारी संस्थांच्या समस्या सांगून त्या दूर करण्यासाठी उपाय सुचवा?  
किंवा
  - ब) महाराष्ट्रातील साखर कारखान्यांच्या समस्या व उपाय सांगा?

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Co-operative Development (19405604)**

Day & Date Wednesday, 22-11-2023  
 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) Choose the correct alternative. 08**

- 1) The main objective of co-operative credit society act 1904 was to provide \_\_\_\_\_ Credit.
 

a) Agricultural	b) Industrial
c) Marketing	d) Co-operation
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the period of first five year plan.
 

a) 1951-56	b) 1956-61
c) 1961-66	d) 1969-74
- 3) The structure of Indian co-operative credit supply is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Three tier	b) Two tiered
c) Monolithic	d) None of these
- 4) Primary agricultural credit co-operative societies provide \_\_\_\_\_ term loan.
 

a) Long	b) Short
c) Medium	d) None of these
- 5) Co-operative marketing societies are established by the \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Merchant	b) Customer
c) Farmer	d) Government
- 6) The first consumer Co-operative store was established in the year 1904 at \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Chennai	b) Madras
c) Mumbai	d) Nagpur
- 7) National housing co-operative Union was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 1955	b) 1965
c) 1969	d) 1975
- 8) Indians first co-operative sugar factory was established at \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Delhi	b) Pune
c) Aurangabad	d) Pravaranagar

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) National Co-operative Consumer Union.
- 2) The Co-operative societies Act of 1904 in India.

**Q.2 Write answers in short. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Functions of Consumer Co-operative Society in India.
- b) Defects in the Co-operative processing Society in India.
- c) The purpose of the Co-operative Marketing Society in India.

- Q.3 Answer of the following questions. (Long answer) 10**  
Evaluate the Co-operative credit movement in India?
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. (Long answer) 12**
- a)** State the problems faced by primary agricultural credit co-operative society in India and give remedies to solve them?
- OR**
- b)** State the problems and necessary measures of Maharashtra sugar factories?

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Modern Management Practices (19405601)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ——— म्हणजे संस्थेने यापूर्वी केलेल्या तिसऱ्या पक्षाला त्याच्या काही क्रियाकलापांचा करार करणे होय.
 

अ) BPO	ब) ई-कॉमर्स
क) आउटसोर्सिंग	ड) ई-बँकिंग
  - 2) ——— मुळे BPO साठी भारत हे पसंतीचे ठिकाण आहे.
 

अ) BPO साठी करमुक्त क्षेत्र	ब) स्वस्त लोक
क) स्वस्त मनुष्यबळ	ड) खराब परिस्थिती
  - 3) खालीलपैकी कोणते तणावाचे मूळ स्रोत आहेत?
 

अ) पर्यावरण	ब) सामाजिक ताण
क) शारीरिक	ड) वरील सर्व
  - 4) 5S चा शोध कोणत्या देशात लागला?
 

अ) भारत	ब) जपान
क) व्हिएतनाम	ड) नॉर्वे
  - 5) 'सेरी' या जपानी शब्दाचा इंग्रजी समतुल्य काय आहे?
 

अ) वर्गीकरण	ब) पद्धतशीर मांडणी
क) मानकीकरण	ड) स्वयं-शिस्त
  - 6) घटनांचे वर्गीकरण त्यांच्या ——— आधारावर करता येते.
 

अ) आकार, प्रकार आणि संदर्भ	ब) स्थान
क) अर्थसंकल्प	ड) प्रमुख पाहुणे
  - 7) ISO 9000 ही मालिका ——— आहे.
 

अ) प्रमाण व्यवस्थापन मानके	ब) पात्रता व्यवस्थापन मानके
क) गुणवत्ता व्यवस्थापन मानके	ड) वरीलपैकी कोणतेही नाही

- 8) राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन संस्था (NIDM) ची स्थापना ---- रोजी झाली.  
अ) 23 सप्टेंबर 2002                      ब) 14 ऑगस्ट 2001  
क) 16 ऑक्टोबर 2003                      ड) 14 ऑगस्ट 2004

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04  
1) सिक्स सिग्मा  
2) कार्यक्रम व्यवस्थापन

- प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 06  
अ) 5S प्रणाली स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) व्यवसाय प्रक्रिया आउटसोर्सचे भविष्य सांगा.  
क) ISO चे महत्त्व सांगा.

- प्र.3 दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न लिहा. 10  
ताण व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय? तणावाचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12  
Kaizen म्हणजे काय? त्याचे तत्त्वज्ञान आणि सूक्ष्म पातळीचे तंत्र स्पष्ट करा.  
**किंवा**  
ISO गुणवत्ता मानक आणि त्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.



Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Modern Management Practices (19405601)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-11-2023  
 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) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to contracting out some of its activities to a third party which was earlier performed by the organisation.
  - a) BPO
  - b) E-Commerce
  - c) Outsourcing
  - d) E-Banking
- 2) India is the preferred destination for BPO because of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tax Free Zone for BPOs
  - b) Cheap People
  - c) Cheap Manpower
  - d) Poor Conditions
- 3) Which of the following are the basic sources of stress?
  - a) The Environment
  - b) Social Stressors
  - c) Physiological
  - d) All of the above
- 4) In which country was 5S invented?
  - a) India
  - b) Japan
  - c) Vietnam
  - d) Norway
- 5) What is the English equivalent of the Japanese word 'Seiri'?
  - a) Sorting out
  - b) Systematic arrangement
  - c) Standardizing
  - d) Self-discipline
- 6) Events can be classified on the basis of their
  - a) Size, types and context
  - b) Location
  - c) Budget
  - d) Chief Guest
- 7) ISO 9000 is a series is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) quantity management standards
  - b) qualification management standards
  - c) quality management standards
  - d) None of the above
- 8) The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) was established on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) September 23, 2002
  - b) August 14, 2001
  - c) October 16, 2003
  - d) August 14, 2004

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Six Sigma
- 2) Event Management

**Q.2 Write Short note. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Explain the 5 S system.
- b) State the futures of Business Process Outsource.
- c) State the importance of ISO.

- Q.3 Long answer/Problem** **10**  
What is stress management? Explain effect of stress.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**  
What is mean by Kaizen? Explain its Philosophy and micro level techniques.  
**OR**  
Explain the ISO quality standard and its importance.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Banking Paper - III (19405613)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

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

08

- 1) भारतामध्ये ——— बँकिंग पध्दत आहे.
 

अ) एकावयवी	ब) शाखा
क) मिश्र	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 2) SBI च्या ATM मधून पैसे काढल्यास SBI बँकेला ——— म्हणतात.
 

अ) प्रदायी बँक	ब) वसुली बँक
क) सल्लागार बँक	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) भारतीय बँकिंग व्यवस्था ——— देशाच्या बँकिंग व्यवस्थेवर आधारित स्थापन झाली आहे.
 

अ) अमेरिका	ब) फ्रान्स
क) जपान	ड) इंग्लंड
- 4) बँकेचा धारणाधिकार हा नेहमी ——— धारणाधिकार असतो.
 

अ) वैयक्तिक	ब) सर्वसाधारण
क) विशेष	ड) कायदेशीर
- 5) 'ऋण' फेडण्यासाठी किंवा वचनपूर्तीसाठी प्रतीभूती म्हणून वस्तूंचा निक्षेप करण्याच्या पध्दतीस ——— म्हणतात.
 

अ) धारणाधिकार	ब) तारण
क) अभिहस्तांकन	ड) कर्ज
- 6) चल मालमत्ता गहाण ठेवून जे कर्ज दिले जाते. त्यास ——— म्हणतात.
 

अ) तारण	ब) धारणाधिकार
क) नजर गहाण	ड) गहाण
- 7) मालमत्तेची ——— मध्ये रूपांतर करण्याची क्षमता म्हणजेच रोखता होय.
 

अ) रोख पैसा	ब) सोने
क) चांदी	ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) गारनिशी आदेश ——— कडून दिला जातो.
 

अ) ऋणको	ब) धनको
क) कोर्ट	ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

- 1) प्रदायी बँक
- 2) तारण

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)  
अ) गहाण  
ब) सुरक्षितता  
क) रेखांकित धनादेश

**10**

प्र.3 गहाण ही संकल्पना वैशिष्ट्यासह स्पष्ट करा.

**12**

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.  
वसुली बँकेचे कर्तव्य व जबाबदाऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

बँकिंग नियमन कायदा 1949 मधील महत्वाच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Banking Paper - III (19405613)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 08**

- 1) India is having \_\_\_\_\_ banking system.
  - a) Unit
  - b) Branch
  - c) Mixed
  - d) None of these
- 2) If we withdraw cash from ATM of SBI, SBI bank is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Paying banker
  - b) Collecting banker
  - c) Advising banker
  - d) None of these
- 3) Indian banking system is basically formed on the banking system of \_\_\_\_\_ country.
  - a) America
  - b) France
  - c) Japan
  - d) England
- 4) The banker lien is always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) personal
  - b) general
  - c) special
  - d) legal
- 5) Bailment of goods as security of a payment of a debit or performance of promise is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lien
  - b) Pledge
  - c) Assignment
  - d) Loan
- 6) The Mortgage of mobile property for security loan is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pledge
  - b) Lien
  - c) Hypothecation
  - d) Mortgage
- 7) The ability of an asset to convert into \_\_\_\_\_ is called liquidity.
  - a) Cash
  - b) Gold
  - c) Silver
  - d) None of these
- 8) Garnishi order is issued by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Debtor
  - b) Creditor
  - c) Court
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Paying bank
- 2) Pledge

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

- a) Mortgage
- b) Security
- c) Crossed cheque

**Q.3 Explain the term mortgage with its characteristics. 10**

**Q.4 a)** Explain the duties and responsibilities of a collecting bank.

**12**

**OR**

**b)** Explain the major provisions of banking regulation ACT of 1949.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Accountancy (Paper – III) (19405605)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Attempt any Two from Q. 2 A, B and C.  
4) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and Q. 4 (B).  
5) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**

**08**

- 1) As per AS 14, purchase consideration is the amount agreed payable to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shareholders
  - b) Shareholders, debenture holders and Creditors
  - c) Shareholders, debenture holders
  - d) Debenture holders
- 2) If expenses of liquidation of the vendor company are paid by the purchasing company then, in purchasing company's book, the account debited is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Liquidation Expense Account
  - b) Realisation Account
  - c) Vendor Company Account
  - d) Goodwill Account
- 3) The amount paid at the time of entering the hire purchase transaction for the goods purchased is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Cash Price	b) First Instalment
c) Down Payment	d) Total Interest
- 4) Total interest on hire purchased goods is the difference between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hire Purchase Price and Down Payment
  - b) Hire Purchase Price and Cash Price
  - c) Cash Price and First Instalment
  - d) Cash Price and Depreciation
- 5) Ratio of Net Sales to Net working Capital is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Working Capital Turnover Ratio
  - b) Profitability Ratio
  - c) Liquidity Ratio
  - d) Current Ratio
- 6) Generally accepted Liquid ratio is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 2 : 1	b) 3 : 1
c) 1 : 2	d) 1 : 1
- 7) The main purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide detailed cost information to management.
 

a) Financial Accounting	b) Cost Accounting
c) Management Accounting	d) All of the above

- 8) The main objectives of cost accounting are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ascertainment of cost
  - Control and reduction of cost
  - Determination of selling price
  - All of the above

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- Transferor Company and Transferee Company
- Quick Ratio

**Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Answer/Short Problem. (Any Two) 06**

- Difference between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.
- S Ltd. is absorbed by P Ltd. as on 31-03-2021. Gives the following information on the date of absorption.

	Rs.
Sundry Assets	27,00,000
Share Capital:	
- 4,000, 8% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	4,00,000
- 10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	10,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	6,00,000
7% Debentures	4,00,000
Trade Payables	3,00,000

P Ltd. has agreed and Absorption agreement is as under:

- For Trade Payables: trade payables are taken over by P Ltd.
  - For Debenture Holders: to issue to the debenture holders of S Ltd. 8% Debentures of Rs. 100 each of Same amount in P LTD.
  - For Preference Shareholders: to Issue 9% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each, in the ratio of 3 Shares in P Ltd for 4 Preference Share held in S Ltd.
  - For Equity Shareholders: to issue 6 equity shares of Rs. 100 each issued at Rs. 125 each, for 5 shares held in S ltd. and to pay Rs. 20 per share in cash. Calculate Purchase Consideration As per AS-14.
- c) Modern Ltd. purchased a Machinery on Hire-purchase System from Bombay Machines Ltd. on 1-4-2017. Cash Price of Machine is Rs. 60,000. Arvind Ltd. paid Rs. 15,000 on the date of purchases and agreed to pay balance in 3 equal annual instalments of Rs. 15,000 each. The accounting year is closed on 31 March every year. The vendor charge interest @ 10% p.a. Calculate Total Interest and Hire Purchase Price.

**Q.3 Mr. Anand purchased machinery from M/s Amit Traders on hire purchase system 10**

on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018, paying Rs. 1,00,000 on signing the contract and agreed to pay the remaining balance in three instalments of Rs. 2,00,000 each payable annually on 31<sup>st</sup> March. Cash Price of the machinery at Rs. 6,00,000. M/s Amit Traders charged interest at 10% p.a. Mr. Anand charged depreciation on machinery at 10% p.a. on Written Down Value Method.  
Prepare M/s Amit Traders, Machinery Account, for three years in the books of Mr. Anand.



Q.4 A) The following was the Balance Sheet of New India Limited on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

12

**Balance Sheet**  
As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

	Note No.	Amount Rs.
<b>I) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>		
a. Share Capital	1	20,00,000
b. Reserves and Surplus	2	8,00,000
<b>2. Non - Current Liabilities</b>		
a. Long - term borrowings	3	3,00,000
<b>3. Current Liabilities</b>		
a. Trade Payables	4	4,20,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>35,20,000</b>
<b>II) ASSETS</b>		
<b>1. Non - Current assets</b>		
<b>a. Fixed Assets</b>		
i. Tangible Assets	5	19,40,000
ii. Intangible Assets	6	1,00,000
<b>2. Current Assets</b>		
a. Inventories	7	9,00,000
b. Trade Receivables	8	5,20,000
c. Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	60,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>35,20,000</b>

**Note to Accounts.**

Particulars	Rs.
<b>1 - Share Capital</b>	
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>	
- 20,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	20,00,000
	<b><u>20,00,000</u></b>
<b>2 - Reserves and Surplus</b>	
- Reserves	7,40,000
- Profit & Loss Account	60,000
	<b><u>8,00,000</u></b>
<b>3 - Long - term borrowings</b>	
- Debentures	3,00,000
	<b><u>3,00,000</u></b>
<b>4 - Trade Payables</b>	
- Creditors	4,20,000
	<b><u>4,20,000</u></b>
<b>5 - Tangible Assets</b>	
- Land & Buildings	6,00,000
- Plant & Machinery	13,40,000
	<b><u>19,40,000</u></b>
<b>6 - Intangible Assets</b>	
- Goodwill	1,00,000
	<b><u>1,00,000</u></b>
<b>7 - Inventories</b>	
- Stock	9,00,000
	<b><u>9,00,000</u></b>

<b>8 - Trade Receivables</b>	
- Debtors	5,20,000
	<b><u>5,20,000</u></b>
<b>9 - Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	
- Cash at Bank	60,000
	<b><u>60,000</u></b>

Hindustan Limited took over the business of the above-mentioned company as on this date except Cash at Bank and Debentures for Rs. 32,40,000 payable as to Rs. 30,00,000 in the form of fully paid 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 5 per share and the balance in cash.

New India Limited redeemed its debentures at par. Expenses of winding up of New India Limited came to Rs. 20,000 and were borne by Hindustan Limited.

You are required to prepare

Realisation Account, Equity Shareholders' Account, Hindustan Limited A/c and Cash Account in the books of New India Limited.

**OR**

- b) Following is the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Modern Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

**Trading and Profit and Loss Account**

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Stock	50,000	By Sales	5,00,000
To Purchases	4,00,000	By Stock	1,75,000
To Carriage	5,000		
To Wages	20,000		
To Gross Profit	2,00,000		
	<b>6,75,000</b>		<b>6,75,000</b>
To Administration Expenses	1,00,000	By Gross Profit	2,00,000
To Finance Expenses	25,000		
To Selling and Distribution expenses	50,000	By Non-Operating Incomes	25,000
To Non-Operating Expenses	5,000		
To Net Profit	45,000		
	<b>2,25,000</b>		<b>2,25,000</b>

Calculate

- 1) Expenses Ratios:
  - i) Administrative Expenses Ratio
  - ii) Selling and Distribution Expenses Ratio
  - iii) Finance Expenses Ratio
  - iv) Non-Operating Expenses Ratio
- 2) Net Profit Ratio
- 3) Gross Profit Ratio
- 4) Operating Net Profit Ratio
- 5) Stock Turnover Ratio

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Costing (Paper - III) (19405607)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08**

- 1) Break-even is not affected with changes in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sales price per unit
  - b) Variable cost per unit
  - c) Total fixed cost
  - d) Number of units sold
- 2) ABC inventory control focuses on those \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Items not readily available
  - b) Items which consumer less money
  - c) Items which have rare demand
  - d) Items which consumer more money
- 3) What does FIFO mean?
  - a) Finished Stock In Finished Stock Out
  - b) Fabrications Inward Fabrication Outward
  - c) Final Input Final Output
  - d) First In First Out
- 4) The latest cost of inventories is changed to production but the old prices are changed to inventories on hand?
  - a) Average
  - b) LIFO
  - c) FIFO
  - d) Perpetual
- 5) Machine hour rate takes into account \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Time fact
  - b) Cost fact
  - c) Place fact
  - d) None of the above
- 6) When overheads recovered in costing are less than actual overhead incurred it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Under absorption
  - b) Over absorption
  - c) Recovery
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Cost accounting standard 7 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Material cost
  - b) Labour cost
  - c) Overheads
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Which of the following is indirect labour?
  - a) Mechanics
  - b) Supervisors
  - c) Foremen
  - d) All of the above

**B) Explain Following Concepts: 04**

- a) Techniques of inventory control
- b) Principles of apportionment of overhead costs

- Q.2 Write short note/ short problem.** **06**
- a) What is inventory control in short?
  - b) What is formula for the Halsey scheme?
  - c) How do machine hours work?

- Q.3** The standard time allowed for the job is 30 hours. The hourly rate of guaranteed wages is ₹ 1.50. Because of the saving in time, a worker X gets an hourly wage of ₹ 1.80 under *Rowan* Premium Bonus System. For the same saving in time, calculate the hourly rate of wages a worker Y will get under *Halsey* Premium Bonus System. **10**

- Q.4 a)** Key Engineers charges out stores to jobs on the principle of FIFO. Among the stores stocked are K-type screws on which a provision for spoilage by rust is made at the rate of 1% on the store account balance at the beginning of each month. **12**
- Stock is taken Physically at three monthly intervals and the balance of Stores Account is approximately adjusted. On 1st October, 2010, the stock of K-type, screw was, 10,000, the cost of which was ₹ 9.50 per 100. During the next three months the transactions were as follows:

	<b>Receipts Quantity</b>	<b>Purchase Price per 100</b>	<b>Issues Quantity</b>
October 2010	40,000	₹ 10	36,000
November, 2010	80,000	₹ 11	81,367
December, 2010	1,00,000	₹ 12	72,282

At the end of December, 2010, stock-taking revealed a shortage of 500 screws.

You are required:

- a) To write up the 'K-type' Screw Stores Account for the three months ending 31-12-2010, and
- b) To state how you would deal company's account with screws spoiled by rust and the shortage revealed by stock-taking.

**OR**

- b)** A manufacturing unit has purchased and installed a new machine of ₹ 12,70,000 to its fleet of 7 existing machines. The machine has an estimated life of 12 years and it is expected to realise ₹ 70,000 as scrap at the end of its working life. Other relevant data are as follows:
- i) Budgeted working hours are 2,592 based on 8 hours per day for 324 days. This includes 300 hours for plant maintenance and 92 hours for setting up of plant.
  - ii) Estimated cost of maintenance of the machine is ₹ 25,000 (p.a.)
  - iii) The machine requires a special chemical solution, which is replaced at the end of each week (6 day in a week) at a cost of ₹ 400 each time.
  - iv) Four operators control operation of 8 machines and the average wages per person amount to ₹ 420 for week plus 15% fringe benefits.
  - v) Electricity used by the machine during the production is 16 units per hour at a cost of ₹ 3 per unit. No current is taken during maintenance and setting up.
  - vi) Departmental and general works overhead allocated to the operation during last year was ₹ 50,000. During the current year it is estimated to increase 10% of this amount.

Calculate machine hour rate, if (a) setting up time is unproductive; (b) setting up time is productive.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper – III) (19405609)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ताईची ओहोना यांनी जपानमध्ये ——— ही संकल्पना शोधून काढली.  
अ) अ ब क विश्लेषण                      ब) व्ही. ई. डी विश्लेषण  
क) जस्ट इन टाईम                      ड) पेरिटो विश्लेषण
  - 2) कच्च्या मालाचे पक्क्या मालात रूपांतर करताना कराव्या लागणाऱ्या प्रक्रियेचा मार्ग आखणे किंवा निश्चित करणे म्हणजे ——— होय.  
अ) उत्पादकता                      ब) नियोजन  
क) मार्ग निर्धारण                      ड) कार्य वेळापत्रक
  - 3) आधुनिक युगात मालसाठा नियंत्रणासाठी ——— तंत्राचा अवलंब केला जातो.  
अ) गुणोत्तर विश्लेषण                      ब) कार्यविश्लेषण  
क) कार्यविशेषीकरण                      ड) गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण
  - 4) कार्य वेळापत्रकाचे ——— प्रकार पडतात.  
अ) 5                      ब) 6  
क) 7                      ड) 4
  - 5) ——— आदेशाशिवाय कार्यप्रारंभ होऊ शकत नाही.  
अ) कार्यप्रारंभ                      ब) कार्यवेळापत्रक  
क) मार्गनिर्धारण                      ड) अनुसरण
  - 6) श्रम उत्पादकता ——— या सूत्राद्वारे मोजली जाते.  
अ) एकूण उत्पादन/निव्वळ भांडवल गुंतवणूक  
ब) एकूण उत्पादन/भूमिधारकाचा खर्च  
क) एकूण उत्पादन/झालेला एकूण खर्च  
ड) एकूण उत्पादन/एकूण श्रमिक तास
  - 7) व्यवहारांची संख्या कमी असेल व मालाच्या किंमती स्थिर असतील तर मालाची किंमत निश्चित करण्याची ——— ही पद्धत योग्य ठरते.  
अ) प्रथम आवक प्रथम जावक (FIFO)  
ब) शेवटी आवक प्रथम जावक (LIFO)  
क) भारांकित सरासरी किंमत  
ड) सरासरी किंमत

8) उत्पादन प्रवाहात सातत्य ठेवण्यासाठी ---- साठा व्यवस्थित व पद्धतशीरपणे ठेवणे आवश्यक असते.

अ) कच्चा माल

ब) अंतिम उत्पादने

क) उपकरणे

ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

04

1) स्थिर भांडवल म्हणजे काय?

2) यंत्राची उत्पादकता

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

06

अ) वित्तपुरवठ्याचे मार्ग

ब) मालसाठा व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

क) कार्यवेळापत्रक या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या.

प्र.3 मालसाठा नियंत्रणाची विविध तंत्रे स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

12

अ) उत्पादकता या संज्ञेची व्याख्या द्या. औद्योगिक उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

ब) उत्पादन नियंत्रणाची तत्वे विशद करा.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper – III) (19405609)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternative from the option. 08**

- 1) Concept of \_\_\_\_\_ was invented by Taiichi Ohno in Japan.
  - a) A.B.C Analysis
  - b) V. E. D. Analysis
  - c) Just in Time
  - d) Pareto Analysis
- 2) Formation of sources of process for conversion of raw materials in to finished product is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Productivity
  - b) Planning
  - c) Routing
  - d) Scheduling
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ technique is used for inventory control in modern days.
  - a) Ratio analysis
  - b) Job analysis
  - c) Job specification
  - d) Quality control
- 4) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of scheduling.
  - a) 5
  - b) 6
  - c) 7
  - d) 4
- 5) Without \_\_\_\_\_ any work could not start.
  - a) Dispatching
  - b) Scheduling
  - c) Routing
  - d) Follow up
- 6) Productivity of labour is measure by \_\_\_\_\_ formula.
  - a) Total production / Net capital invested
  - b) Total production / Cost of land
  - c) Total production / Total expenditure
  - d) Total production / Total labours hours
- 7) Which method of pricing the issue from the store is best when the quantity of transactions is less and prices of raw material are stable?
  - a) First in First Out
  - b) Last in First Out
  - c) Weighted Average Price Method
  - d) Average Price Method
- 8) Stock of \_\_\_\_\_ is maintained for continuous flow of production.
  - a) Raw material
  - b) Finished goods
  - c) Equipment
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) What is Fixed Capital?
- 2) Productivity of Machine

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Sources of Finance
  - b) Significance of inventory management
  - c) Define Scheduling
- Q.3 Explain the various techniques of inventory control.** **10**
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Define productivity. Explain the factors affecting industrial productivity.
- OR**
- b) Describe the technique of production control.



Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Insurance (Paper - III) (19405611)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) ——— ही आयुर्विमा उतरविण्याच्या कार्यपद्धतीतील पहिली अवस्था आहे.  
अ) प्रस्तावाची छानणी                      ब) प्रस्ताव अर्ज भरणे  
क) वैद्यकीय तपासणी                      ड) विमा हप्तता
  - 2) जीवन विमा कराराच्या अटी व शर्ती असलेल्या दस्तऐवजाला ——— असे संबोधले जाते.  
अ) कव्हर नोट                                      ब) जीवन विमा पॉलिसी  
क) करार    ड) इतर दस्तऐवज
  - 3) विमेदार जेव्हा विमापत्र बंद करण्याचा निर्णय घेतो तेव्हा विमा कंपनीकडून दिली जाणारी रक्कम म्हणजे ——— होय.  
अ) बोनस    ब) लाभांश  
क) रोख सूट    ड) समर्पण मूल्य
  - 4) जीवन विमा हा ——— चा करार नाही.  
अ) नफा    ब) नुकसान भरपाई  
क) उत्पन्न    ड) तोटा
  - 5) ——— चा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी 1993 मध्ये आर. एन. मल्होत्रा यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली समिती घेतली.  
अ) विमा क्षेत्र/उद्योग                              ब) विमा प्रतिनिधी  
क) विमा तत्त्वे    ड) विमा अटी
  - 6) विमा प्रतिनिधीची नेमणूक विमा प्राधिकरणाने तयार केलेल्या ——— अनुसार केली जाते.  
अ) परवाना अधिनियम  
ब) परवाना अधिनियम सन 2000 मधील तरतुदी  
क) आयुर्विमा कायदा  
ड) यापैकी नाही
  - 7) वयाचा दाखला म्हणून विमा कंपनी ——— हे दस्तऐवज स्वीकारते.  
अ) डेबिट कार्ड    ब) क्रेडिट कार्ड  
क) जन्मदाखला    ड) वरीलपैकी नाही

8) विमेदाराच्या विमामुदती आधी मृत्यूनंतर विमा पॉलिसीची रक्कम ---- ला दिली जाते.

अ) सरकार

ब) धर्मदाय संस्था

क) कायदेशीर वारसदार

ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

04

1) सवलतीचे दिवस

2) अपंगत्वाचा फायदा

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

अ) भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची संघटन रचना

ब) आय आर डी ए ची भूमिका

क) विमाप्रतीनिधीची पात्रता

प्र.3 विमा प्रतिनिधी म्हणजे काय? विमा प्रतिनिधीची कार्ये सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

12

अ) आयुर्विमा उतरविताना सादर करावयाची कागदपत्रे सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

ब) आयुर्विमा म्हणजे काय? सामाजिक व आर्थिक विकासातील भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Insurance (Paper - III) (19405611)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Multiple choice questions. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a first step in the process of taking out life insurance.
  - a) Scrutiny of the proposal
  - b) Filling out an application
  - c) Medical examination
  - d) Paying premium
- 2) The document which contains the terms and conditions of the life insurance contract is termed as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) cover note
  - b) life insurance policy
  - c) agreement
  - d) other document
- 3) The amount paid by the insurance company after discontinue the policy by the policy holder is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bonus
  - b) Dividend
  - c) Cash discount
  - d) Surrender value
- 4) Life insurance is not a contract of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) profit
  - b) indemnity
  - c) income
  - d) loss
- 5) The committee was formed in 1993 under the chairman of R.N. Malhotra for the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Insurance sector
  - b) Insurance agent
  - c) Principles of insurance
  - d) Conditions of insurance
- 6) The insurance agent is appointed in accordance with the provisions of the \_\_\_\_\_ prepared by the insurance authority.
  - a) Listening Act
  - b) Provision of the listening Act 2000
  - c) Life insurance Act
  - d) None of these
- 7) Insurance company accepts \_\_\_\_\_ as proof of age.
  - a) Debit card
  - b) Credit card
  - c) Birth certificate
  - d) None of these
- 8) On the early death of insured the life insurance policy amount is payable to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Government
  - b) Charitable trust
  - c) Legal heirs
  - d) None of these

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Days of Grace
- 2) Disability Benefit

- Q.2 Write Short Note. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Organisational structure of LIC
  - b) Duties of IRDA
  - c) Qualification of Insurance Agent
- Q.3** What is insurance agent? Explain the functions of insurance agent. **10**
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following.** **12**
- a) Explain in detail the documents to be submitted while taking out life insurance policy.
  - b) What is life insurance? Define the role of LIC in Social and Economic Development.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Statistics (Paper – III) (19405617)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternative. 08**

- 1) A statement made about a population for testing purpose is called?
  - a) Statistic
  - b) Hypothesis
  - c) Level of Significance
  - d) Test-Statistic
- 2) A Type I error occurs when we:
  - a) Reject A False Null Hypothesis
  - b) Reject A True Null Hypothesis
  - c) Do Not Reject A False Null Hypothesis
  - d) Do Not Reject A True Null Hypothesis
- 3) The value of Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) $>1$  is indicative of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Increase in population
  - b) Reduction in population
  - c) Constancy in population
  - d) All of the above
- 4) Alternative Hypothesis is also called as?
  - a) Composite hypothesis
  - b) Research Hypothesis
  - c) Simple Hypothesis
  - d) Null Hypothesis
- 5) The death rate obtained for the segment of a population is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Specific death rate
  - b) Infant mortality rate
  - c) Standardized rate
  - d) Vital index
- 6) The p-value obtained from a classical hypothesis test is: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) the probability that the null hypothesis is true given the data
  - b) the probability that the null hypothesis is false given the data
  - c) the probability of observing the data or more extreme values if the null hypothesis is true
  - d) the probability of observing the data or more extreme values if the alternative hypothesis is true
- 7) Which of the following p-values will lead us to reject the null hypothesis if the significance level of the test is 5%?
  - a) 0.15
  - b) 0.10
  - c) 0.06
  - d) 0.025
- 8) The rejection probability of Null Hypothesis when it is true is called as?
  - a) Level of Confidence
  - b) Level of Significance
  - c) Level of Margin
  - d) Level of Rejection

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Crude Death Rate (CDR)
- 2) Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

- Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Two)** **06**
- a) Explain type - I and type - II errors with respect to testing of hypotheses.
  - b) Define chi-square and t variate. Also state one application of each distribution.
  - c) Describe power of test and p-value.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **10**
- Describe test of goodness of fit in detail.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following. (Long Answer/Problem)** **12**
- a) Discuss the test for assumed mean. i.e. discuss the test to test  $H_0: \mu = \mu_1$  vs  $H_0: \mu \neq \mu_1$ .
  - b) Describe chi-square test to test independence of attributes for  $2 \times 2$  contingency table.

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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Banking (Paper - IV) (19405614)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

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

08

- 1) बँक ऑफ इंग्लंडची स्थापना ——— मध्ये झाली आहे.  
अ) 1964                                      ब) 1980  
क) 1694                                      ड) 1946
- 2) अमेरिकन बँकांची विभागणी ही ——— विभागात करण्यात येते.  
अ) 02    ब) 03  
क) 04    ड) 06
- 3) ——— ही भारतातील पहिली विकास बँक आहे.  
अ) IFCI    ब) ICICI  
क) UTI    ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) भारतीय नाणेबाजार हा ——— या नावाने ओळखला जातो.  
अ) दिल्ली नाणेबाजार                      ब) मुंबई नाणेबाजार  
क) कलकत्ता नाणेबाजार                      ड) चेन्नई नाणेबाजार
- 5) संघ निधी पध्दती ही अमेरिकेची ——— बँक आहे.  
अ) व्यापारी                                      ब) वित्तीय  
क) मध्यवर्ती                                      ड) कार्पोरेट
- 6) इंग्लंडमध्ये ——— बँक बँकांची बँक म्हणून कार्य करते.  
अ) इंग्लंड बँक                                      ब) फेडरल बँक  
क) बँक ऑफ इंग्लंड                              ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) ICICI ची स्थापना सन ——— मध्ये झाली आहे.  
अ) 1955    ब) 1945  
क) 1965    ड) 1964
- 8) भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्तमहामंडळाची स्थापना सन ——— मध्ये झाली आहे.  
अ) 1990    ब) 1993  
क) 1994    ड) 1995

- ब) पुढील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) ऑफ श्योर बँकिंग
  - 2) युरो करेन्सी बाजारपेठ

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06

- अ) ई-बँकिंगचे फायदे
- ब) बहुराष्ट्रीय बँकिंग पध्दती
- क) राज्य वित्तीय महामंडळाची कार्ये

प्र.3 इंग्लंडमधील व्यापारी बँकांची सद्यःस्थिती व वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. 10

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा. 12

अमेरिकेतील व्यापारी बँकांची सद्यःस्थिती आणि वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत विकास बँकेची भूमिका थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.



<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advanced Banking (Paper - IV) (19405614)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
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) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08**

- 1) Bank of England is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1964                                      b) 1980  
c) 1694                                      d) 1946
- 2) American banks are classified into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.  
a) 02    b) 03  
c) 04    d) 06
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first development bank in India.  
a) IFCI                                        b) ICICI  
c) UTI                                         d) None of these
- 4) Indian Money Market is known as \_\_\_\_\_ market.  
a) Delhi                                        b) Mumbai  
c) Kolkata                                      d) Chennai
- 5) Federal Reserve system is the \_\_\_\_\_ bank of America.  
a) Commercial bank                      b) Financial bank  
c) Central bank                              d) Corporate bank
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ bank works as Bankers bank in England.  
a) England bank                            b) Federal bank  
c) Bank of England                        d) None of these
- 7) ICICI is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1955                                        b) 1945  
c) 1965                                        d) 1964
- 8) Industrial finance corporation of India is converted into company in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1990                                        b) 1993  
c) 1994                                        d) 1995

**b) Explain the following concept 04**

- 1) Off-shore banking
- 2) Euro-currency market

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

- a) Advantages of E-banking
- b) Multinational Banking System
- c) The functions of State Financial Corporations (SFCs)

**Q.3 Long questions answer. 10**

Explain the present position and features of Commercial Banks in United Kingdom.

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

**12**

**a)** Explain the present position and features of Commercial Banking in USA.

**OR**

**b)** Explain the role of development banking in Indian Economy.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advanced Accountancy (Paper - IV) (19405606)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
 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) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 08**

- 1) Indian Income Tax Act \_\_\_\_\_ provides the mechanism for the computing of taxable income of a person.
 

a) 1949	b) 1872
c) 1932	d) 1961
- 2) Residential Status of an assessee can be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Different for different assessment years
  - b) Different for same assessment year
  - c) Always Residential
  - d) Always Non-Resident
- 3) In case profession tax is paid by employer on behalf of employee, the amount paid shall be included in gross salary as a \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Allowances	b) Perquisite
c) Standard Deduction	d) Exemption
- 4) Deductions from gross total income U/S 80U are available to \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Individual	b) Individual and HUF
c) Company	d) Firm
- 5) Maximum amount allowed for deduction under different Scheme U/S 80 C is Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 2,00,000	b) 1,50,000
c) 50,000	d) 1,00,000
- 6) An Individual and Hindu Undivided Family be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Resident and ordinarily resident
  - b) Resident but Not Ordinarily Resident
  - c) Non-Resident
  - d) Resident and ordinarily resident or Resident but Not Ordinarily Resident or Non-Resident
- 7) Income-tax rates are determined by the following law.
 

a) Income Tax Act, 1961	b) Annual Finance Bill
c) Ordinance of the President	d) Reserve Bank of India

- 8) Goods and Services Tax is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Direct Tax              | b) Indirect Tax |
| c) Direct and Indirect Tax | d) Notional Tax |

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Assessment Year and Previous Year
- 2) CGST, SGST and IGST

**Q.2 Write Short Note/Short Answer/Short Problem (Any Two) 06**

- a) Income from Other Sources
- b) Mr. Patil is the owner of a house property in Solapur, It has been let out by Mr. Patil for Rs. 1,20,000 p.a. He paid Municipal Taxes of Rs. 10,000. In current year he paid Interest on loan taken for purchases of house (Loan taken in P.Y. 2019-20) Rs. 50,000.  
Compute his income from house property for the assessment year 2021-22 assuming that he has not opted for the provisions of section 115BAC.
- c) Mr. Desai has a property whose Municipal Valuation is Rs. 5,00,000 p.a. The Fair Rent is Rs. 4,00,000 p.a. and the Standard Rent fixed by the Rent Control Act is Rs. 4,20,000 p.a. The property was Let Out for a rent of Rs. 40,000 p.m. Unrealised rent was Rs. 40,000. He paid Municipal Taxes @ 10% of Municipal Valuation. Interest on borrowed capital was Rs. 2,10,000 for the year.  
Compute the income from house property of Mr. Desai for A.Y. 2021-22 assuming that he has not opted for the provisions of section 115BAC.

**Q.3 Mr. Anubhav is employee of AB Ltd. at Solapur. Furnishes you the following information for the year ended on 31.03.2021. 10**

- 1) Basic Salary Rs. 40,000 p.m.
  - 2) Dearness Allowance @ 40% of Basic Salary (all forms part of retirement benefits)
  - 3) Transport Allowance Rs. 2,500 p.m.
  - 4) Entertainment Allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m.
  - 5) Children Education Allowance for 2 Children Rs. 200 p.m. per child
  - 6) House Rent Allowance (Rent Paid by Mr. Anubhav is Rs. 8,000 p.m.) Rs. 7,000 p.m.
  - 7) Professional tax Paid by employer is Rs. 2,500
  - 8) Contribution of employer to Recognised Provident Fund Account of the employee @ 20% of Basic Salary
  - 9) Free Domestic servant facility provided by the company Rs. 2,000 p.m.
- Compute the Income from Salary in the hands of Mr. Anubhav for the A.Y. 2021-22 assuming that he has not opted for the provisions of section 115BAC.

**Q.4 Solve any one of the following**

- a) Mr. Deshmukh gives the following Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**Trading and Profit and Loss Account**  
For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,00,000	By Sales	2,20,00,000
To Purchases	2,00,00,000	By Closing Stock	3,00,000
To Gross Profit c/d	22,00,000		
	<b>2,23,00,000</b>		<b>2,23,00,000</b>
To Salaries	5,00,000	By Gross Profit b/d	22,00,000
To Administrative Charges	2,50,000	By Dividend from Domestic Company	30,000
To GST Paid	1,25,000	By Income From Agriculture (Net)	1,70,000
To GST Penalty	10,000		
To Interest on Bank loan	1,15,000		
To Printing and Stationery	25,000		
To General Expenses	40,000		
To Insurance	45,000		
To Depreciation	3,00,000		
To Net Profit	9,90,000		
	<b>24,00,000</b>		<b>24,00,000</b>

**Additional Information:**

- i) Administrative charges includes Rs. 50,000 paid as commission to brother of Mr. Deshmukh. Out of this Rs. 10,000 is at above market rate.
  - ii) Bank loan is taken for Purchase of Machinery for Business.
  - iii) Depreciation allowable under income tax act is Rs. 3,25,000.
  - iv) All Printing and Stationery expenses was paid in cash by way of one time payment.
  - v) General Expenses includes Rs. 5,000 paid as donation for Charity.
  - vi) Insurance includes Rs. 25,000 paid as Life Insurance Premium of own and family members.
  - vii) GST Penalty is for contravention of provisions of the GST law.
- Compute income from Business of Mr. Deshmukh for the assessment year 2021-22 assuming that he has not opted for the provisions of section 115BAC.

**OR**

- b) Mr. Anand is a Chartered Accountant in practice. He maintains his accounts on cash basis. His income and expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 is as follows.

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Salary to Staff	2,00,000	Fees Earned:	
Salary to Audit Assistant	2,50,000	- Bank Audit	9,50,000
Incentive to Audit Assistant	25,000	- Tax Audit	10,00,000
Office Rent	3,60,000	- Consultancy Fees	5,50,000
Printing and Stationery	1,25,000		
Meeting, Conference and Seminar	50,000	Dividend received from Indian Company (Gross)	20,000
Purchase of Car (for official use)	5,00,000	Income from UTI	10,000
Repairs, maintenance and petrol expenses of car	75,000	Honorarium for valuation of answer papers	50,000
Travelling expenses (official purpose)	1,20,000	Rent Received from Let Out House Property	1,20,000
Municipal Taxes paid for Let Out House Property	10,000		
Surplus (i.e. Income over Expenditures)	9,85,000		
	<b>27,00,000</b>		<b>27,00,000</b>

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Allowable rate of depreciation on motor car is 15%.
- 2) Salary to Audit Assistant includes Rs. 30,000 paid in cash for assisting Mr. Anand in Professional work.

Compute Income from Profession of Mr. Anand for A.Y. 2021-22 assuming that he has not opted for the provisions of section 115BAC.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Costing (Paper – IV) (19405608)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
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 labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences again. 08**

- 1) Material Cost Variance \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $MCV = MPV + MUV$
  - b)  $MCV = MPV - MUV$
  - c)  $MPV = MCV + MUV$
  - d) None of these
- 2) Labour Cost Variance \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $LCV = LRV + LEV$
  - b)  $LCV = LRV + LITV$
  - c)  $LCV = LRV - LEV$
  - d) None of these
- 3) Total Overhead Cost Variance \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed Cost Variance + Variable Cost Variance
  - b) Fixed Cost Variance - Variable Cost Variance
  - c) Flexible Variance + Fixed Cost Variance
  - d) None of these
- 4) Material Usage Variance \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $MPV + MUV$
  - b)  $MPV - MUV$
  - c)  $MMV + MYV$
  - d) None of these
- 5)  $BEP =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed cost / PVR
  - b) Fixed cost / Contribution PU
  - c) Both 1 & 2
  - d) None of these
- 6) Margin of Safety \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $MOS = Profit / PVR$
  - b)  $MOS = Actual Sales - BEP$
  - c)  $MOS = Actual Sales + BEP$
  - d)  $MOS = 1 \& 2 \text{ ABOVE}$
- 7) PV Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $Contribution / sales * 100$
  - b)  $Change in Profit / Change in Sales * 100$
  - c)  $Fixed cost + Profit / Sales * 100$
  - d) All of these
- 8) Cost audit is mandatory to every company as per rule \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rule-2
  - b) Rule-3A
  - c) Rule -3
  - d) Rule -5b

- B) Explain the following concepts. 04**  
 1) Explain the concept of Variance Analysis.  
 2) Explain the concept of BEP.

- Q.2 Write short note or short problem. (Any Two) 06**  
 a) If Material Cost Variance is Rs. 250000 F and Usage variance is Rs. 3,00,000 A then what will the Material Price Variance?  
 b) Explain the types of Budget.  
 c) If Sales is Rs. 4, 00,000/- Variable Cost Rs. 2,00,000/- and Fixed Cost Rs. 1,00,000/- then Calculate PV Ratio, BEP and Margin of Safety.

- Q.3 Solve the following. 10**  
 a) X Ltd. Made sales during a certain period for Rs. 1,00,000. The net profit for the same period was Rs. 10,000 and the fixed Cost was Rs. 15,000.  
 Find out:  
 i) P/V Ratio.  
 ii) Required sales to earn a profit of Rs. 15,000.  
 iii) Net Profit from sales of Rs. 1,50,000.  
 iv) Break - even point sales.

- Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 12**  
 a) Define Cost audit? Explain the right, duty, responsibility of Cost Auditor?  
 b) The expenses budgeted for production of 1,000 units in a factory are furnished below:

Particulars	Per unit Rs.
Material Cost	700
Labour Cost	250
Variable overheads	200
Selling expenses (20% fixed)	130
Administrative expenses (Rs. 2,00,000)	200
Total cost	1,480

Prepare a budget for production of 600 units and 800 units assuming administrative expenses are rigid for all level of production



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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper - IV) (19405610)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

- प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08
- 1) औद्योगिक संबंध हे ——— च्या दृष्टीने महत्वाचे आहेत.
    - अ) कामगारांच्या व उद्योजकांच्या
    - ब) गुंतवणूकदार
    - क) शासन
    - ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
  - 2) ——— 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
  - 3) ——— या वेतन पध्दतीत कामगाराने किती तास काम केले याला महत्त्व असते तर त्यांने किती नग उत्पादीत केले याला महत्त्व असत नाही.
    - अ) उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन
    - ब) कार्य वेतन
    - क) समय/काल वेतन
    - ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
  - 4) ——— हे औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्राचे उद्दिष्ट आहेत.
    - अ) कामाच्या योग्य पध्दतीचा शोध
    - ब) कामकाजाच्या स्थितीत सुधारणा नाही
    - क) अ) आणि ब) दोन्ही
    - ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
  - 5) कर्मचाऱ्यांचे मनोधैर्य उंचावण्यासाठी ——— निर्मिती केली जाते.
    - अ) उत्साहवर्धक कार्य वातावरण
    - ब) उत्पादकतेत घट
    - क) फक्त ब)
    - ड) दोन्ही अ) व ब)
  - 6) कार्याकडे, कार्य समूहाकडे व वरिष्ठांकडे सकारात्मक दृष्टीने पाहणे ही कामगारांच्या ——— चे उदाहरण आहे.
    - अ) शून्य मनोधैर्या
    - ब) निम्न मनोधैर्या
    - क) उच्च मनोधैर्या
    - ड) यापैकी नाही

7) वैद्यकिय, शैक्षणिक, गृह आणि पाळणागृह इ. समावेश भारतात ---- पध्दतीमध्ये करण्यात येतो.

- अ) मजुरी व वेतन                      ब) कामगार कल्याण  
क) औद्योगिक सुरक्षितता              ड) औद्योगिक आरोग्य

8) हालसे वेतन योजना व रोवन वेतन योजना ---- योजना आहेत.

- अ) समय /काल वेतन                      ब) कार्य /काम वेतन  
क) किमान वेतन                              ड) उत्तेजनात्मक वेतन

ब) खालील संकल्पना लिहा.

04

- 1) कर्मचारी मनोधैर्य म्हणजे काय?  
2) कामगारांचा व्यवस्थापनातील सहभाग म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

06

- अ) कामगारांच्या व्यवस्थापनातील सहभागाचे फायदे.  
ब) कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या मनोधैर्याचे महत्व  
क) मजुरी व वेतन प्रशासनाचे हेतू

प्र.3 कर्मचारी कल्याण म्हणजे काय? कर्मचारी कल्याणाचे प्रकार विशद करा.

10

प्र.4 औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? औद्योगिक मानसशास्त्राची व्याप्ती आणि उद्दिष्टे विशद करा.

12

**किंवा**

कालवेतन व कार्यवेतन पध्दती म्हणजे काय? कालवेतन व कार्यवेतन पध्दतीचे स्पष्ट करा.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2023  
Industrial Management (Paper - IV) (19405610)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
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) Multiple Choice questions.**

**08**

- 1) Industrial relations are important for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Worker and Entrepreneurship
  - b) Investors
  - c) Government
  - d) All of the above
- 2) Under \_\_\_\_\_ plan 50% of time saved wages is paid as a bonus to the workers.
  - a) Halsey Plan
  - b) Rowan Plan
  - c) Taylor's Plan
  - d) Motivation Plan
- 3) Under \_\_\_\_\_ method of wage payment, how many hours the worker worked is important but how much units he produced is not important.
  - a) Incentive wage plan
  - b) Piece rate
  - c) Time rate
  - d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are the objectives of the industrial psychology.
  - a) Search of Proper Method of Work
  - b) No Reform of Working Conditions
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is created to boost the morale of the employee.
  - a) An encouraging work environment
  - b) Reduce Productivity
  - c) Only b)
  - d) Both a) and b)
- 6) To look positively towards work, working groups and higher authorities are the example of the employees.
  - a) Zero morale
  - b) Low morale
  - c) High morale
  - d) None of these
- 7) 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 health
- 8) Halsey wage plan and Rowan wage plan are \_\_\_\_\_ wage plans.
  - a) Time rate
  - b) Piece rate
  - c) Minimum rate
  - d) Incentive rate

- B) Explain the following concepts. 04**  
1) What is employee morale?  
2) What is mean by workers participation in management?

- Q.2 Write short note. (Any Two). 06**  
a) Advantages of workers participation in management.  
b) Importance of employee morale  
c) Purpose of wages and salary administration.

- Q.3 Long Answer. 10**  
What is Employees welfare? Describe the types of Employees Welfare.

- Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) 12**  
a) What is Industrial psychology? Describe the Scope and objectives of industrial psychology.

**OR**

- b) What is time and piece rate system? Explain the qualities of time and piece rate system.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Insurance (Paper – IV) (19405612)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

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

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा. 08

- 1) ---- विमा कायदा 1963 मध्ये संमत करण्यात आला.  
अ) जीवन विमा                              ब) विमा  
क) सागरी विमा                                ड) अपघात विमा
- 2) सागरी विमा उत्तरविण्यासाठी ---- भरावे लागते.  
अ) छापील प्रस्ताव अर्ज                      ब) निवेदन पत्र  
क) कच्चे विमापत्र                            ड) साधा अर्ज
- 3) सागरी धोक्यामधील बंदी ही ---- स्वरूपाची असते.  
अ) सरकारी                                    ब) बिनसरकारी  
क) कायदेशीर                                ड) खाजगी
- 4) सागरी विम्यातील ---- हा मालाच्या विम्यासाठी जास्त उपयोगी आहे.  
अ) मुदती विमा                                ब) मिश्र विमा  
क) निश्चित विमा                            ड) जहाज भाडे विमा
- 5) सागरी विमा पत्राचे हस्तांतर करण्यासाठी विमा पत्रात ---- असावे लागते.  
अ) साक्षांकन कलम                        ब) सरासरी कलम  
क) जहाज कलम                                ड) अभिहस्तांकन कलम
- 6) विमा व्यवसायाच्या इतिहासामध्ये ---- हा सर्वात जुना प्रकार आहे.  
अ) पीक विमा                                ब) सागरी विमा  
क) अग्नी विमा                                ड) आयुर्विमा
- 7) भारत सरकारने सर्वसाधारण विम्याचे राष्ट्रीयीकरण ---- रोजी केले.  
अ) 2001                                        ब) 2002  
क) 1991                                        ड) 1972
- 8) भारतीय सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाची स्थापना ---- साली करण्यात आली.  
अ) 1961                                        ब) 1973  
क) 1956                                        ड) 2003

- ब) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. 04
- 1) सड्ठयाचा करार
  - 2) अभिहस्तांकण कलम
- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) 06
- अ) सागरी विम्याची व्याप्ती
  - ब) सागरी धोके
  - क) सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाची संघटन रचना
- प्र.3 सागरी विम्यातील विभिन्न कलमे स्पष्ट करा. 10
- प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. 12
- सागरी विमा घेण्याची कार्यपध्दती स्पष्ट करा.
- किंवा**
- सर्वसाधारण विमा महामंडळाच्या कामगिरीचे मूल्यमापन करा.

Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Advanced Insurance (Paper – IV) (19405612)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
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) Chose the correct alternatives. 08**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Act was passed in the year 1963.
  - a) Life Insurance
  - b) Insurance
  - c) Marine Insurance
  - d) Accident Insurance
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ has to be filled for Marine Insurance.
  - a) Printed proposal Application
  - b) Declaration form
  - c) Cover Note
  - d) Simple application
- 3) Arrests in marine perils is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  - a) Governmental
  - b) Non-governmental
  - c) Legal
  - d) Private
- 4) In Marine Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ is more used for null Insurance.
  - a) Time policy
  - b) Mixed policy
  - c) Valued policy
  - d) Freight policy
- 5) For transfer of Marine Insurance Policy, \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary in Insurance Policy.
  - a) Attention Clause
  - b) Average Clause
  - c) Hull Clause
  - d) Assignment Clause
- 6) In the history of insurance business \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest insurance.
  - a) Crop insurance
  - b) Marine insurance
  - c) Fire insurance
  - d) Life insurance
- 7) On \_\_\_\_\_ government of India nationalised general insurance.
  - a) 2001
  - b) 2002
  - c) 1991
  - d) 1972
- 8) The General Insurance Corporation of India was formed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1961
  - b) 1973
  - c) 1956
  - d) 2003

**B) Explain the following concepts. 04**

- 1) Wagering contract
- 2) Assignment clause

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

- a) Scope of marine insurance
- b) Marine perils
- c) Organisational structure of General Insurance Corporation

**Q.3** Explain the clauses of marine policies. **10**

**Q.4** **Answer any one of the following.** **12**

Explain the procedure of taking marine insurance policy.

**OR**

Evaluate the performance of General Insurance Corporation in India.



Seat No.	
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**B.Com. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Advanced Statistics (Paper - IV) (19405618)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023  
 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) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 08**

- 1) What happens when maximin and minimax values of the game are same?
  - a) No solution exists
  - b) Solution is mixed
  - c) Saddle point exists
  - d) None of the above
- 2) When the sum of gains of one player is equal to the sum of losses to another player in a game, this situation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) biased game
  - b) zero-sum game
  - c) fair game
  - d) all of the above
- 3) The expected-value of perfect information (EVPI) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) equal to expected regret of the optimal decision risk
  - b) the utility of additional information
  - c) maximum expected opportunity loss
  - d) none of the above
- 4) The decision-makers knowledge and experience may influence the decision-making process when using the criterion of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) maximax
  - b) minimax regret
  - c) realism
  - d) maximin
- 5) Generally PERT technique deals with the project of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Repetitive nature
  - b) Non-repetitive nature
  - c) Deterministic nature
  - d) None of the above
- 6) In critical path analysis, the word CPM mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Critical Path Method
  - b) Crash Project Management
  - c) Critical Project Management
  - d) Critical Path Management
- 7) Which of the following is not the special purpose of simulation language?
  - a) BASIC
  - b) GPSS
  - c) GASP
  - d) SIMSCRIPT

- 8) The purpose of using simulation technique is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) simulate a real world situation  
 b) understand properties and operating characteristics of complex real-life problems  
 c) reduce the cost of experiment on a model of real situation  
 d) all of the above

**B) Explain the following concepts** **04**  
 1) Explain maximin principle.  
 2) Explain advantages of simulation study.

**Q.2 Write a Short Note (Any Two)** **06**

- a) Explain Hurwicz criteria in decision theory.  
 b) A period schedule has the following activities and time (in hours) of completion of each activity is as follows.

Activity	1-2	2-3	2-4	1-4	4-5	5-6	3-6	2-6
Time (in Hours)	17	15	10	16	13	14	18	10

Draw the network diagram.

- c) Explain saddle point and mixed strategies.

**Q.3 Explain the rule of dominance in game theory. Solve the following game graphically.** **10**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 11 \\ 7 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **12**

- a) Explain use of simulation and steps in simulation study.  
 b) Explain Monte Carlo simulation method.