

30

**F.Y.B.Com**

**IIInd Semester A.T.K.T.**

**75 Marks.**

**August, 2016**

2016-17

Anjuman-I-Islam's  
Akbar Peerbhoy College of Commerce & Economics, Mumbai  
External Examination

Class : F.Y.B.COM. (Sem. II)

Sub.: Foundation Course – I

Time : 2 ½ Hrs.

Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1. Attempt any one of the following.** (15)
- A. Explain in brief the impact of LPG on Employment.
- OR
- B. Describe the term Migration and explain its types.
- Q.2 Attempt any one of the following.** (15)
- A. Define human right? Explain its features and characteristics.
- OR
- B. What is Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). Explain its importance.
- Q.3 Attempt Any one of the following.** (15)
- A. What is Ecosystem? Explain the structure and functions of ecosystem.
- OR
- B. Explain the concept of sustainable development and its principles.
- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.** (15)
- A. Define stress? Explain the sources, types and causes of stress?
- OR
- B. Elaborate the concept socialization. Which are the agents of socialization?
- Q.5 Write short note on any five.** (15)
- A. Needs in Maslow's Model.
- B. What is conflict and why does it arise?
- C. Corporate Farming
- D. Brain drain

P.T.O

- E. Hierarchy in Maslow's Theory.
- F. Sources of Frustration.
- G. Importance of Value.
- H. Explain the Concept of LPG

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Anjuman-I-Islam's  
Akbar Peerbhoy College of Commerce & Economics, Mumbai.  
External Examination

Class : F.Y.B.COM. (Sem. II)  
Time : 2 1/2 Hrs. Marks : 75

Sub.: Business Economics – I

Seat No./ SCN No. \_\_\_\_\_

- Instructions :
1. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.
  2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary
  3. Use of simple calculator is allowed
  4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1. Attempt Any two of the following (15)
- A. Explain the features of the oligopoly in brief.
  - B. Explain the short run equilibrium under Monopoly Market.
  - C. Define perfect competition and explain its features.
- Q.2 Attempt Any two of the following (15)
- A. Define Price Discrimination with its types.
  - B. Explain objectives of pricing policy.
  - C. Explain the dumping policy with suitable diagram.
- Q.3 Attempt Any two of the following (15)
- A. What are the causes of market failure ?
  - B. What is the need of government intervention in market mechanism?
  - C. Explain the Concept of Economic Efficiency.
- Q.4 Attempt Any two of the following (15)
- A. Calculate Payback period and rank the most appropriate project. Also find out which project is most suitable.

Project	Initial investment	Annual Cash Flow
Project	Initial investment	Annual Cash Flow
A	1600	1600
B	4000	20,00
C	9900	9,00
D	20000	3800

P.T.O

- B. Discuss the meaning and importance of capital budgeting.
- C. Explain the methods of capital budgeting..

**Q.5 A. State with reason whether following statements are True or False.(Any Four ) (8)**

1. In long run in perfect competition firm gets only normal profit.
2. A Pure or perfect monopoly is one, which is a close substitutes.
3. Marginal cost pricing approach typically relates to short-term price setting situations.
4. A Doctor may charge higher fees from a Rich patient and lower fees from Poor patient it is known as personal price discrimination.
5. Cost plus pricing = Cost + Fair profit.
6. Private goods are rival goods.
7. Pay-back method is known as cash-to-cash method.
8. If NPV is negative, the project is accepted.

**B. Choose the correct answer and rewrite the statements. (Any Seven)**

1. When many firms come together and form associations like pools, cartels, syndicates etc. it is termed as ..... Monopoly
 

i. Single	iii. Legal
ii. Joint	iv. Natural
2. In Monopolistic Competition Prof. Chamberlin has used the word 'Group' which means number of producers whose goods are fairly .....substitutes
 

i. Close	iii. Perfect
ii. No	iv. Negative
3. Firms in Monopolistic competition incur expenditure to promote sales, which is called as' ..... cost.
 

i. Total	iii. Average
ii. Marginal	iv. Selling
4. .... pricing = Cost + Fair profit.
 

i. Cost plus	iii. Profit plus
ii. Cost excluded	iv. Profit excluded
5. ....refers to the act of selling the same articles, produced under a single control at different prices to different buyer.
 

i. Cost Discrimination	iii. Price discrimination
ii. Product Discrimination	iv. Profit Discrimination

P.T.O

6. In .....price discrimination firm divides its total output into many sub

- markets and sets different prices in each market.
- i. First Degree
  - ii. Second Degree
  - iii. Third degree
  - iv. Forth Degree
7. .... happens when the price mechanism fails to allocate scarce resources efficiently.
- i. Public Welfare
  - ii. Market failure
  - iii. Product failure
  - iv. Cost failure
8. The private sector in a free-markets cannot profitably supply to consumers ..... goods.
- i. Rival
  - ii. Luxurious
  - iii. Pure public
  - iv. Inferior goods
9. .... information is a situation where one party in business is less informed.
- i. Proportion
  - ii. Balance
  - iii. Symmetry
  - iv. Asymmetry
10. Net present Value method is also known as .....present value method.
- i. Minimum
  - ii. Discounted
  - iii. Total
  - iv. Maximum
11. Under ..... rate of return. method, time factor and opportunity cost of investment is considered.
- i. Discounted
  - ii. External
  - iii. Present
  - iv. Internal
12. Identifying new investment proposals is the.....stage of Project Planning.
- i. Initial
  - ii. Last
  - iii. Second
  - iv. Third

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Anjuman-I-Islam's

Akbar Peerbhoy College of Commerce And Economics

F.Y.B.COM

SEMESTER-II (A.T.K.T-2016-17)

Marks- 75 marks

Commerce-I

Time- 2 ½ Hrs.

**Q.1. Answer the following questions.(Any-Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. Define service and explain the scope of services.
- b. Explain in brief the elements of services mix.
- c. What are the challenges faced by entrepreneurs in the service sector.

**Q.2. Answer the following questions.(Any-Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. Explain the factors responsible for the growth of retailing in India.
- b. Discuss the challenges of retailing in India.
- c. What is the impact of FDI in retailing in India.

**Q.3. Answer the following questions.(Any-Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. What are the merits and demerits of BPO?
- b. Define on line banking and explain its merits.
- c. Highlight the significance of logistics.

**Q.4. Answer the following questions.(Any-Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. What is e-commerce and explain its features.
- b. Write a note on on-line marketing research.
- c. Explain the challenges for Indian corporate due to the transition to e-commerce.

**Q.5. A. Fill in the blanks with right answer.**

**5 Marks**

i) Generally, a company collects data from ..... Sources.

(Primary, secondary, tertiary)

ii) Services are highly..... in nature.

(durable, perishable, storeable)

iii) ..... are the largest form of organized retailing today.

(Department stores, malls, food court)

iv) KPO is one step ..... of BPO.

(Lower, side-by-side, ahead)

v) ..... is the world's largest e-retailer.

(Flipkart, Amazon, Walmart)

**B. State whether the following statements are True or False.**

**5 Marks**

i. The B2C transactions are not very common in India.

ii. ATM cards create convinces to the customers.

iii. Services are generally intangible in nature.

iv. Idea generation is the last stage in service development cycle.

v. There is no difference between debit card and credit card.

**C. Match the column.**

**5 Marks.**

A column

B column

1. BPO

a. KPO

2. LPO

b. ERP

3. ATM

c. Debit card

4. Credit card

d. On-line banking

5. Logistics

e. Inventory Management



Anjuman-I-Islam's  
Akbar Peerbhoy College of Com. and Eco.  
F.Y.B.Com. Sem-II (ATKT) 2016-17  
Subject : Mathematical and Statistical Techniques

Time: 2 1/2 hrs.

Date :

Max Marks:75

Note:- i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) Graph paper will be provided on request.

ii) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

SECTION-I

Q1. Attempt any THREE:

(15)

a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  :

i)  $y = (x^2 + 2^x)(1 + \log x)$

ii)  $y = 5x^3 + 2\log x + 7^x + 5e^x + 100$

b) If the demand function is given by  $P = 10 + 2D - 5D^2$ , find total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue when  $D=5$ .

c) The demand function is given by  $D=12+4P+P^2$  find the elasticity of demand when price is 10.

d) Find  $x$  for which the total cost function( $C$ ) is minimum where  $C=x^3-24x^2+189x+20$ .

Q2. Attempt any THREE:

(15)

a) A sum of given ₹ 2480 as simple interest for 4 years at 10% p.a. Find the sum.

b) Find the present value of ₹ 40,00,000 required is 4 years from now if the compound interest rate is 5% p.a.

c) Mr. Anmol invested ₹ 6,000 at the end of each year at 10% compound interest for some years and received ₹19, 800. Find the number of years.

d) A loan of ₹ 50,000 is to repaid in 4 equal monthly installments. The rate of interest is 12% p.a. Find EMI using reducing balance method.

P.T.O

**SECTION-II**

Q3. Attempt any **THREE**:

(15)

- a) Calculate coefficient of correlation for the following data:  
 $n = 10, \sum x = 620, \sum y = 616, \sum x^2 = 47860, \sum y^2 = 49148, \sum xy = 48309.$

- b) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient from the following data :

Marks in Physics:	15	20	27	13	45	60	20
Marks in Maths:	50	30	55	30	25	10	27

- c) Given the following regression equations :  
 $2x - y = 17$  ;  $4x - 3y = 1$   
 Find i) Mean values of x and y  
 ii) Coefficient of correlation
- d) Find the regression equation y on x given the following data:  
 $\bar{x} = 30, \bar{y} = 50, 6x = 4, 6y = 5, r = 0.7$   
 Also estimate y when x = 40.

Q4. Attempt any **THREE**:

(15)

- a) Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Index number for the following data :

Commodity	2010		2015	
	Price	Qty.	Price	Qty.
I	4	10	5	12
D	3	8	6	10
E	2	8	3	9
A	5	4	8	5

- b) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least square. Hence estimate the production for the year 2016.

Year :	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production in million tons :	10	16	21	26	29

P.T.O

- c) Find the 5 – yearly moving averages for the following data. Plot the given data and moving averages on a graph paper

Years:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sales(lakhs):	50	53	56	58	60	55	59	62	68

- d) Construct the Cost of Living Index number for the following data:

Group	Index no.	Weight
S	320	50
W	300	10
I	250	8
F	450	20
T	260	12

Q5. Attempt any THREE:

(15)

- Find mean and variance of a Binomial distribution if  $n = 12$ ,  $p = 1/3$
- The probability that a person will react to a drug is 0.001. Out of 2000 individuals checked, find the probability that exactly 3 persons will react to a drug.
- On an average, A can solve 40% of the problems. What is the probability of A solving no problem out of 6.
- For a Poisson Distribution, if  $P(2) = P(3)$ , find  $P(4)$   
(take  $e^{-3} = 0.05$ )

-----End-----

Q 1 Answer the following:

(8)

1 A) State whether the following is true or false: (Any 8)

- 1) Consignment is a sale between consignor and the consignee.
- 2) Branch Account under Debtor system is a real account
- 3) Consignee cannot return the unsold goods to the Consignor
- 4) Depreciation on branch fixed assets is debited to branch account under debtors system.
- 5) Under single entry system only one journal entry is passed for all the transactions during the day.
- 6) Computer is nothing but a Calculator
- 7) Under Consignment Invoice price is always equal to selling price.
- 8) Even in Single entry system, Cash account may be kept properly with entries made receipts & payments
- 9) Input devices are used for entering data into the computer.
- 10) Del-credere commission is always allowed on credit sales
- 11) Under single entry system it is not possible to ascertain profit earned by the business

1 B) Match the Following: (Any 7)

(7)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) Output Device                                 | a) Pen Drive                                    |
| 2) Goods returned by branch customers            | b) Credited to Branch Debtors a/c               |
| 3) Account Sales                                 | c) Total Debtors A/c                            |
| 4) External Memory                               | d) Printer                                      |
| 5) Bad debts when Del Credere commission is paid | e) No Entry in branch Account                   |
| 6) Discount to Branch customers                  | f) Prepared by Consignee                        |
| 7) Input Device                                  | g) No entry is passed in the books of consignor |
| 8) Relationship between consignor & consignee    | h) Total Creditors A/c                          |
| 9) Credit Sales                                  | i) Principal & Agent                            |
| 10) Credit Purchases                             | j) Key Board                                    |

Q 2 Mr. Karbhari keeps his books on single entry system. The Following information is made available to you :

(15)

<u>Balances</u>	<u>1.1.2015</u>	<u>31.12.2015</u>
Stock	25000	32500
Sundry Debtors	37500	45000
Sundry Creditors	32500	36250
Vehicles	20000	20000
Fixtures	75000	75000
Bank Balance	7500	?

He provides you with the following additional information:

Receipts: From Debtors Rs 75000  
Additional Capital Rs.22500  
Cash Sales Rs 27500

Payments: To Creditors Rs.43000  
Salaries Rs. 12500  
Rent Rs. 6250  
Electricity Rs. 2750  
Other Expenses Rs. 1750

Additional information:

a) Depreciate Fixtures @ 20% p.a. & Vehicles @ 10%

You are required to prepare his Trading & Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2015 and also a Balance sheet as on Date.

- Q 4 Shakeel Ltd has a branch at Kurla. Goods are invoiced to branch at cost plus 20%. Branches remit all cash received to the head office and all expenses are met by head office.  
From the following particulars, prepare Branch account under Debtors system to show the profit earned at the branch

Branch stock as on 1.4.15 at Invoice price	25000
Branch Debtors on 1.4.15	30000
Goods invoiced to Branch at invoice price	500000
Cash sales as Branch	50000
Credit sales at Branch	400000
Cash Collected from Debtors	370000
Goods returned to H.O. by branch	25000
Goods returned by Debtors	3750
Cash sent to Branch for Expenses	14250
Branch Stock as on 31.3.16	15000
Branch Debtors as on 31.3.16	?

(Or)

- Q 4 On 1st Feb 2015, Mamtaben of Kolkota consigned 800 units @ 20 to Narendrabhai of Delhi. Mamtaben paid Rs.400 for freight Rs. 300 towards Insurance & Rs 200 for Octroi. Narendrabhai paid Rs.600 for carriage and other expenses. Narendrabhai sent bank draft Rs.5000 to Mamtaben as an advance. Narendrabhai sold 750 units @ 40 per unit. Narendrabhai is also entitled to commission of 5% on sale proceeds. Narendrabhai remitted the balance to Mamtaben after deducting his commission and expenses. (15)

Prepare Consignment Account and Mamohanbhai's account in the books of Sushmaben

- Q 5a What do you understand by Single Entry System of Accounting? How does it differ from Double Entry System of Accounting? (8)
- Q 5b Distinguish between Consignment & Sale (7)

(Or)

- Q 5 Write Short notes on any three ( 5 marks each) (15)
- Proforma Invoice
  - Consignee
  - Debtors Method of Accounting of Branch Accounts
  - Input Devices
  - Central Processing Unit (CPU)
  - Central Processing Unit (CPU)

\*\*\*\*\*

(Or)

Q 2 VB Ltd has a Branch at Nagpur. All expenses are paid by HO and the branch is instructed to all cash received to Head Office

(15)

Opening Balances

Branch Stock at Cost  
Branch Debtors  
Petty Cash

Closing Stock at Branch at cost 42500  
Closing Petty Cash Balance 650  
Cash sent to Branch:  
Petty Cash 4500  
Salaries 12500  
Rent & Rates 4750

Others Transaction during the year

Cash Sales 67500  
Discount to Debtors 1250  
Bad debts w/off 3750  
Returns from Debtors 2750  
Collection from Debtors 130000  
Goods sent to Branch at cost 145000  
Goods returned to HO at cost 5000  
Credit Sales 145000

From the above details relating to Nagpur Branch at the end of the year, prepare Branch account in the books of Head Office under Debtors system.

Q 3 Mr. Azim Khan keeps his books on single entry system. The Following information is made available to you :

(15)

<u>Balances</u>	<u>1.4.2015</u>	<u>31.3.2016</u>
Stock	150000	180000
Sundry Debtors	145000	135000
Sundry Creditors	185000	147000
Computers	225000	225000
Bank Balance	12500	?

Details of Receipts & Payments for the period

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Payments</u>	
Opening balance	12500	Payment to Creditors	395000
Receipts from Debtors	475000	Cash Purchases	12500
Cash Sales	62500	Salary paid	73000
		Other Expenses	48500
		Closing Balance	21000

Additional Information:

- a) Depreciate Computers @ 10% p.a.  
b) Bad Dets were Rs. 2500

You are required to prepare his Trading & Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2016 and also a Balance sheet as on Date.

(Or)

Q 3 On 1st March 2015, Mr. Rehan of Kalyan consigned 100 units @ 50 to Parvez of Mumbai. Rehan paid Rs.250 for freight Rs. 150 towards Insurance & Rs. 50 for Octroi. Parvez paid Rs.300 for carriage and other expenses. Parvez sent bank draft Rs.1500 to Rehan as an advance. Parvez sold 75 units 80 per unit. Parvez is also entitled to commission of 5% on sale proceeds. Parvez remitted the balance due to Rehan after deducting his commission and expenses.

(15)

Prepare Consignment Account and Parvez account in the books of Rehan

**ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM'S**  
**AKBAR PEERBHOY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONONMICS**  
**MUMBAI-400008**

**Class: FYBCOM**  
**Max. Marks: 75**

**Examination: ATKT SEM II 2016-17**

**Subject: ENV. STUDIES**  
**Time: Two hours 30 Minutes**

**Instructions:**

- i. Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory
- ii. Attempt any three questions from Q.Nos. 3 to 6.
- iii. Use of coloured pencils/pens is permitted.
- iv. Maps should be attached along-with the answer-sheets.
- v. Figures to the right indicate full marks

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**Q. 1. A) Mark and locate the following on the outline map of Konkan. (05)**

- a. Alibaug
- b. Dahanu
- c. Hill Station In Raigad
- d. Hot spring in Thane district
- e. River Terekhol

**Q. 1. B) Mark and locate the following on the outline map of Mumbai. (05)**

- i. Marve Beach
- ii. Headquarter of Central Railways
- iii. Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- iv. Haji Ali
- v. A historical monument in South Mumbai.

**Q. 2) Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)**

1. Advantages and disadvantages of water transport
2. Factors that influence the location of industries
3. Ecotourism
4. Bio-Medical Waste
5. Relevance of environmental education
6. Sustainable Development

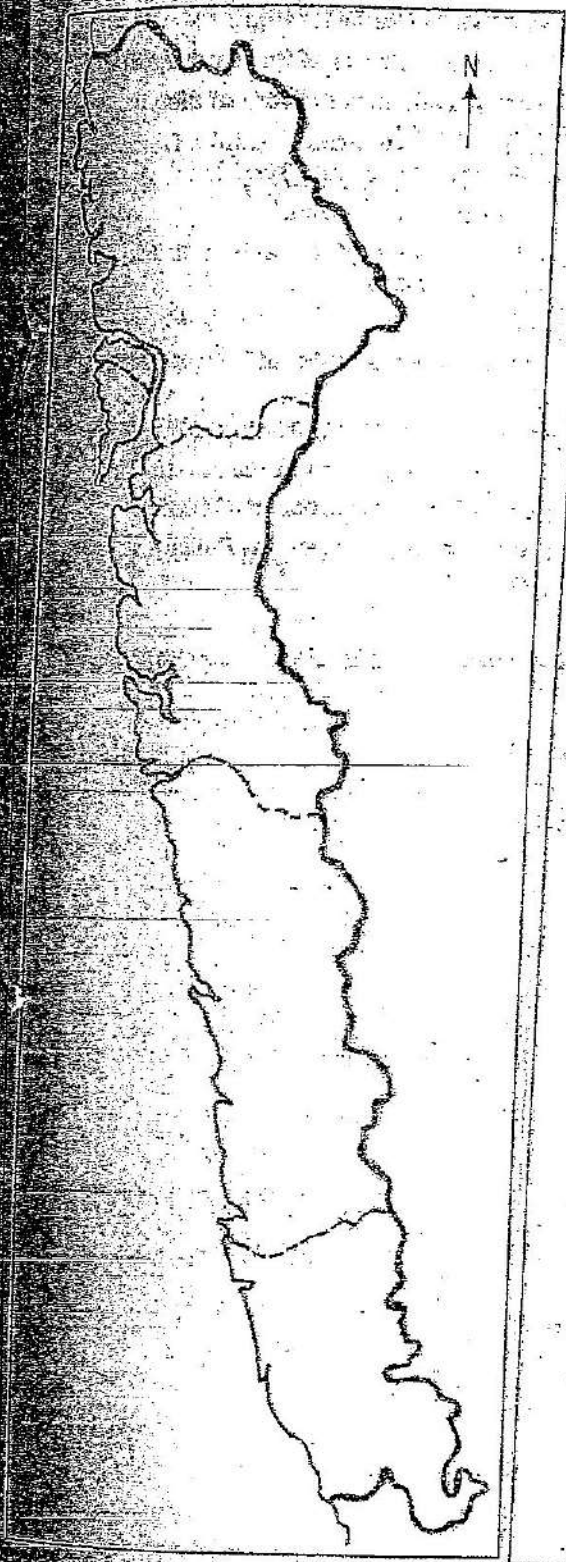
Q. 3) State the role of transport and communication through space and time. (15)

Q. 4) Describe the term tourism. Write about the different types of tourism. Give suitable examples. (15)

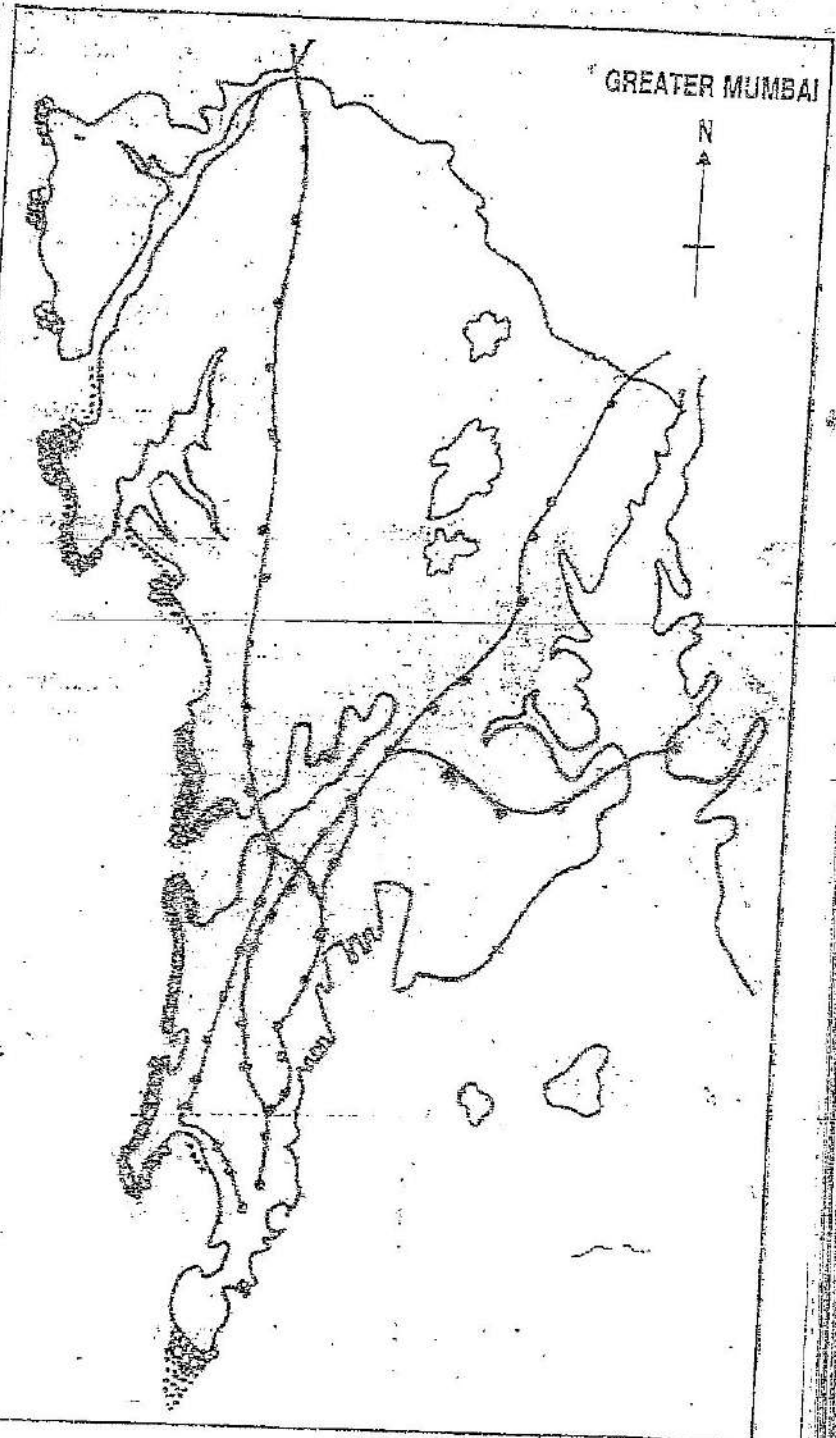
Q. 5) Write a note of Chipko Movement and Silent Valley Movement. (15)

Q. 6) Describe what is waste? State the various types of wastes. (15)





Q.1 B



MARKS - 75

TIME - 2:30 HRS

- Note: 1) Attempt all questions.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q - 1. A) Select true and false in following sentences:

05

1. Human being resides in forest. (True/False)
2. In Power Point Presentation, Images are displayed. (True/False)
3. Job Interview is organized to judge the ability of a candidate. (True/False)
4. Participants of a meeting should be competent and cooperative. (True/False)
5. Purpose of an inquiry letter to seek information about something. (True/False)

B) Fill in the blanks:

05

1. Human being rests on communication to make a ----- (society/country)
2. PPT is also called ----- (document/slide show)
3. The word interview came from ----- language. (French/Persian)
4. Every ----- meeting has a fixed agenda. (informal/formal)
5. International Institute of Public Relations in ----- (Britain/India)

C) Write the full form of the following abbreviations:

05

1. UGC 2. ISI 3. RTI 4. UTI 5. RBI

2. Write short notes on any three:

5+5+5=

15

- a) Interviewer  
b) Job and Appraisal Interview  
c) Role of Participants in a meeting  
d) How to conduct a meeting  
e) Advantages and Disadvantages of a meeting

2. Attempt any two:

8+7=

15

- a) What is a conference and its utility in current business scenario, in detail.
- b) What are the Public Relations and its need and importance?
- c) Explain External Public Relations in detail.

Q-4. Draft the following letters (Any Three):

5+5+5=

15

- i) You want to start a Photo Shop. Draft a letter to inquire the brochure and catalogue for concerned materials.
- ii) You have placed an order for Samsung Smart Phone, but in consignment, you received Lava Smart Phone which had not been ordered. Draft a complaint letter.
- iii) Draft a sales letter to promote the sale of ORION JEANS PANT.
- iv) Draft a petition in the form of a letter to the Consumer Redressal Forum about a 'Washing Machine' that you bought from a reputed shop and it has not good quality. Explain how you have failed to get your complaint redressed by the dealer of the company.
- v) Draft RTI letter to seek the information about admission in Institute of Marketing Management in the coming academic year.

Q-5.

(A) Draft a Notice and Agenda of 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors Samsung Co. Nariman Point – Mumbai and also draft the following resolutions (Any Two):

1. Appointment of Marketing Manager
2. Removal of Secretary
3. Adoption of a Seal

4

(B) A Committee has been appointed to look into the possibilities to start a Canteen Facility in the college campus. Draft a report making suitable recommendations.

7

OR

You are appointed the Chairman of the committee to organize a Work-Shop. Draft a committee report.

**C) Make a summary of the following and give a suitable title: 4**

India declares herself a secular state. No particular religion or the religion of the overwhelming majority, has been made the religion of the state. Article 29 give the religious and linguistic minorities right to establish and manage educational institutions of their own. The minorities have been given the unrestricted rights to promote and preserve their own culture. Indeed, India is a country of diverse cultural groups and She is keen to preserve her cultural diversity. Thus for example, even though, Hindi is made the official language of India, primary education everywhere is given in the mother tongue. It may be noted that there are over 20 official languages in India. Article 29 expressly forbids discrimination on grounds of race, religion, caste, language, in admission to educational institutions run by the state or receiving aids from the state. This means that the doors of all educational institutions run by government or receiving funds from the state are open to all groups of Indians. Linguistic, religious or ethnic minority students cannot be denied admission to such educational institutions.

Article 30 is vital to the protection and preservation of rights of the minorities. The minorities have been given the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The state also cannot discriminate against educational institutions established and managed by the minorities in matters of granting aids. Such educational institutions however must receive state recognition. The state educational authorities have the right to regulate such educational institutions because the "right to manage does not include the right to mismanage."

Article 16 guarantees that in matters of public employment, no discrimination shall be made on grounds of race, religion, caste or language etc. This means that in matters of public employment, all Indians are placed on a footing of equality. Every citizen of India will get equal employment opportunity in government offices.

Finally, Article 25 of the Indian constitution guarantees freedom of religion to every individual. This article of the Indian constitution ensures that the members of the religious minority community have the unhindered right to follow their own religion. The state regulates the practice of a religion only when and to the extent it disturbs public peace. The minority not only has the right to follow their own religion, they also have the right to propagate it. But the state certainly does and should regulate conversion through force or temptation. Forcible conversion is forbidden because it transgresses the individual's freedom of conscience.

On the whole, the minorities of all kinds have very secure rights in India which must be a matter of envy to the minorities elsewhere.

*ALL THE BEST*