

Class: SY/COM
Subject: Foundation Course - III

Examination: SEM I
Marks: 75

Time:
Duration: 2 1/2 Hrs

- Note:
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. Figures to the rights indicate full marks.
 3. Each question has internal options.

Y.B. Carr.
03rd Sem (Kj/ATNT)
Sept - 2022

Q. No. 1. (A) Write in detailed note on the Foundation Course (Semester I) prescribed by you.

OR

(B) Explain the following concepts: (Any Five)

1. Volcano
2. Elderly Citizen
3. Muslim Personal Law
4. Body Language
5. E-commerce
6. Natural Disaster
7. Time-management
8. Inequality wages

Q. No. 2. (A) Explain the forms of violations of Human Rights of Minorities?

[15]

OR

(B) Describe Human rights into three categories?

Q. No. 3. (A) Discuss the economics effects of disaster?

[15]

OR

(B) Explain the concepts and characteristics of disaster?

Q. No. 4 (A) Distinguish between science and technology

[15]

OR

(B) Discuss the positive and negative impact of technology on human life

Q. No. 5 (A) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of oral communication.

[15]

OR

(B) What is effective listening? Explain its features.

04/10/22

Anjuman-I-Islam's
Akbar Peerbhoy College Of Commerce & Economics

SYBCOM ✓

PAPER - COMMERCE III ✓
(Management-Functions & Challenges)

MARKS-100
TIME - 3HRS

Note-All questions are compulsory.
Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Objectives questions:

a. Choose the correct answer from the options given below. (Any-10) 10 Marks

1. Principle of division of work leads to ____
(Specialization, distribution, isolation)
2. There should be balance between ____ & responsibility.
(authority, power, delegation)
3. The lower level managers require more ____ skills.
(Conceptual, technical, administrative)
4. Analysis of external environment helps to identify ____
(strength, weaknesses, opportunities)
5. ____ is an example of standing plan.
(Mission, budget, project)
6. ____ reflects the purpose and philosophy of the organisation.
(Mission, policies, objectives)
7. Coordination means ____ in an organisation.
(Cooperation, commonality, interlinking of actions)
8. There is lack of ____ in line organisation.
(Decision making, command, specialization)
9. Delegation of authority means transferring of ____
(Authority, responsibility, both)
10. ____ skills are also known as interpersonal skills.
(Technical, human relations, none of these)
11. In ____ style of leadership, leaders allows subordinates to do what they want to do.
(Participative, laissez faire, autocratic)
12. ____ is the father of scientific management,
(Peter drucker, Henri Fayol, F.W.Taylor)
- 13 In ____ technique, multiple ideas are generated.
(Brainstorming, nominal, simulation)
14. Centralization means power is concentrated at ____ level of management.
(Top, middle, low)

b. State whether the following statements are True Or False.(Any-10) - 10 marks

1. Unity of command creates confusion among subordinates.
2. Management process is a continuous process.
3. Henri Fayol is regarded as father of modern management.

Said Staff Ram
Hajim
Firoz Patel
Ishatigun
Said Libing

4. The analysis of external environment indicates opportunities & challenges.
5. Plans need to be flexible.
6. Generally informal organisation exists in few organisations.
7. In paternalistic style of leadership, leaders wants the work to be completed at any cost.
8. Use of technology leads to quality decision making.
9. Under MBO, goals are set in all result areas.
10. Body languages have same meaning in different countries.
11. Bonus is non monetary incentive.
12. Decision making is occasional in nature.
13. Virtual organisation is possible due to information technology.
14. Good organisation structure facilitates efficient management.

15 marks

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

- a. Define management. Explain the functions of management.
- b. Discuss any eight principal of management given by Henri Fayol.
- c. Highlight the significance of Indian ethos in management.

15 marks

Q.3. Answer the following questions. (Any-2)

- a. Discuss the steps in planning process.
- b. Define MBO and write down its merits.
- c. Discuss the impact of technology on decision making.

15 marks

Q.4. Answer the following questions. (Any-2)

- a. Define line and staff organisation. Explain its features.
- b. What is departmentation? Discuss the bases of departmentation.
- c. What are the barriers in effective delegation of authority?

15 marks

Q.5. Answer the following questions. (Any-2)

- a. Which are the non monetary factors influences motivation of the employees?
- b. What are the different styles of leadership?
- c. What are the essentials of a good control system?

20 marks

Q.6. Write short notes. (Any-4)

- a. Skills of management.
- c. formal & informal organisation
- d. Centralization
- e. Span of management
- f. MBE
- g. Modern management approach

26/10/23

ANBAR PEERMOHY COLLEGE OF CHALLENGE AND EXCELLENCE
A/S ROAD DO TAANE GRAVE ROAD ALMURAI BE.

CLASS: S. Y. B. COM (SEM-3)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS
MARKS: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Q1. A) Choose the correct Alternative (Any 10)

10

1. _____ refers to the total money value of goods and services produced in a country during a year taking into consideration environmental concerns.

- * GDP
- * Green GDP
- * NNP
- * NDP

2. _____ economy shows international trade relationship with other countries.

- * Closed
- * Open
- * Fundamental
- * Communist

3. _____ is the price paid for factor 'land'.

- * Rent
- * Interest
- * Wages
- * Profit

4. _____ is the investment done in the machinery and capital goods.

- * Induced investment
- * Financial investment
- * Real investment
- * Induced investment

5. If income is 10000 and saving is 8000. What is APS?

- * 800
- * 0.8
- * 8
- * 80

6. If change in investment is Rs. 4000 crore and change in income is 12000 crore. What is Multiplier?

- * 20
- * 3
- * 5
- * 10

7. Slope of LM curve is _____.

- * Upward
- * Positive
- * Vertical
- * Downward

8. Equilibrium between saving and investment is shown under _____
- Goods market
 - Money market
 - Gold market
 - Exchange market
9. Phillip curve shows relationship between wage rate and _____
- Employment
 - Unemployment
 - Savings
 - Income
10. Rise in price level (inflation) and slow economic growth is known as _____
- Inflation
 - Stagflation
 - Deflation
 - Reflation
11. If Stock of money is 500 and Velocity of circulation is 6. What is total supply of money _____?
- 20
 - 50
 - 600
 - 3000
12. Theory of Liquidity preference theory is given by _____
- Marshall
 - Pigou
 - Keynes
 - Myrdal

- Q1 B) Explain the terms in 2- 3 lines (Any Five) 10**
1. Money flow
 2. Green GNP
 3. Saving function
 4. Effective Demand
 5. Laffer curve
 6. Stagflation
 7. Transactive motive
 8. Deflation
- Q2. Answer Any Two 20**
1. Explain Macro Economics with its scope and importance
 2. Explain phase of Trade Cycle with neat diagram and explanation
 3. Explain Say's Law with its features
- Q3. Answer Any Two 20**
1. Discuss Effective demand with equilibrium between ADF and ASF
 2. Explain consumption function, its properties and factors affecting.
 3. Explain Investment, its types and determinants.
- Q4. Answer Any Two 20**
1. Explain ISLM model in detail.
 2. Explain Phillips curve with neat diagrams.
 3. What are the causes of stagflation? Discuss
- Q5. Answer Any Two 20**
1. Discuss the Factors affecting Velocity of circulation of money supply
 2. Discuss different approaches towards demand for money
 3. Explain the causes and effects of the inflation in brief.

07/10/22

S.Y.B.Com - Semester 3 - Regular & ATKT - Oct. 2022

Marks: 100

Financial Accounts

Time: 3 hrs

Notes: All questions are compulsory. Figures to right indicate marks. Use of simple calculator allowed.

*S.Y.B.Com
03rd Sem (Reg/ATKT)
Oct-2022*

QUES No. 1

A. Fill in the Blanks: (any ten)

1. In Conversion, purchase consideration may be settled in _____
2. The form of organization suitable for large scale business is _____
3. On takeover of unrecorded liability by a partner the A/c debited is _____
4. Fictitious assets are debited to partners' capital accounts in their _____
5. Excess of credit over debit side of Realisation Account is _____
6. AS 14 deals with guidelines for _____ of firms.
7. Vehicle recorded 20% below cost should be recorded at cost. The book value of vehicle Rs. 8,000. The cost price is _____
8. For finding unit value capital is divided by _____
9. After payment of partners loan payment should be made to _____
10. Preferential liabilities are due to _____
11. Accrued income is shown in Balance sheet on _____ side.
12. Under Fluctuating Capital Method, partner's salary is credited to _____

B. State if TRUE or FALSE: (any ten)

[10]

1. In piecemeal distribution of cash, reserve for dissolution expenses is created after payment of external liabilities.
2. Interest on partner's loan cannot be paid.
3. Interest on Capital of a partner is debited to P & L A/c.
4. Capital A/c of a retiring partner always shows a debit balance.
5. Liabilities due to outsiders are internal liabilities.
6. In dissolution, partner's loan can be repaid before payment to unsecured creditors.
7. In amalgamation of firms assets & liabilities not taken over by a new firm are transferred to Capital Accounts equally.
8. In piecemeal distribution cash is paid to the partners in their capital ratio.
9. Asset taken over by a partner is credited to his Capital A/c.
10. In absence of information, partners share profits & losses in their Capital ratio.
11. A Deceased partner is not entitled to goodwill.
12. An old firm continues its business on conversion into a limited company.

QUES No. 2

A, B & C were partners carrying on business sharing profits & losses in ratio 2:2:1. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st Dec. 2020 on which date the Balance Sheet was as below:

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Creditors	10,000	Premises	40,000
Mortgage Loan (against Premises)	30,000	Other assets	120,000
A's Loan	12,000	Cash Bank	10,000
Govt. Taxes	5,000		
Capital: A	50,000		
B	35,000		
C	28,000		
	1,70,000		1,70,000

The assets of the firm were realized as below:

Jan 2021 - Rs. 45,000 (from premises)

Feb 2021 - Rs. 23,000

Mar 2021 - Rs. 95,000

Apr 2021 - Rs. 25,000

Prepare a process of distribution statement as per correct capital method

[20]

OR

DEBIT		CREDIT	
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash/Bank	25,000	Reserves	10,000
Partners	72,000	Share (with 30 th Dec 2021)	8,40,000
Partners	15,000	Capital	72,000
Stock	20,000	Debt	90,000
Travelling expenses	15,000	Share	12,000
Stock as on 1 st Jan 2021	2,00,000	Change	
Partners	80,000		
Fixed assets			
Change	15,000		
Debt	8,000		
Share	8,000		
Change	8,000		
	8,72,000		8,72,000

The following is the Trial Balance of Part, Share and Change as on 31st Dec. 2021

Adjustment

1. Part and Share were partners sharing profits and losses equally. Change was admitted to the firm on 1st Jan 2021 for 10% share.
2. On 31st Dec. 2021 stock was valued at Rs. 72,000
3. Debt paid in advance Rs. 700
4. Travelling expenses were outstanding Rs. 400
5. Depreciate fixed assets by 20% p.a.

You are required to prepare final accounts of the firm

[20]

Ques No. 3

Following are the Balance sheet of two firms. The partners of both the firms share profits & losses in proportion of their capitals

LIABILITIES	BA	MB	ASSETS	BA	MB
Capital - Part	22,000		Premises		15,000
Share	22,000		Computers	10,000	
Debt		14,000	Furniture	10,000	21,000
Partners		30,000	Inventory	22,000	24,000
General Reserve	2,000	18,000	Debtors	12,000	30,000
Creditors	10,000	8,000	Bank	4,000	18,000
Share Payable	10,000	8,000	Cash	2,000	6,000
	86,000	120,000		86,000	120,000

It was mutually agreed to amalgamate the business from 1st April 2020 on following terms

Premises is undervalued by Rs. 13,000 & computers are overvalued by Rs. 8,000

Furniture of both firms was taken over by the new firm at 50% of book value.

A reserve of 2% to be created on debtors

Goodwill of BA was Rs. 5,000 & of MB was Rs. 20,000

Other assets & liabilities taken over at book value.

Close the books of the old firms and prepare opening Balance Sheet of new firm.

[20]

OR

- A. From the following details prepare Partner's Capital A/c

all balances: Asset - Rs. 1,01,000 Liability - Rs. 1,01,000 Bal - Rs. 0,01,000
 2020: Asset - Rs. 21,000 Liability - Rs. 21,000 Bal - Rs. 00,000
 Profit sharing ratio - 2 : 1 : 1
 Net Profit (as per P&L A/c) - Rs. 1,43,000
 Interest on partner's capital to be provided at 5% is a
 Salary of Rs. 1,000 per month is payable to Anil & Karim.

[10]

[10]

Q. Nitin and Kunal are partners sharing profits & losses in ratio 1:1. On 31st March 2020 they decided to sell their business to Sona Ltd. Their Balance Sheet was as under:

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Kunal Capital	8,25,000	Land & Building	8,00,000
Nitin Capital	8,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,87,000
Reserves	75,000	Stock	1,87,000
Secured Loans	2,25,000	Trade Debtors	25,000
Trade Creditors	2,25,000	Cash in Hand	18,28,000
	18,28,000		

The Company took over the assets at agreed value as below:

Land & Building - Rs. 7,50,000 Plant & Machinery - Rs. 3,07,000 Goodwill - Rs. 1,25,000
 Stock - Rs. 2,75,000 Debtors - Rs. 1,75,000

The company agreed to pay creditors Rs. 2,25,000

The Company paid Rs. 10,15,000 in shares of Rs. 10 each and balance in cash.

Expenses of realization amounted to Rs. 4,000.

Calculate Purchase consideration and show discharge of P.T.

Q. No. 4

Nitin, Mahesh and Anil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1 respectively. The Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2020 was as under:

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Creditors	12,000	Cash at Bank	8,000
Capital reserve	4,000	Debtors	24,000
General reserve	5,000	Stock	18,000
Capital:		Furniture	32,000
Nitin	45,000	Plant & Machinery	
Mahesh	30,000		
Anil	15,000		
	1,12,000		1,12,000

The partners of the firm decided to dissolve the firm and to form a private Ltd. Company to take over the business of the firm on the above date subject to the following adjustments:

- The assets are transferred to new company at the following values: Debtors Rs. 28,000, Stock Rs. 20,000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 40,000.
- Furniture was sold at Rs. 18,000.
- The new company valued the Goodwill at Rs. 4,000.
- The Creditors of the firm are to be transferred to new company at Rs. 11,200.
- Realization expenses amounted to Rs. 1,200.
- Purchase consideration is to be given in the form of 7,200 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and balance in cash.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

OR

A. Vijay and Ravi were carrying on business of supply of hardware as sole traders. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021 are given below:

LIABILITIES	ASSETS		VijayRs.	RaviRs.
	Vijay Rs.	RaviRs.		
Bills Payable	50,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
Bank Overdraft	25,000		60,000	25,000
Capital A/c	75,000	1,00,000	60,000	55,000
			-	10,000
	1,50,000	1,40,000	1,50,000	1,40,000

Both the parties decided to amalgamate their business and form a new partnership firm under the name of M/s VR on 1st April, 2021. The terms of amalgamation were as follows:

1. Fixed assets of Vijay were to be reduced by 10% and that of Ravi decreased by 10%.
2. Stock of Mr. Vijay to be increased by 20% and that of Ravi increased by 10%.
3. A reserve for 2.5% to be created against book debts.
4. Both the parties to be credited with goodwill of Rs. 15,000 each.
5. Rebate of 2% to be allowed on Bills Payable.

You are required to calculate Purchase Consideration for takeover of both firms. [10]

- B. Prepare a statement of excess capital & order of payment from the following details:
- Capital: Prem – Rs. 7,40,000 Madhu – Rs. 3,50,000 Raja – Rs. 4,50,000
- General Reserve – Rs. 90,000
- Profit sharing ratio between partners – 4:2:3 [10]

QUES No. 8

Write Short notes (any 4): [20]

- a. Purchase Consideration
- b. Basis of conversion of partnership firm into Limited Company.
- c. Need for Amalgamation of firms.
- d. Fixed vs Fluctuating Capital
- e. Treatment of Goodwill during admission of partner.

OR

- A. Explain the provisions of Partnership Act regarding finalization of accounts. [10]
- B. Explain the process of payment of liabilities under piecemeal distribution. [10]

— ALL THE BEST —

10/10/22

Sy B. Com

TH (B/A)

20/10/2022

SEM III EXAMINATION

3 HOURS

100 mark

Note:- All questions are compulsory. Solve any two from each question

- Q.1: (a) What is meant by offer and acceptance. Explain it. 10
 (b) Who is capable of making a contract? Explain minor and capacity of minor to contract. 10
 (c) What is meant by contract? What are the types of contract? 10
 (d) What is meant by consideration? Explain it. 10
- Q.2 (a) what is meant by free consent and explain the agreements in which consent is not free. 10
 (b) What is meant by contingent contract? Explain it. 10
 (c) What are the modes of discharge of contract? 10
 (d) What is meant by Quasi contract? Explain it. 10
- Q.3 (a) What is meant by law of Pledge? What are the rights and duties of the Pawnor and Pawnee? 10
 (b) What is meant by Law of Bailment? What are the rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee? 10
 (c) What is meant by law of Indemnity and guarantee? Explain it 10
 (d) What is meant by law of Agency? What are the rights and duties of the Principal and Agent? 10
- Q.4 (a) What is meant by Contract of sale? What are the essential elements of the contract of sale? 10
 (b) What is meant by condition and warranties? Distinguish between Condition and Warranties. 10
 (c) What is meant by transfer of property? Explain it. 10
 (d) What is meant by unpaid seller? What are the rights of the unpaid seller? 10
- Q.5: (a) What is meant by Negotiable instrument? Explain it. 10
 (b) What is meant by promissory note? Explain it briefly. 10
 (c) What is meant by Bill of Exchange? Explain it briefly. 10
 (d) what is meant by Cheque? Explain it briefly. 10

- Note - 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures in right indicate full marks.

Sybil
as of 20/10/2022
(Reg/100)

Question 1 (10) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (any two) (10)

- (1) Advertising agency is a _____ organization (1) correct
(a) nonprofit (b) manufacturing (c) service
- (2) Sales promotion _____ advertising (1) program
(a) supports (b) opposes (c) prepares
- (3) Monthly competition results in regular _____ (1) supply
(a) Revenue (b) growth (c) supply
- (4) Audience are _____ (1) buyers
(a) sellers (b) middlemen (c) buyers
- (5) A copy writer requires _____ skills for career in advertising (1) language
(a) Negotiation (b) leadership (c) language
- (6) Online advertising keep customers focused on the _____ (1) brand
(a) Illustration (b) message (c) brand
- (7) Consumers _____ ethical values in advertising (1) appreciation
(a) resist (b) oppose (c) appreciation
- (8) _____ is not form of social advertising (1) Public public campaign
(a) Newswatch (b) Abhiyan (c) A.R.C. Khural (d) Aap Ka
- (9) Demand for products indicates what the consumer will _____ (1)
(a) Seek (b) fight (c) pay
- (10) AIDS model is a _____ process (1) social
(a) commercial (b) physical (c) social
- (11) Green advertising is used as _____ environment (1)
(a) Preserve (b) filter (c) guide
- (12) Idea advertising includes _____ as an example (1)
(a) anti-drug campaign (b) Brand promotion campaign (c) hotel services

(B) A State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE (any 10)

- 1) Advertising does have an impact on the values and culture of the society.
- 2) The complete term is 'Pro Bono Publico' which means for the public good.
- 3) Advertising is not applicable for social organization.
- 4) Primary advertising is also known as generic advertising.

- 1) Brand equity does not help to advertise
- 2) Advertising has direct effect on production cost
- 3) Advertising enhances value of brand in the market
- 4) IMC is not an effective integrated marketing strategy to fight competition
- 5) Creative pitch means close turnover
- 6) Advertising always creates monopoly
- 7) Truthful advertising eventually wins
- 8) Rural advertising is the fastest growing segment in domestic market

(15)

Question 2:- Answer (ANY TWO) of the following.

- (a) Explain the elements of integrated marketing communication.
- (b) Explain the features of advertising.
- (c) Explain the classification of advertising on the basis of geographical area or audience.

(15)

Question 3:- Answer (ANY TWO) of the following.

- (a) Explain the features of ad agency.
- (b) What are the factors to be considered in selecting an ad agency?
- (c) Explain in brief the various career options available in ad agency.

(15)

Question 4:- Answer (ANY TWO) of the following.

- (a) Explain the economic impact of advertising.
- (b) Explain the forms of unethical advertising.
- (c) What are the positive and negative influences of advertising on Indian values and culture?

(15)

Question 5:- Answer (ANY TWO) of the following.

- (a) Explain the communication process in advertising.
- (b) Discuss the different aspects of rural advertising.
- (c) Discuss the elements of AIDA Model.

(20)

Question 6:- Write Short notes (ANY FOUR) of the following

- (a) Agency compensation
- (b) Communication Process
- (c) Self Regulation Advertising
- (d) Career option as a freelancer
- (e) Advertising and competition
- (f) Graphic and animation

Time: 2 1/2 hrs.

Date :

Note:-

i) All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 (A) State whether the following statements are True or False :
(Attempt any Eight).

1. The third Generation of computers used integrated circuits.
2. The speeds of Second Generation computers were measured in milli-seconds.
3. Operating systems were developed in the third generation of computers.
4. Notepad is not a utility software.
5. The format character %d is used to represent integers.
6. scanf() is used for displaying output.
7. Break statement takes the control out of the program.
8. Nested if() means one if() within another if().
9. 8 Bytes = 1 bit
10. ++y is called a pre-increment of the value of y.

Q.1 (B) Select the appropriate option from the following:
(Attempt any Seven).

1. _____ Memory cards use less power have no moving parts.
a) Flash
b) IC
c) Hard disk
d) DVD
2. Second generation computers are based on _____.
a) Artificial Intelligence
b) transistors
c) vacuum tubes
d) Integrated circuits.
3. A formatted input functions is _____.
a) scanf()
b) printf()
c) put()
d) getch()
4. The Diamond shape in the flowchart signifies _____.
a) Processing
b) Decision making
c) Input / Output
d) Start / End
5. Which of these operating systems does not provide a graphical user interface?
a) Windows XP
b) Linux
c) Android
d) Microsoft DOS
6. To decrease value of a by 5 we use _____.
a) a = 5
b) a --5
c) a=a+5
d) a--
7. The logical operator OR is written in C as _____.
a) &&
b) ++
c) |
d) -
8. Which of the following is a system software?
a) Microsoft Word
b) Microsoft Windows XP
c) Tally
d) Corel Draw

OR

Q4 c. What is the output of the following C program? (8)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char c='A';
    printf("%c\n", c);
    printf("%c\n", c);
    printf("%c\n", c);
    printf("%c\n", c);
    printf("%c\n", c);
}
```

d. What is the output of the following C program? (7)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ int a=5, b=10, c;
  a=b+c;
  c=a*2+b;
  printf("%d\n", c);
}
```

Q5. Answer the following questions:

- a. Write a program in C to calculate and display the sum of $1+2+3+\dots+100$. (8)
- b. Sales tax is calculated on the basis of sales as follows:

Sales	Sales tax
First 2,000	2%
Next 2,000	3%
Excess	10%

Write a C program to input the Bill no.(b) and Sales Amount(a) and Display the Bill No., Sales Amount, Sales tax(t), Total Amount(ta). (7)

OR

Q5 c. Write short notes on Any Three of the following giving suitable examples. (15)

- 1) The break statement
- 2) for loop
- 3) while loop
- 4) nested if
- 5) switch

—X—X—

S.T.B. Com (K/A) 12/10/22
 Oct 2022 MZ
 (Ninty Eight)

B.Y.B.Com. - Semester 3 - Regular & ATKT - Oct. 2022

Marks: 100

Management Accounts

Time: 3 hrs

Note: All questions are compulsory. Figures in right indicate marks. Use of simple calculator allowed.

QUES No. 1

- A. Fill in the blanks (out of given options) - any 10 [10]
- Salaries are _____ expense. (Operating / Non-Operating)
 - Bad debts _____ taxable income. (increases / decreases)
 - All _____ assets are current assets. (quick / tangible)
 - Payment of cash to creditors will _____ current ratio. (increase / decrease)
 - Profit on sale of investment is _____ income. (operating / non-operating)
 - Debtors are considered as _____ current asset. (quick / non quick)
 - Comparative statement is also known as _____ analysis. (vertical / horizontal)
 - Quick ratio indicates _____ financial position. (short term / immediate)
 - A _____ dividend payout ratio indicates an efficient management. (high / low)
 - The term gross working capital is investment in _____ (current assets / total assets)
 - Loan taken is a _____ (own funds / borrowed funds)
 - The revenue statement is also known as _____ (Profit & Loss A/c / Balance Sheet)
- B. Match the following (any 10) [10]

Column A		Column B	
1. Railway savings	A	More risk	
2. Trend Analysis	B	Total current assets	
3. Gross Profit ratio	C	Efficiency in collection from debtors	
4. Retained Earnings	D	Liquidity ratio	
5. Dividend payout	E	Permanent working capital	
6. Payback period	F	Fixed assets	
7. Gross working capital	G	Trading efficiency	
8. Debtors turnover ratio	H	Dividend paying ability	
9. Current ratio	I	Intangible assets	
10. Core working capital	J	Bank Overdraft	
11. Patents	K	Period of recovery of cash outlay	
12. Non quick liability	L	P&L appropriation A/c balance	
	M	Current liabilities	
	N	Earlier year as base year	

QUES No. 2

[20]

From the following information of Avocado Ltd. prepare Vertical trend analysis statement.

Particulars	31 st Mar. 2018	31 st Mar. 2019	31 st Mar. 2020
Sales	6,00,000	8,00,000	12,00,000
Cost of sales	3,35,000	4,25,000	6,35,000
Office expenses	23,800	25,500	26,600
Administrative Expenses	24,100	28,200	28,900
Distribution Expenses	42,100	48,900	52,100
Selling Expenses	12,500	18,500	20,500
Finance expenses	12,000	15,000	20,000
Interest on investments	1,000	2,000	3,000
Provision for tax	20 %	25 %	35 %

OR

Info verified

Q1) Prepare the following Balance Sheet of Infos Ltd. [10]

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Share Capital	45,000	Fixed Assets	30,000
Capital Reserve	5,000	Stock	12,000
Reserve for Contingencies	4,000	Debtors	12,000
Profit & Loss A/c	12,000	Cash	10,000
Trade Payables	20,000		
Creditors	8,000		
Bank Overdraft	2,000		
Prov. for Taxation	1,00,000		1,20,000

Q2) Complete the following Comparative vertical statement of Infos Ltd. [10]

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	Increase/Decrease	Sign
	Rs.	Rs.		
Net Sales	10,00,000	11,00,000	1,00,000	++
(-) Cost of Goods Sold	6,00,000	6,70,000	70,000	++
Gross Profit	4,00,000	4,30,000	30,000	++
(-) Operating Expenses	78,000	77,000	1,000	++
A. Office & admin expenses	12,000	10,000	2,000	++
B. Selling Expenses	14,000	12,000	2,000	++
C. Finance Expenses	52,000	55,000	3,000	++
Net Operating Profit	322,000	353,000	31,000	++
(-) Provision for tax	20,000	22,000	2,000	++
Net Profit After Tax	302,000	331,000	29,000	++

Q3) No. 3

From the Profit & Loss A/c for year ended 31st March 2021 of Payward Ltd. calculate the following ratios:

- Gross Profit ratio
- N.P.A.T. ratio
- Operating ratio
- Stock turnover ratio
- Administrative Expenses ratio
- Operating profit ratio

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	4,00,000	By Sales	25,00,000
To Purchase	8,00,000	By Closing stock	6,00,000
To Wages	2,00,000	By sale of scrap	10,000
To Factory expenses	1,00,000	By Dividend Received	1,000
To Office Salaries	1,20,000		
To General expenses	1,20,000		
To Selling expenses	1,12,000		
To Depreciation on Machinery	2,20,000		
To Prov. for Taxation	1,40,000		
To Transfer to Gen. Reserve	2,00,000		
To Net Profit	2,98,000		
	31,11,000		31,11,000

OR

From the following Balance Sheet of Cash Ltd. calculate the following ratios:

- Current Ratio
- Proprietary Ratio
- Capital Gearing Ratio
- Gross Ratio
- Stock Working Capital Ratio
- Debt-Equity Ratio

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	1,00,000	Cash & Bank Balance	6,250
Preference Share Capital	80,000	Debtors	16,750
Reserves & Surplus	20,000	Bills Receivable	9,400
Creditors	7,750	Advances	1,750
Bills Payable	4,250	Inventory	8,250
Provision Dividend	2,400	Other Current Assets	14,000
Other Current Liabilities	17,500	Fixed Assets	4,25,000
Bank overdraft	4,000		
Debentures	75,000		
Bank Loan	97,500		
	4,79,400		4,79,400

[20]

QUES No. 4

Following are the details of two alternative proposals available to Zahoor Ltd.

Particulars	Proposal A	Proposal B	PV factor @ 10 %
Cost	95,000	1,50,000	
Cash inflow (after tax before depreciation)			
Year 01	20,000	25,000	0.909
02	25,000	45,000	0.826
03	30,000	50,000	0.751
04	35,000	25,000	0.683
05	22,000	45,000	0.621
06	28,000	50,000	0.564

Comment & select the best proposal on the following basis:

- Net Present Value
- Discounted Payback Period
- Profitability Index
- Payback profitability
- Payback period

OR

The cost sheet of Fogg Ltd. reveals the following information concerning the proportion of various elements of cost to the selling price.

Materials: 50 % Labour: 20 % Overheads: 10 %

The following further information is available for 2020:

- Production level to be maintained at 72,000 units per annum.
- Selling price will be Rs. 100 per unit.
- Raw materials are expected to remain in stores for an average 2 months before issue to production.
- Each unit of production will be in process for 1 month on an average.
- Finished goods to stay in warehouse for 3 months before being sold.

- f. Debtors will be allowed 3 months credit from date of sale.
- g. Credit allowed by suppliers from date of delivery is 2 months.
- h. Time lag for payment of wages is 15 days.
- i. Cash / bank balance to be maintained at Rs. 50,000.
- j. Production and sale is even throughout the year.

Calculate the estimated working capital required for 2020.

QUES No. 8

[20]

Write Short notes (any 4):

- a. Own funds v/s Owed funds
- b. Limitations of ratio analysis
- c. Working Capital Cycle
- d. Fictitious assets
- e. Commonsize Financial Statements

OR

- A. Define Assets. Explain various types of assets.
- B. Explain the functions of management accounting.

[10]

[10]

--- ALL THE BEST ---