1ST TERMINAL EXAM (RCASC)

SUB : S.P.   M.M. (50)   TIME : 1½ hrs.

Q.1. A] Fill in the Blanks   (5)

    i) A secretary is custodian of _____ information.

        (Personal / Secret / Non-confidetial)

    ii) A _____ Secretary is the oldest type of Secretary.

        (Government / Personal / Company)

    iii) 'A' Co-operative Society must have minimum _____ member's.

        (10 / 50 / 20)

    iv) A Joint Stock Company collect's _____ capital.

        (Moderate / Limited / Huge)

    v) The Liability of Shareholder's is _____.

        (Joint / Unlimited / Limited)

  B] Match the Pairs : -   (5)

1) Director's	(a) member's
2) Partnership Act	(b) Non-profit Association
3) Lion's Club	(c) Memory
4) Qualities of Head	(d) Ancient Indian History
5) Chitnis	(e) 1932
	(f) 1956
	(g) Elected Representative of Shareholder's.

Q. 2. : Distinguish between the following (Attempt any two)   (10)
    i) Personal Secretary & Company Secretary
    ii) Joint Stock Co. & Partnership Firm.
    iii) Co-operative Sect. & Non – Profit Association Sect.

Q. 3. : Write Notes on following (Attempt any Two)   (10)
    i) Qualities of Head.
    ii) Features of Sole Trading Concern.
    iii) Importance of a Secretary.

Q. 4. : Answer the following question's (Attempt any two)   (20)
    i) Explain the Features of a Secretary.
    ii) Explain the Qualities of Heart.
    iii) Define Joint Stock Co. & it's limitations.

ECONOMICS

TIME:1:30 hrs.

SYJC: COMMERCE

MARKS:50

Q 1.A. Fill in the blanks   04

    1.Micro economic Analysis adopts ……………… Method.

        (lumping/aggregative/Slicing/inclusive)

    2.Market demand is an aggregate of purchasing by ……………… buyers.

        (all/some/one/two)

    3.The price at which demand and supply equate to each other is called ………… Price.

        (general/equilibrium/short run/reserve)

    4.Micro and Macro approaches are ………………

        (competitive/alternative/substitutes/complementary)

B. TRUE or FALSE   04

    1. Negative Marginal utility denotes more satisfaction.

    2. Stock is source of supply.

    3. Product differentiation is not possible under perfect competition.

    4. Demand for labor is direct demand.

C. Match the column   04

A	B
1. Macroeconomics	a. Potential supply
2. Stock	b. Elastic demand
3. Necessary goods	c. Homogeneous
4. perfect competition	d. Aggregates
	e. Inelastic demand

Q 2.A. Distinguish between *any three*   06

    1. Micro economics and Macroeconomics.

    2. Total utility and Marginal utility.

    3. Individual demand and Market demand.

    4. Land and capital.

    5. Gross national product and net national product.

Q2. B. Define or explain the following *any two*   04

    1. Increase in demand.

    2. Total cost.

    3. Price discrimination.

    4. Labour.

Q.3. Answer in brief *any two*   10

    1. Explain the types of price elasticity of demand.

    2. What are the determinants of supply?

    3. Explain the features of land.

    4. Explain the Income method of measuring national Income.

Q. 4. Write short notes for *any two*   10

    1. Concepts of utility.

    2. Types of demand.

    3. Features of monopoly.

    4. Functions of an Entrepreneur.

Q. 5. Answer in detail *any One*   08

1. State and Explain the law of demand.

2. Explain in detail the functions of an entrepreneur.

****

TERMINAL EXAM 2016

CLASS : SYJC (COMM)   M.M: 50

SUB: MATHS   TIME: $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs

Note. All question are compulsory.

Q.1. Attempt the following questions.(Any seven) (14)

(i) The price P for demand D is given as $P = 183 + 12D - 3D^2$; find D for which price is increasing.

(ii) Write the negation of the following statements.

(a) The sun sets in the east. (b) Some students had paid the fees.

(iii) Examine the continuity of f at x=1 , if

$f(x) = 5x - 3$, for $0 \le x \le 1$

$= x^2 + 1$, for $1 < x \le 2$.

(iv) If A = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & a & 2 \\ 5 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix , find the value of 'a'.

(v) An agent gets 1200 as commission at 8% , find total sale made by him.

(vi) If the rank correlation coefficient is 0.6 and the sum of squares of differences of ranks is 66, find the number of pairs of observations.

(vii)For an immediate annuity paid for 3 years with interest compounded at 10% p.a. its present value is Rs 10,000. What its accumulated value.[$(1.1)^3 = 1.331$]

(viii) Compute age specific death rates for the following data.

Age group(in years)	Population(in thousands)	No. of Deaths
Below 5	15	360
5-30	20	400
Above 30	10	280

Q.2. Attempt the following questions.(any four)   (12)

(i) Prove the following logical equivalency.

$(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge ((q \rightarrow p)$

(ii) If $f(x) = \dfrac{e^{2x} - 1}{ax}$, for $x < 0$, $a \ne 0$

$= 1$,   for $x = 0$

$= \dfrac{\log(1+7x)}{bx}$, for $x > 0$, $b \ne 0$,   is continuous at $x = 0$, find a and b.

(iii) Differrentiate $\log(1 + x^2)$ w.r.t. $\cot^{-1}x$.

(iv) The ratios of prices of two houses was 2:3 . Two years later when price of first house has increased by 30% and that of the second by Rs. 90,000 the ratio prices becomes 5:7. Find the original prices of two houses.

(v) For a bivariate data , $\bar{x} = 53$, $\bar{y} = 28$, $b_{xy} = -1.5$ and $b_{yx} = -0.2$. find

   (a) correlation coeffitient between X and Y

   (b) Estimate Y when X = 50

   (c) Estimate X when Y = 25.

Q.3. Attempt the following questions. (any three) (12)

(i) Complete the life table

x	l_x	d_x	q_x	p_x	L_x	T_x
30	882	?	?	?	?	?
31	794	-	-	-	-	2805

(ii) A bill of Rs. 7500 was discounted for Rs. 7290 at a bank on 28th October, 2006 . If the rate of interest was 14% p.a., what was the legal due date?

(iii) For the following data

x	6	2	10	4	8
y	9	11	?	8	7

And the mean of y is 8, find (a) missing term , (b) correlation coefficient (r)

(iv) A building is insured for 80% of its value. The annual premium at 70 paise per cent amounts to Rs 2,800. Fire damaged the building to the extent of 60% of its value. How much can be claimed under the policy.

Q.4. Attempt the following questions: (Any Three) (12)

(i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$,verify that $A\,(\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A)\,A = |A| \bullet I$

(ii) A manufacturer can sell x items at a price of Rs. (280 – x) each. The cost of producing x items is Rs. $(x^2 + 40x + 35)$. Find the number of items to be sold so that the manufacturer can make maximum profit.

(iii) If $x = 3\cos t - 2\cos^3 t$, $y = 3\sin t - 2\sin^3 t$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

(iv) Draw Venn diagram for the following statements,

   (a) Some politicians are actors.
   (b) There are politicians who are actors.
   (c) There are politicians who not actors.
   (d) No Politian is an actor.

SYJC

Commerce

Time.1 Hour 30 Minutes

1. Fill in the Blanks (5 marks)
   a. Business should always respect ………
      (Consumer, Competitors, Employee)
   b. For online transactions …..Is required.
      (Trading, registration, business)
   c. National Commission is established by …….
      (State Government, Central Government, Zilla Parishad)
   d. Regular & prompt payment of taxes is the responsibility of the organization towards……
      (Shareholders, customers, government)
   e. The members of Hindu Undivided Family Business are called …..
      (Karta, Partner, Coparceners)

2. Write a word or Phrase or a Term which can substitute each of the following. (5 marks)
   a. The main motive of co –operative society.
   b. Name the electronic facility of transferring funds through the internet.
   c. An activity motivated by profit.
   d. The right of consumer which allows him to express his views.
   e. Duties, obligations of business directed towards welfare of society.

3. Distinguish between the following.(Any Two,10 marks)
   a. Road transport and Railway transport.
   b. State commission and National commission.
   c. Join Hindu Family Business and Sole Trading concern.

4. Write short answers for the following. (Any two, 10 marks)
   a. What is Payment Gateway? Explain its various steps.
   b. Right of consumers.
   c. State responsibility of business towards Government.

5. Long answers (Any two,20 marks)
   a. Define Joint Stock Company. Explain its features.
   b. Define Bank. Explain primary functions of a commercial bank.
   c. Define Insurance. Explain the principles of insurance.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTING

XII COMMERCE

Note :
(1) All questions are compulsory
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Calculators & Mobile phones are not allowed.
(4) Rough work should be done separately in the answer paper itself.

Q.No.1.
(A) **Answer the following questions in one sentence each :** (05)
(1) What do you mean by carriage inward ?
(2) How do you define the outstanding expense?
(3) What is the meaning of sacrifice ratio ?
(4) Why Realisation Account is prepared ?
(5) What is fluctuating capital method ?

(B) **Write a word/term/phrase which can substitute each of the following statements?** (05)
(1) The accounts which are prepared at the end of each financial year.
(2) The debit balance of Trading Account.
(3) The expenses which are incurred on the sale of goods.
(4) Name the partner who neither bring the capital nor participates in day to day management of the business.
(5) Unsold stock of goods lying the godown.

Q.No.2 The Balance Sheet of Arif and Asif as on 31st March, 2016 is set out below. They share the profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Arif's Capital	40000	Plant & Machinery	20000
Asif's Capital	30000	Furniture	6000
General		Stock	12000
Reserve	24000	Debtors	60000
Creditors	10000	Cash	6000
Bills Payable	6000	Profit & Loss A/c.	6000
	110000		110000

They are agreed to admit Amjad as a new partner on 1st April, 2016 on the following terms :

1

(a) Amjad to bring Rs.12,000/- as Capital and Rs.9,000/- as goodwill which is to be retained in the business. He will be entitled to 1/4th share of profit of the firm.

(b) 50% of the General Reserve is to remain as reserve for doubtful debts.

(c) Furniture is to be depreciated by 5%.

(d) Stock is to be revalued at Rs.13,000/-

(e) Creditors of Rs.1,000/- are not likely to claim and hence should be written off.

(f) Rent of Rs.400/- due not received has not been recorded in the books.

Prepare Profit & Loss adjustment account, partners Capital account and balance sheet of the firm after admission of Amjad (10)

Q.No.3 A firm consisting of partners X, Y and Z decided to dissolve the partnership. The decided to take over certain assets and Liabilities and continue business separately. The Balance Sheet was as under :-

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/c.		Cash		3200
X	27500	Sundry Assets		17000
Y	10000	Debtors	24200	
Z	7000	(-) RDD	1200	23000
Creditors	5000	Stock		7800
Loan	1500	Furniture		1000
Bills Payable	1000			
	52000			52000

It was agreed as under :-

(a) X is to take the furniture at Rs.800/- and the debtors amounting to Rs.20,000/- at Rs.17,200/- only. He is accepted the creditors of Rs.5,000/- at that figure.

(b) Y is to take over all stock of Rs.7,000/- and Sundry assets amounting to Rs.8000/- at Rs.7200/- only.

(c) Z is to take over the remaining Sundry assets at Rs.8000/- and assume the responsibility for the discharge of the loan together with accrued interest on loan of Rs.30/- which has not been recorded in accounts.

(d) The expenses of dissolution were Rs. 270/-.

(e) The remaining debtors realised Rs.2100/- only.

2

From the above Balance Sheet and adjustments you are required to prepare Realisation Account, Partners Capital Amount and Cash/Bank A/c. **(10)**

Q.No.4. Ram and Shyam are partners sharing profits and loss equally. The Trial Balance of their firm as on 31st March, 2016 as follows :-

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Opening Stock	8000	Capital Accounts	
Purchases	50000	Ram	30000
Wages	7000	Shyam	27000
Carriage inwards	2000	Sales	90000
Electricity & Insurance	1900	Creditors	25000
Return Inwards	4000	Bills Payable	2550
Salaries	12000	Bank Overdraft	5000
Bad Debts	1100	Discount	3750
Bills Receivable	7800	Reserve for	
Debtors	10200	doubtful debts	1000
Building	30000		
Travelling expenses	4900		
Cash at bank	5900		
Prepaid Insurance	100		
Vehicle	10000		
Audit Fees	700		
Machinery	25500		
Drawings			
Ram	2000		
Shyam	1200		
	184300		184300

Adjustments :
(1) Closing stock was valued at Cost Price Rs.15,000/- & Market price at Rs.20,000/-
(2) Bills receivable of Rs.2800/- dishonoured.
(3) Goods worth Rs.7000/- were sold on 27th March, 2016 but no entry was made in the Sales book.
(4) Outstanding expenses wages Rs.3000/- and Electricity Rs.600/-
(5) Provide depreciation at 10% on machinery & vehicles.
(6) Write off Rs.2000/- as further bad debts and create RDD at 5% on Debtors. **(20)**

****