F.Y. B. Com

Rizvi College Of Arts/Science/Commerce (Bandra-West)

Foundation Course - Paper II

FYASC - 101 **FYBA/COM/BSC SEM II** 2303 29

Duration: 2hrs 30min **Marks:75**

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

Q1.A. Fill in the blanks with correct options (Any Eight) **08 Marks**

i) The term _____ refers to freedom to business enterprises from excessive government control.
(privatization, liberalization, globalization, disinvestment)

ii) _____ is working with farmers by corporate forms and sharing the rewards.
(Contract farming, Corporate farming, Private farming, Government farming)

iii) Human rights have _____ application.
(universal, limited, maximum, same)

iv) _____ has made primary education a fundamental right.
(Right to Equality, Right to Liberty, Right to Education, Right to Speech)

v) _____ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround Humans.
(Environment, Ecology, Ecosystem, Ecofeminism)

vi) _____ development focuses on improving the quality of human life without increasing the use of natural resources.
(Economic, Social, Human, Sustainable)

vii) _____ means Per-Judgement.
(Stereotypes, Aggression, Prejudice, Violence)

viii) The _____ stressors are also called job related stressors.
(individual, group, organizational, environmental)

ix) Maslow identified _____ set of needs
(5, 3, 2, 4)

x) _____ are people who conceal their opinions and feelings and do not take any interest in conflict resolution.
(Concealer, Attackers, Addressors, Confronters)

P.T.O

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Seven) 07 Marks

i) Mass migration refers to the movement of a large group of people from one geographical area to another.

ii) Market liberalization and globalization does not have any effect on the agrarian sector.

iii) The basic human rights help out only in protection but also the prevention of gross violations of human dignity.

iv) Human rights came with the signing of UDHR.

v) Natural environment provides a renewable source of energy.

vi) The composition of the environment is the same everywhere.

vii) Teachers alone are responsible for the development of an individual's personality.

viii) Regionalism causes intergroup conflicts.

ix) All individuals need not have the same sets of needs.

x) There should be proper time management so as to avoid work overload.

Q2. Globalization has resulted in easy movement of people within & across national borders, discuss this with causes & impact of migration. **15 Marks**

OR

Q2. Define the term Globalization. Examine positive & negative impacts of globalization.

Q3. Discuss classification of Human Rights, with special reference to freedom of speech & Expression. **15 Marks**

OR

Q3. Elaborate on the fundamental Rights mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

Q4. Write a detailed note on forms of environmental degradation. **15 Marks**

OR

Q4. Explain the concept of Sustainable Development. Highlight the guidelines of sustainable development.

Q5. Define Socialization. Discuss various agents of socialization. **15 Marks**

OR

Q5. Write short notes on (Any Three)

a) Farmer's Suicide
b) Right to education
c) Environment
d) Significance of ethics
e) Strategies to minimize stress

11/4/23

FYC 105

Accountancy and Financial Management-II Lib 230411

FYBcom(Sem II) **Duration:3 Hours**

Max. Marks 100

Notes:

1. All questions are compulsory carrying 20 marks each.
2. All questions carry internal choice.
3. Workings should form a part of your answer
4. Figures to right indicate marks

1.A. Fill in the Blanks by rewriting the sentences: (Any 10) (10 marks)

1) The person who sends the goods is called the _____ (Consignor/ consignee.)
2) The ownership of goods remains in the hands of the _____(Consignor/ consignee.)
3) O/s Expenses is a _____(asset/liability)
4) The closing balance of Capital is written on the_____ (Dcbit/Credit) side of Capital Account.
5) The Total of Assets are Rs.1,00,000/- and external liabilities are Rs.30,000/-. Capital will be Rs._____ (130000/70000)
6) Discount allowed is an_____(expense/income)
7) The parent establishment is known as _____(Head Office/Branch)
8) Branch accounting is a common practice for businesses that operate in _____(different/same) geographic locations.
9) Memorandum Trading A/C is prepared from the start of the year till_____ (the end of the year/date of fire).
10) Memorandum Trading A/C is prepared to calculate the _____(opening stock/Closing stock).
11) In Fire Insurance Gross Profit is always considered on _____(Sales/Cost).
12) Average clause is applicable when Policy amount is _____(more/less) than stock.

1.B. True or False: (Any 10) (10 marks)

1) Account Sale is the statement forwarded by the consignee to consignor.
2) Due to consignment, sales increase.
3) Consignee is agent of Consignor.
4) Prepaid Expenses is an asset
5) Single Entry System is not applicable in huge corporates.
6) Balancing figure of Opening Statement of Affairs indicates the Capital.
7) Branch accounting is the same as departmental accounting.
8) HO always send goods to Branch at invoice price.
9) Stock on date of Fire Plus Salvage= Amount of Loss
10) Purchase of Furniture is included in Total Purchases in Trading A/C
11) Sale of Plant should be included in total sales in Trading A/C
12) Gross Profit is the balancing figure in Memorandum Trading A/C

2. Suresh and Co. of Bombay sent on consignment to Mahesh & Co. of Delhi 60 cases cutlery goods costing Rs. 175 per case. Expenses incurred by the consignor at Bombay were : Freight Rs. 275, insurance Rs. 55 and loading charges Rs. 20.

Suresh & Co. draw on Mahesh & Co. 2 months bills at sight for Rs. 7,000 which the latter accepts. The charges paid by Mahesh & Co. at Delhi were unloading Rs. 30, Storage Rs. 85, insurance Rs. 15, Commission is payable to Mahesh & Co. at 2% on all sales in addition to 1½% del credere commission. The consignee sells for prompt cash 30 cases @ Rs. 225 per case; 25 cases @ Rs. 250 per case and the balance @ Rs. 280 per case. The account was settled immediately by means of a bank draft. Write up the ledger accounts in the books of Suresh and Co. (20 marks)

OR

On 15 January, 2013 Jamshed & Co. of Mumbai sent to Mukherjee Co. of Kolkata 400 bicycles at an invoice price of ₹ 100 per bicycle to be sold on commission. Freight and insurance were ₹ 600. Account sale was received from consignee as follows:

15th March--- 100 bicycles were sold @ ₹ 145 on which 5% commission and ₹ 375 for expenses were deducted.

10th April--- 150 bicycles were sold @ ₹ 140 on which 5% commission and ₹ 290 for expenses were deducted.

From the above information prepare Consignment a/c in the books of Jamshed &Co. and close it on 30th April, 2013 keeping in mind that no sales were made afterwards. (20 marks)

3. From the following information, prepare Mumbai Branch Account in the books of head office for the year ending on 31st March 2021:
Opening Stock (at Cost): 77000, Opening Debtors:41250, Opening Petty Cash:1250, Goods sent to branch at Cost: 378000.
Cheques sent to Branch for: petty expense 7500, salary 18500, rent 6000.
Closing Balances are:
Stock: 57880, Debtors: 126150, Petty Cash:1880.
Cash from Debtors 410350 and Cash Sales 26250 are remitted by Branch to H.O. A customer of the branch directly remitted Rs.9000 to HO.

OR

Mr. Simpleton does not maintain regular books but keeps Memoranda for his transactions. He furnishes the following information from the memoranda for the year ended 31.3.13:

Total collections from Debtors (in Cash) -48500, Cash paid to creditors-37250, Salaries-5500, Rent-1800, Office Expenses-3500, Drawings-5000. Advertisement-300. Fixed Assets to be depreciated at 10%pa

Opening balances as on 1.4.2012 are as follows: Stock — 5240; Debtors — 6500; Fixed Assets— 10400, Prepaid Rent-300, Creditors — 4600; Outstanding Advertising-100, Bank/Cash in hand — 2640.

Closing balances as on 31.3.2013 are as follows: Stock — 6300; Debtors — 6800; Prepaid Rent-600, Creditors — 4700; Outstanding Advertising-150, Bank Overdraft-2210.

Prepare the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.14 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

4. Bonfire enterprises close their accounts on 30th June every year. On 30th September 2013 a major fire destroyed most of their stock. Following information could be gathered from their books:

Particulars	₹
Stock on 30th June 2013	3,60,000
Purchases – 1st July,2013 to 30th September 2013	6,00,000
Wages - 1st July,2013 to 30th September 2013	2,30,000
Sales - 1st July,2013 to 30th September 2013	10,00,000
Carriage inward for above period	10,000
Carriage outward for above period	15,000

Average percentage of G.P. to cost is 33 1/3 %. Stock of the value of ₹ 75,000 could be salvaged. Policy was for ₹ 2,50,000. Claim was subject to average clause.

Following further information is available:

1) Stock in the beginning was calculated at 10% less than cost.
2) Purchases include purchase of furniture ₹ 25,000
3) Amount spent for bringing and setting up the furniture in the office was ₹ 5,000 which was included in carriage inward.

You are required to calculate the amount of claim. (20 marks)

OR

On 17th June 2013 a major fire destroyed most of the stock of Shri Madan. Following information could be gathered from their books:

Particulars	₹
Stock (1.4.2012)	14400
Stock as per Balance sheet (31.3.2013)	15700
Purchases (Year end 2013)	30600
Sales (Year end 2013)	50,000
Purchases - (1.4.2013 to 17.6.2013)	12500
Sales - (1.4.2013 to 17.6.2013)	17800

Average percentage of G.P. has remained constant. Stock of the value of Rs.2820 could be salvaged.

Following further information is available for Abnormal stock:

1) In Valuing Stock on 31.3.2013, Rs.300/- was written off a certain stock having Cost Rs.600/-.
2) This abnormal stock was sold in April 2013 for Rs.500/-.

You are required to calculate the amount of claim.

(20 marks)

5. A. How are credit sales and credit purchases calculated when records are not kept as per double entry principles (10 Marks)

B. Explain briefly the process of calculating the stock on hand on date of fire (10 Marks)

OR

Write Short Notes(any 4) (20 Marks)

a. Goods sent on Consignment
b. Opening Capital balance in incomplete record problems.
c. Stock and Debtors Method of Branch Accounts.
d. Sending Goods on invoice price.
e. Average Clause.
f. Over-riding Commission.

FYC -106

Business Communication

Semester II Examinations

230415

Time: 3 hrs

Total marks: 100

Note:

1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 A Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences **(10)**

1. Advisory Committee
2. Webinar
3. Notice
4. AGM
5. Selection Interview
6. Consensus
7. Committee
8. Consumer Grievance Forum
9. Under stress interview
10. Closed questions

B. Choose the correct alternative. **(05)**

1. Participants in a conference do not have -----rights.
   a) Voting b) Deciding c) Speaking d) Working
2. Counselling is a part of ----------public relations.
   a) Business b) Service c) External d) Internal
3. The first step in WASP technique is _____
   a) Asking questions b) Partying
   c) Supplying information d) Welcoming the candidate
4. The procedure for calling a meeting is determined by _____
   a) Head of Department b) Members c) CEO d) Chairperson
5. Individual or Committee report is determined by the ----------
   a) number of people preparing it. b) number of people signing it.
   c) number of people appointing the committee. d) number of people interviewed.

Q2 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following **(20)**

1. Group Discussion
2. Difference between conference and meeting.
3. Tools for Internal Public Relations
4. Preparation of a candidate before a selection interview.
5. Advantages of a meeting.
6. Tools for external Public Relations

Q 3 Answer any TWO of the following questions **(20)**

1. What are the contemporary methods used in holding a Conference?
2. Define and describe the various techniques for conducting an interview.
3. How does the PR Department maintain goodwill among its External Publics.

Q 4 Draft any FOUR letters from the following **(20)**

1. Write a letter of Enquiry to Khadi Gram Udhyog, Mumbai asking if they can supply handmade soaps and natural fragrances to your exclusive boutique. Ask for a pricelist and other literature.
2. AquaPure Water Purifiers have recently charged you Rs 20000/- for annual maintenance of your water filters in your office. Despite repeated reminders and requests about being regular for the

quarterly maintenance, they have missed two. Write a stern letter of complaint and ask for their men to follow instructions, failing which their contract will be cancelled.

3. Draft a letter to promote the sale of any ONE product –
   a. Metro Mobile
   b. Timeline Watches
4. Mr Kapoor invests a sum of 1 lakh with M/s Shemaroo and Co., a finance company operating in Stock Trading. The deposit matures in December 2021, but the company fails to honour its commitment. It fails to pay in spite of repeated requests. Frustrated, Mr Kapoor finally approaches the Consumer Guidance Forum. Draft a petition asking for the promised sum as well as a redressal of 1lakh for the mental trauma and over a year of delay in payment.
5. Your application for passport has not been processed despite having submitted all the documents. Draft an RTI enquiry to find reasons for the same.

Q 5 A A Committee has been appointed to investigate the causes of theft and pilferage from the factory premises in the last quarter. Draft a report of the committee making suitable recommendations to prevent further theft. **(10)**

OR

B Draft a proposal made by a catering company for a mega event arranged by Tarun Industries Ltd on the occasion of the company's 25th anniversary. **(10)**

Q 6 Draft a notice and agenda for the Annual General Body meeting of a Jonson & Jonson India Ltd. Also draft two resolutions for the following:

a. Approval of the Annual Report.
b. To appoint a new Financial Auditor Firm. **(10)**

Q 7 Summarize the passage in 100 words and give it a suitable title **(05)**

The most basic form of communication is nonverbal. This includes body language and facial expressions. It differs from verbal communication in fundamental ways. For one thing, it is less structured, which makes it difficult to study. A person cannot pick up a book on nonverbal language and master the grammar of gestures and a vocabulary of expressions that are so common in our culture. Nonverbal communication also differs from verbal communication in terms of intent and spontaneity. We generally plan our words and are fairly careful with what we say. But when we communicate nonverbally, we sometimes do so unconsciously. We do not mean to raise an eyebrow or blush, but these actions more often than not come naturally. Often without our consent, our emotions are written all over our faces.

Although nonverbal communication is unplanned, it may have more impact than verbal communication. Nonverbal cues are especially used in conveying feelings. They account for ninety five percent of the emotional meaning that is exchanged in any interaction. In fact, nonverbal communication is so powerful that it actually releases mood-altering chemicals in the sender as well as in the receiver. Smiling makes us feel happier, whereas guarded gestures tend to make us hostile and less receptive. This fact was confirmed by an experiment involving two groups of college students who attended the same lecture. One group, the experimental group, was told to listen to the lecture with their arms tightly folded across their chests and their legs uncrossed - like a barrier; the second group was told they could listen to the lecture in any way they pleased. Most of them sat relaxed and listened to the lecture. When tested after the lecture, the experimental group retained nearly 40 percent less information compared to the second group who had been more relaxed.

FYB. Com. Sem-II Maths & Stats
Lib 08/4/2023

SEMESTER – II EXAMINATION: APRIL – 2023

F.Y.Com: Mathematical and Statistical Techniques – II

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Graph papers will be provided on request.

(4) Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION – I: MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES

Q. (1) Attempt any FOUR from the following. $(04 \times 05 = 20\ Marks)$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following:

(i) $y = x^5 + e^x + logx + 100$

(ii) $y = x^3 logx$

(iii) $y = x^2 e^x$

(b) The cost of producing x items is given by $C = 2x^2 + 4x + 25$. Find the average cost and marginal cost when $x = 10$.

(c) The demand function is given by

$p = 20 + 3D - D^2$ *where* $p = price$ *and* $D = demand$. Find the total revenue and marginal revenue when the demand is 5.

(d) The demand function is given by $D = \frac{2p+5}{p-2}$ *where* $p = price$ *and* $D = demand$. Find the elasticity of demand when price is 8.

(e) Find the price if the marginal revenue is 30 and the elasticity of demand is 2.

Q. (2) Attempt any FOUR from the following. $(04 \times 05 = 20\ Marks)$

(a) An amount of Rs.25000 invested for 6 years giving simple interest of 10% per annum. Find the total amount received at the end of 6 years.

(b) An amount of Rs.50000 invested for 4 years with compound interest of 9.5% per annum. Find the total maturity amount received after 4 years.

(c) Find the present value of Rs.600000 at 8% rate of compound interest payable 4 years from now.

(d) Find the amount at the end of one year of an annuity of Rs.4000, payable at each quarter with rate of interest 12% per annum.

(e) Rohan took a loan of Rs.60000 with 10% interest per month for the period of 5 months. Calculate the EMI by using reducing balance method.

SECTION – II: STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q. (3) Attempt any FOUR from the following. $(04 \times 05 = 20\ Marks)$

(a) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data.

X	17	8	12	13	10	12
Y	13	7	10	11	8	9

(b) Calculate Spearman's rank coefficient correlation for the following data.

Marks in Economics	56	37	65	60	54	51	40	70
Marks in English	50	42	55	48	51	53	38	47

(c) For a bivariate distribution, the following results are obtained:

Mean value of $x = 65$, Mean value of $y = 53$

Standard Deviation of $x = 4.7$, Standard Deviation of $y = 5.2$ and

Coefficient of correlation $r = 0.78$

Find the regression equation of y on x and hence estimate y when $x = 63$.

(d) The regression equation of y on x is $2x - 3y + 14 = 0$ and the regression equation of x on y is $3x - y - 42 = 0$.

Find (i) the mean values of x and y.

(ii) the coefficient of correlation r.

(e) Describe the method of Scatter Diagram.

Q. (4) Attempt any FOUR from the following. $(04 \times 05 = 20\ Marks)$

(a) Calculate three yearly moving averages for the following data.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production	46	53	72	57	62	78	60	85

(b) Fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares for the following data and hence estimate the trend for the year 1997.

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Assets (in Crores)	45	49	51	50	52	53	50

(c) From the following data, calculate (i) Laspeyre's Index Number and

(ii) Paasche's Index Number.

Commodity	2005		2010	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	4	15	5	20
B	8	20	12	30
C	6	25	8	20
D	14	10	21	15

(d) Construct the cost of living index number for the following data.

Commodity	Prices in 2000	Prices in 2005	Weights
A	5	12	60
B	16	30	5
C	10	25	10
D	20	60	15
E	18	36	10

(e) Describe the various components of a time series with examples.

Q. (5) Attempt any FOUR from the following. $(04 \times 05 = 20\ Marks)$

(a) It is observed that 40% of online application forms for certain examination are faulty. If 7 forms are selected at random, find the probability that out of them

(i) three are faulty

(ii) all are faulty.

(b) If $n = 5, p = 0.5, q = 0.5$, find $P(r = 3)$ *and* $P(r = 5)$ by using Binomial distribution.

(c) The average number of phone calls per minute in a call centre is 4. Using Poisson distribution, find the probability that during a specific minute, the number of calls is

(i) only 1

(ii) only 2 (Given that $e^{-4} = 0.0183$)

(d) It is found that 1.4% of the items in a box of 100 items are defective. Out of 600 boxes, how many will have

(i) no defective

(ii) only 1 defective items? (Given that $e^{-1.4} = 0.2466$)

(e) State any five properties of Normal distribution.

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FYC - 107

230418

FYBCOM/ COMMERCE-II - Service Sector

100 Marks

N.B. 1. All the questions are compulsory

2. Figures to right indicate full marks

Q.1. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate option given in the bracket (Any 10) **10 Marks**

1. Currently in India, the service sector contributes about - percent of the total employment in India. (30 / 25 /15 / 10)
2. Services _____ be stored for future sale (shall / can / will /cannot)
3. If service performance drops below adequate service, consumers are most likely to be _____ with the service provider. (dissatisfied / satisfied /delighted /excited)
4. Demand for services exceeds the maximum capacity during _____ period.(recession / non-peak / off-season / peak)
5. The service development cycle refers to the various _____ in the development of new services. (areas / forces / factors / stages)
6. Mannequins are vital at _____ stores. (cosmetics / Medical / laundry / garments)
7. _____ should be installed to minimize thefts in a retail store. (Security Desks / CCTV's / Mirrors / Police App)
8. ATM in banking stands for _____ (Any time money / Any transaction machine / Automated teller machine / Automated technology machine)
9. _____ involves outsourcing of knowledge Intensive business processes (BPO / KPO / MBO / LPO)
10. _____ is the world's largest e-retailer. (FlipKart / Amazon / Walmart / Myntra)
11. EDI stands for _____ (Electronic data inquiry / Easy data interchange / Electronic detailed information / Electronic data interchange)
12. C2C stands for _____ model of e-commerce. (Court to Consumer / Consumer to Consumer / Company to Company / Court to Company)

Q.1. B. State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 10) **10 Marks**

1. Service performance may defer from one service provider to another
2. In service marketing there is need for interaction between the service provider and the customer
3. Idea generation is relevant in service development cycle
4. Service providers need to conduct marketing research
5. Automatic Vending Machine is a form of non-store format
6. Zoning a mall refers to allotting floors on the basis of category

7. Reliance is one of the biggest players in Indian retail industry
8. Government has opened up 100% FDI in single brand retail outlets
9. Almost all banks in India do not issue ATM cards
10. Logistic management delays delivery of goods to the consumers
11. In India online buyers prefer to make payment through Debit / Credit card
12. Respondent bias may not take place in case of On-line marketing research

Q.2. Answer any Two of the following **15 Marks**

1. Explain the classification of services
2. What are the factors influencing customer expectations of service
3. Explain the stages in the new service development cycle

Q.3. Answer any Two of the following **15 Marks**

1. Distinguish between organized retailing and unorganized retailing
2. Write a note on non-store formats in India
3. Discuss the challenges of retailing in India

Q.4.Answer any Two of the following **15 Marks**

1. Describe the concept of ERP
2. Explain the impact of FDI on Banking and on Insurance sector in India
3. What are the challenges faced by logistics sector in India

Q.5. Answer any Two of the following **15 Marks**

1. Explain the functions of e-Commerce
2. Explain Business to Business (B2B) model of e-commerce in detail
3. Explain the advantages of online marketing research

Q. 6. Write Short Notes on (Any 4) **20 Marks**

1. Challenges faced by entrepreneurs in the service sector
2. Services & Marketing Mix
3. Careers in retailing
4. Debit cards
5. E-Commerce
6. Business to Consumer (B2C)

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FYC - 103

230405

FYBCOM
Business Economics-II

Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory
2) There is internal choice
3) Simple calculator is allowed
4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1 a) State whether True or False. (Any 10) **10 m**

1. Demand curve under Monopoly is more elastic.
2. A firm is in equilibrium at that level of output where MC = MR.
3. There are many close substitutes available in monopoly market.
4. Entry in monopolistic market is possible, but difficult.
5. An OPEC is an example of non-collusive oligopoly.
6. After sales service is an example of Selling Cost.
7. Transfer price is the price at which divisions of a company transact with each other.
8. Public undertakings follow a price based on the multiple product pricing.
9. Full cost pricing method does not provide guaranteed return.
10. When NPV is positive, the project is rejected.
11. Payback period is calculated in percentage.
12. There is no difference between IRR & NPV method of capital budgeting.

Q1.b Match the concept with its appropriate definition/explanation/ description. (Any 10) 10 m

Concept	Definition/Explanation/Description
1) P=AR=MR	a) Monopolistic competition
2) Equilibrium point	b) Perfect competition
3) Detergent	c) Cartel formation
4) Natural Monopoly	d) Rigid price
5) Oligopoly	e) irreversible
6) Collusive oligopoly	f) Product with interrelated demands
7) Third degree price discrimination	g) time require to recover funds
8) Multi-product pricing	h) large companies with many small units
9) Transfer pricing	i) Oil and Gas
10) Capital budgeting	j) MC=MR
11) Pay back period	k) time value of money
12) Net Present value	l) geographical distance
	m)MC>MR

Q2) Attempt A and B or C and D from the following

C) Explain the behaviour of TR, AR and MR under Perfect Competition. 7 m
D) Analyse Long run equilibrium under Monopoly. 8 m

OR

C) Elaborate in detail the features of Monopoly. 7 m

D) Solve the following- 8 m

A. firm sell its product at Rs. 20 each in a perfectly competitive market its total cost of production is given below-

Unit	100	200	300	400	500
Total cost	1815	3258	5624	7895	9210

What is the profit maximising output in the above case?

Q3) Attempt A and B or C and D from the following

A) Explain different forms of Selling cost 7 m

B) 'Collusive and Non- Collusive Oligopoly are the same'. Justify your answer. 8 m

OR

C) State the salient features of Oligopoly market. 7 m

D) Explain long-run equilibrium under monopolistic competition. 8 m

Q4) Attempt A and B or C and D from the following

A) Explain three degrees of Price Discrimination with the help of a graph. 7 m

B) Discuss Marginal cost pricing with the help of a graph. 8 m

OR

C) Write a note on Dumping. 7 m

D) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of cost plus pricing. Navneet Ltd produces books. Calculate price with the help full cost pricing method. 8m
The details are as follows- AFC- Rs. 500 AVC- Rs. 200, expected margin: 12%

Q5 Attempt A and B or C and D from the following

A) 'Capital budgeting is essential'. Explain. 7 m

B) Write a note on Net Present Value Method 8 m

OR

C) 'Payback period is the simplest method of capital budgeting'. Explain. 7 m

D) A business firm has to choose between five alternative projects all of which will involve the same expenditure of ₹ 3,00,000. The average annual return expected from these projects are as follows: 8 m

Project	I	II	III	IV	V
Original investment	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000
Average Annual Return (₹)	3,00,000	4,00,000	2,20,000	3,60,000	2,80,000

Using Payback Period Criterion, select the most suitable project. Justify your answer

Q6) A) Explain Short run equilibrium under perfect competition. 10 m

B) State the advantages and disadvantages of Advertising with suitable example 10 m

OR

Q6) Write short notes on: (Any four) 20 m

1) Perfect Competition
2) Sources of Monopoly
3) Product differentiation
4) Conditions for third degree price discrimination
5) Transfer pricing
6) Steps in Capital budgeting.

FYC -102

230401

Environmental Studies

[Three Hours] **[100 Marks]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Draw diagrams/maps wherever necessary.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

4. Attach the maps to your answer paper.

Q.1A) On the outline map of Mumbai supplied to you, mark and name the following. **(10)**

a) Malad Creek
b) A hill in Mumbai
c) An island
d) Vihar lake in Mumbai
e) Harbour Railway Line
f) Apollo Bunder
g) Dadar Chowpatty
h) A Cave in Mumbai
i) Pagoda
j) Jehangir Art Gallery

B) On the outline map of Konkan supplied to you, mark and name the following. **(10)**

a) A fort in Thane district
b) A hot spring in Thane district
c) A bird Sanctuary in Raigad district
d) Srivardhan beach
e) Aravali Hot spring
f) A beach in Ratnagiri district
g) A fort in Raigad district
h) A fort in Sindhudurg district
i) Malvan Marine Park
j) A hill station in Sindhudurg district

Q.2 Attempt any two questions from the following:

A) Elaborate the sources of waste in detail with examples. (10)

B) Elaborate the Seven R's principles of Effective Waste Management with examples. (10)

C) Elaborate the impacts of Improper Waste Management on environment. (10)

Q.3 Attempt any two questions from the following:

A) Write short notes on:

1. Impacts of Ozone Layer Depletion (05)
2. Global warming and its effects (05)

B) Explain in detail Sustainable Agricultural Practices with its measures and benefits. (10)

C) Elaborate the Causes and Control measures for Land Degradation. (10)

Q.4 Attempt any two questions from the following:

A) Explain the classification of tourism on the basis of purpose in detail. (10)

B) Explain the positive and negative Economic consequences of Tourism. (10)

C) Write short notes on:

1. Impacts of Tourism on Environment. (05)
2. Challenges faced by India in development of Tourism. (05)

Q.5 Attempt any two questions from the following:

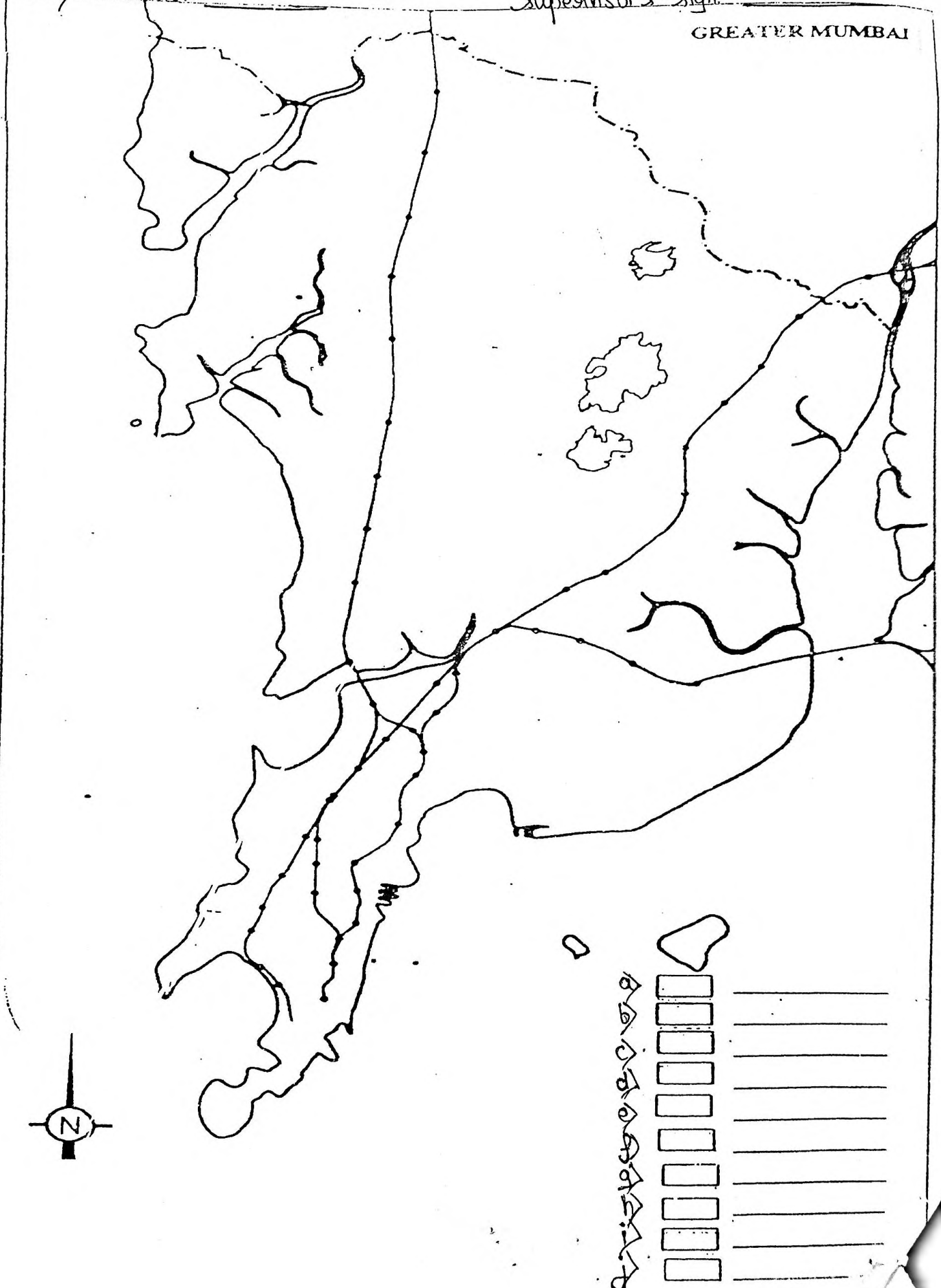
A) Elaborate on Save Narmada Movement. (10)

B) Explain the Chipko Movement in detail. (10)

C) Write short notes on:

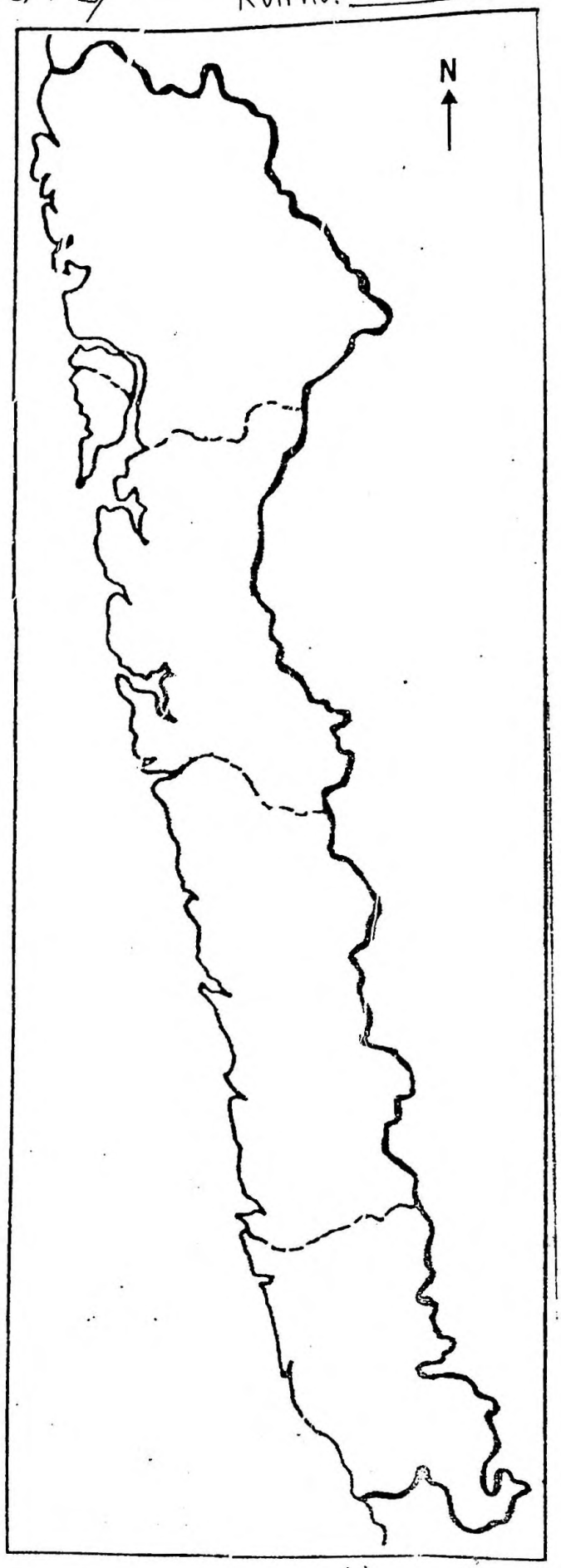
1. Carbon Credits (05)
2. Environment Management: Need and Relevance (05)

Q.1 A) Roll no:- Supervisor's Sign:-



Q.1 B) Roll no:-_____ Supervisor's Sign:-_____

Konkan Map



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