

02/12/22

FY B. Com - F. C

FASC-101

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

Foundation Course –Paper I

FYBA/COM/ BSC SEM I

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

Note: 1) All the questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.I.A. Fill in the blanks with correct options. (Any Eight) 08 Marks

i) ___ language belongs to Indo-European group of languages.

(Bengali, Santhali, French, Marathi)

ii) Rural people in India are mostly engaged in ___ sector.

(Industrial/Agricultural/Technological/Private)

iii) Due to the efforts of Raja Ram Mohan Roy ___ practice was abolished in India.

(Sati, Devdasi, Prostitution, Dowry)

iv) ___ is the serious form of Conjunctivitis.

(Glaucoma, Trachoma, Cataract, Astigmatism)

v) There is a water dispute over ___ river in the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(Kaveri, Krishna, Koyna, Ganga)

vi) ___ arises out of religious fundamentalism.

(Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Linguism)

vii) There are ___ schedules in the Indian constitution.

(11, 12, 13, 14)

viii) Article 51 of the Indian constitution list down ___ fundamental duties of the citizens.

(11, 12, 13, 14)

ix) ___ is a national political party.

(Biju Janata Dal, Telugu Desam, Indian National Congress, MNS)

x) ___ was the first state to establish Panchayati Raj system in India.

(Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka)

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

i) Zend Avesta is the holy book of Jews.

ii) Kerala has the lowest literacy rate.

iii) Prostitution is illegal in India.

iv) Polio is caused by a virus called poliovirus.

vi) Christian community is divided into six classes known as varnas.

vi) There is no border dispute over Belgaum.

vii) Fundamental duties are the general guidelines meant for the good conduct of citizens.

viii) Peace refers to freedom from disturbances and violence.

ix) Tolerance does not expect people to co-exist.

x) Chief Minister is the first citizen of the city.

Q.2) India is a multi-religious and multi-lingual country. Discuss in detail. **15 Marks**

OR

Q.2) Write a detailed note on racial groups and tribal communities in India.

Q.3) What kind of atrocities are committed on women in India? How can they be protected?
15 Marks

OR

Q.3) Discuss the problems of any three categories of disabled persons. What kind of treatment and facilities are available to them?

Q.4) Describe the causes and effects of communalism in India. What measures can be taken to tackle this problem? **15 Marks**

OR

Q.4) Explain in detail the regional and lingual conflicts in India.

Q.5) What are the characteristics and importance of the Indian constitution? **15 Marks**

OR

Q.5) Write short notes on (Any three)

a) Rural-Urban differences

b) Casteism an intergroup conflict in India

c) Fundamental Duties of the Indian citizens

d) Role of Municipality /Gram Panchayat

e) Role of women in politics

FC102

EVS

03/12/2022

Environmental Studies SEM I

[Three Hours]

[100 Marks]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

Note.: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Draw diagrams/maps wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Attach the world map (Appendix 2) to your answer paper.

Q.1 A) Study the thematic map supplied (Appendix 1) and answer the following questions.

- i. What is the theme and cartographic technique of the map? (02)
- ii. With the help of scale, determine the export from India to China and India to Australia. (02)
- iii. Name the major export partner of India shown in map and determine the export value. (02)
- iv. Determine the export from India to UK and India to Germany. (02)
- v. Compare the total export trade from India to North American countries and European countries. (02)

B) Mark and name the following features at the most appropriate location in the outline map of

The world supplied to you (Appendix 2).

- i. Mountain ranges in North America and mountain ranges in Australia. (02)
- ii. Two most polluted rivers in Asia. (02)
- iii. Two most polluted cities of the world. (02)
- iv. Two earthquake prone countries in South American continent. (02)
- v. Desert in Australia continent and desert in African continent. (02)

Q.2 Attempt any two questions from the following:

- A) Location of a country is one of the most important component of environment. Explain. (10)
- B) Topography of an area influences development of economic activities. Explain. (10)
- C) Explain in detail the structure of Ecosystem. (10)

Q.3 Attempt any two questions from the following:

- A) Explain the measures taken for forest conservation. (10)
- B) What is Water Pollution? Explain in detail the causes of degradation of water resources. (10)
- C) What is Water Management? Explain in detail the methods of Water Management. (10)

Q.4 Attempt any two questions from the following:

A) Write short notes on:

1. Causes of overpopulation in India.
2. National Population Policy 2000.

(05)

(05)

B) Population explosion has a tremendous effects in India. Explain.

(10)

C) What is population density? Elaborate the physical and human factors that affect population Distribution.

(10)

(10)

Q.5 Attempt any two questions from the following:

A) What is a Smart City? What are the objectives, achievements and features of the Smart City?

(10)

B) What are the types of migration? Enlist the effects of migration on the place of origin and place

Of destination.

(10)

(10)

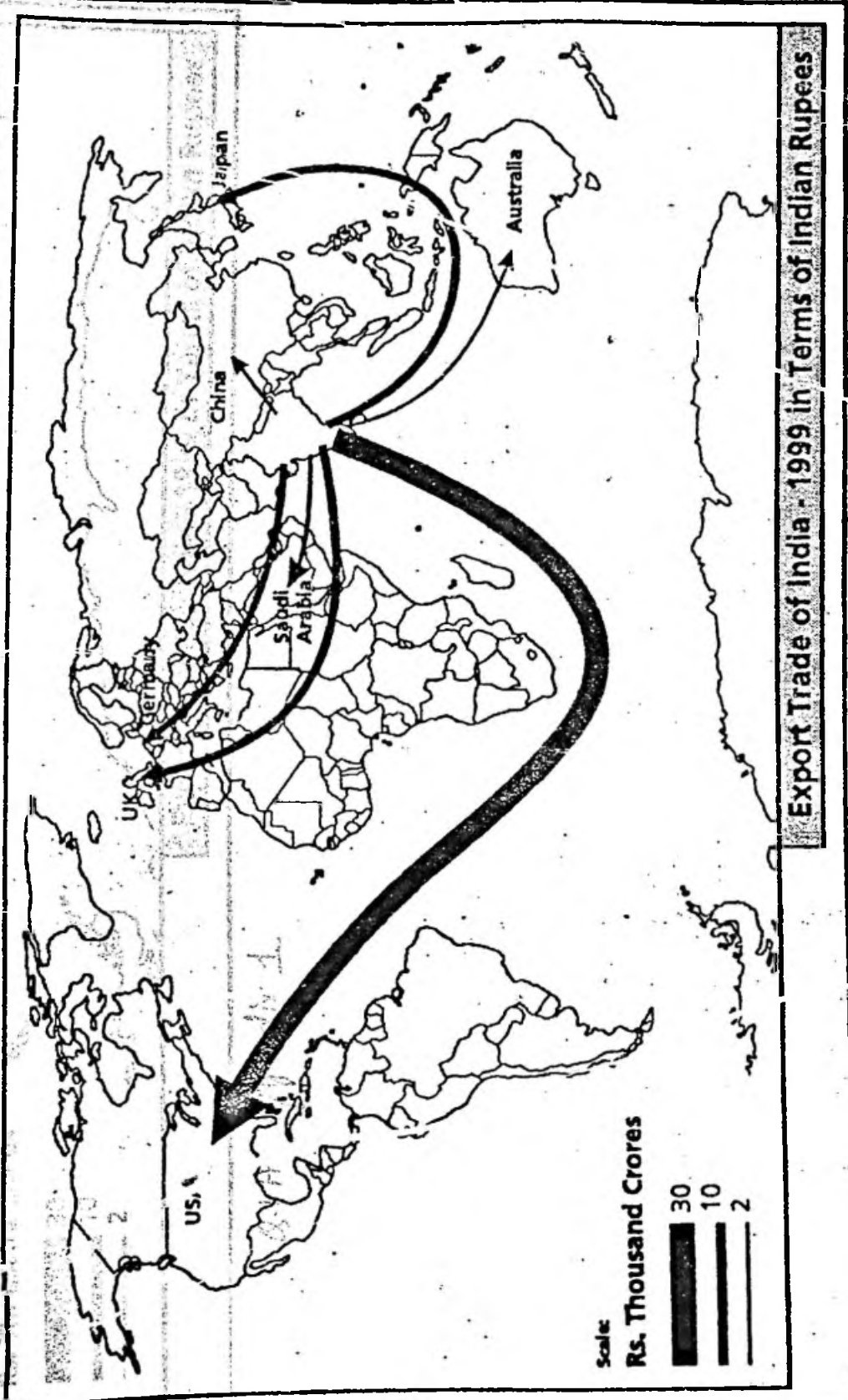
C) Write short notes on:

1. Causes of urbanization.
2. Migration and Push & Pull factors of migration.

(05)

(05)

FLOW MAP



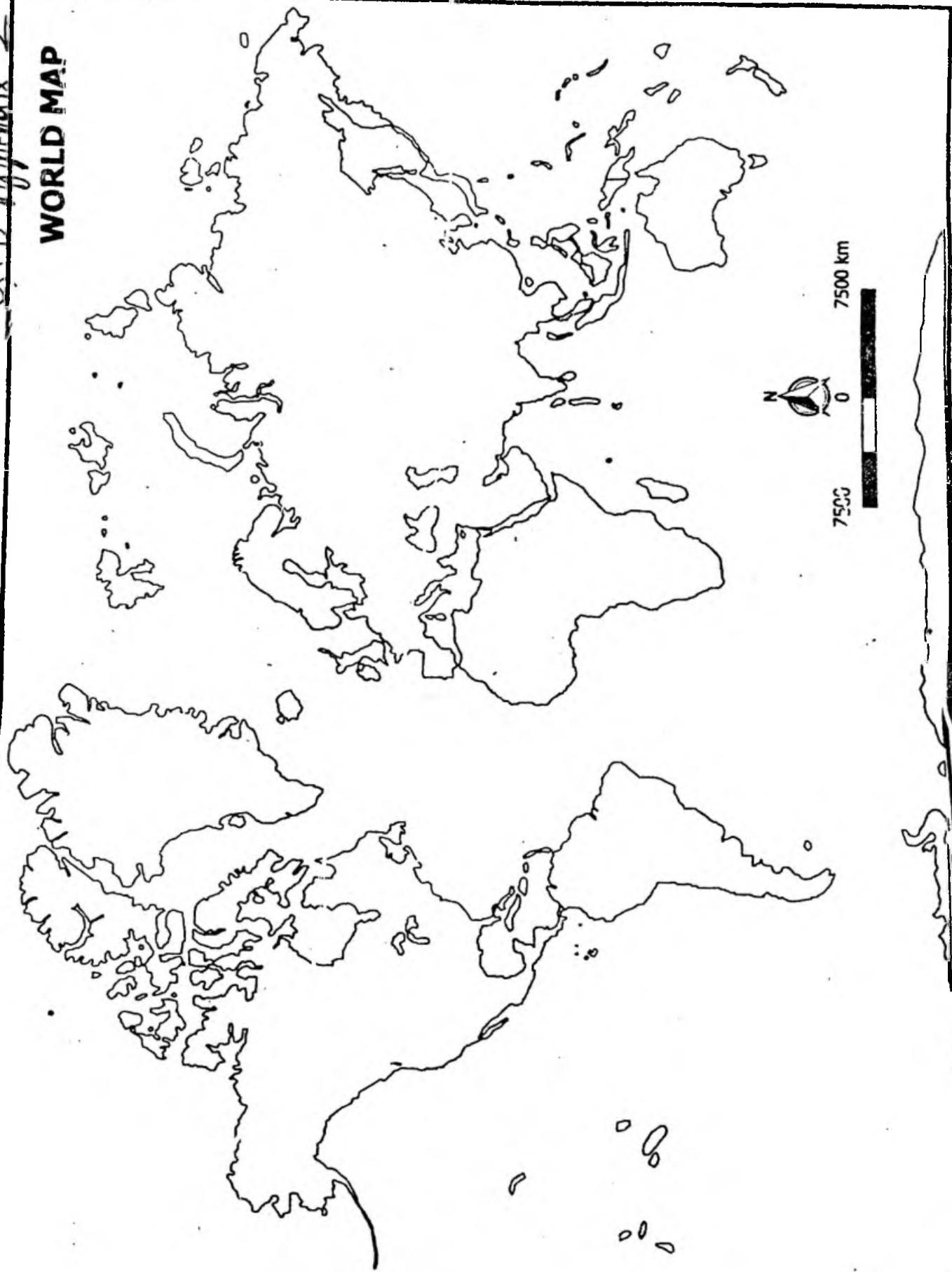
8.1 A Appendix 1

Seat No: _____

J. S. Sign: _____

Q.1B Appendix 2

WORLD MAP



7500 km

7500

FL 103 ECO Date: 05/12/2022

Rizvi College of Arts, Science and Commerce
Off Carter Road, Bandra (West), Mumbai - 50

Class: FYBCOM
Semester :I

Subject : Business Economics - I

Time: 03 Hours
Marks: 100

N.B.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Use of calculator is permitted.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
5. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 (A). State whether Any Ten of the following statements are True or False. (10)

1. Micro economics study individual units.
2. Due to good monsoon, agriculture goods supply curve will shift to the right.
3. Supply and price are inversely related.
4. All inferior goods are Giffen goods.
5. Income elasticity of demand for normal goods is equal to one.
6. Demand forecast is not essential to plan future production.
7. Production refers to creation of output.
8. The law of variable proportions applies to industries in developing economies.
9. External economies of scale are disadvantages of large scale production.
10. Sunk costs cannot be altered by any management decision.
11. MC is independent of fixed cost.
12. Break even analysis helps to determine sales and marketing strategies.

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

Concept	Definition/Explanation/Description
1) Supply Curve	a) Economic cost
2) Opportunity cost	b) Diagrammatic representation of a function
3) Graph	c) Positive relation between Income and quantity demanded
4) Income Elasticity of demand	d) Pen and Ink
5) Substitute Goods	e) upward sloping curve
6) Expert opinion method	f) variable factor
7) long run	g) $PL + PK$
8) Implicit cost	h) KFC and Mc Donald
9) Internal diseconomies	i) $P \times Q$
10) Iso Cost line	j) Disadvantage due to expansion
11) Total revenue	k) forecasting based on taking survey from expert
12) short run average cost curve	l) next best alternative foregone
	m) U shaped curve

Q.2. Answer A and B or C and D of the following.

- Explain the significance of opportunity cost in business economics. (8)
 - Discuss the relationship between total, average and marginal. (7)
- OR**
- Using diagrams explain the causes of changes in supply in terms of movement along and shifts in the demand curve. (8)
 - Given the demand and supply equations, (7)
- $Q_{dx} = 300 - 25P_x$ and $Q_{sx} = -450 + 20P_x$, find (i) equilibrium price (ii) Equilibrium quantity.

Q.3. Answer A and B or C and D of the following.

- Explain consumer survey method of demand forecasting. (7)
 - Solve the following. (8)
- Calculate Price Elasticity of Demand. State the type of price elasticity of demand.

Price (₹)	Quantity (Units)
200	5000
300	2,000

OR

- Explain Law of Demand with the help of a schedule and graph. (8)
- Discuss Income Elasticity of demand in detail. (7)

Q.4. Answer A and B or C and D of the following.

- Discuss the different types of isoquants. (8)
- Explain the Law of Variable Proportion. (7)

OR

- Discuss how firm can maximize its profits by choosing least cost combination of factors. (8)
- Explain internal economies of scale in detail. (7)

Q.5. Answer A and B or C and D of the following.

- Derive the Long run average cost curve. (7)
- Calculate TC, AFC, AVC, AC and MC for the following. (8)

Quantity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
TFC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
TVC	0	25	55	75	100	120	155

OR

- What is break-even point? Discuss its limitation. (7)
 - Solve the following. (8)
- For a hypothetical firm, the price per unit is Rs 50. Total variable cost is Rs. 20 and total fixed cost is Rs.5000. Find the break - even sales volume.
- Calculate break even quantity.
 - At the original price and AVC, what will be the break- even quantity if TFC rises to 8000.
 - At the original TFC and AVC, what will be the break- even quantity if Price rises to 80.
 - At the original price and TFC, what will be the break- even quantity if AVC rises to 40.

Q.6. Answer A and B or Write short notes on Any Four of the following.

- a. Explain the nature of demand curve under different markets.
- b. Discuss the various cost concepts.

(10)
(10)

OR

Q.6. Write short notes on Any Four of the following.

(20)

- a. Functions and Equations
- b. Promotional Elasticity of demand.
- c. Ridge lines
- d. Accounting and Economic cost
- e. Expansion path
- f. Economies of scope.

SEMESTER – I EXAMINATION: DECEMBER – 2022
F.Y.Com: Mathematical and Statistical Techniques – I

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 × 05 = 20 Marks)

(a) An investor purchased 150 shares at market value of Rs.475 per share and the brokerage was 0.6%. Calculate the amount paid for the transaction.

(b) An investor sold the shares of market value at Rs.55 by paying the brokerage 0.5% and received the amount of Rs.21890. Find the number of shares sold.

(c) An investor invested Rs. 25000 in Mutual Fund with NAV of Rs.20.75, find the number of units if (i) there is no entry load (ii) the entry load is 2%.

(d) An investor invested Rs. 6888 in a Mutual Fund and received 44.8 units. If the entry load is 2.5%, find the purchase price of NAV.

(e) An investor invested Rs.5000 on the 5th of every month for five months in Systematic Investment Plan of a Mutual Fund. The Net Asset Values on these dates was Rs.35.46, Rs.30.25, Rs.38.75, Rs.42.25 and Rs.48.65 respectively. There was same entry load of 2.25% for all these months. Find the average acquisition cost per unit.

Q. (2) Attempt any FOUR from the following.

(04 × 05 = 20 Marks)

(a) Maximize $Z = 8x + 15y$

Subject to $2x + 3y \leq 12$

$2x + y \leq 8$

$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Solve the above Linear Programming Problem graphically.

(b) Minimize $Z = 5x + 10y$

Subject to $x + 2y \geq 6$

$2x + y \geq 6$

$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Solve the above Linear Programming Problem graphically.

(c) A toy manufacturer produces two products X and Y each of which must be processed through two machines A and B. Machine A has maximum of 120 hours available and Machine B has a maximum of 180 hours available. Manufacturing a product X requires 6 hours in Machine A and 3 hours in Machine B. Manufacturing a product Y requires 4 hours in Machine A and 10 hours in Machine B. Profit for products X and Y are Rs.45 and Rs.60 respectively. Formulate the Linear Programming Problem to maximize the profit.

(d) Find the value of $5C_3 + 7C_6 + 4C_2 - 6C_1$

(e) How many different ways the letters of the word "MATHEMATICS" can be arranged?

SECTION – II (Statistical Techniques)

Q. (3) Attempt any FOUR from the following.

(04 × 05 = 20 Marks)

(a) Calculate the arithmetic mean and mode for the following data.

Age in years	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50
No. of persons	8	12	23	18	10	6

(b) The following data represents the daily wages of 100 workers. Find the Coefficient of Quartile Deviation.

Daily Wages in Rs.	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300
Number of workers	17	26	32	13	12

(c) Calculate the Standard Deviation for the following data.

Weights in kgs.	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14-16
No. of children	5	11	8	10	4

(d) Calculate the combined arithmetic mean for the two groups of students for the following data. Also find which group is more consistent.

	Group I	Group II
Number of students	250	150
Arithmetic Mean	85	70
Standard Deviation	7	6

(e) State the merits and demerits of median.

Q. (4) Attempt any FOUR from the following.

(04 × 05 = 20 Marks)

(a) Explain the following terms:

(i) Sample space of an experiment

(ii) Probability of an event

(iii) Mutually exclusive events

(b) If $P(A^c) = \frac{2}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{5}{12}$, find $P(A)$ and $P(A \cap B)$.

(c) Two cards are drawn from a well-shuffled pack of cards. What is the probability that both are

(i) red cards

(ii) picture cards.

(d) Find $E(X)$ and $V(X)$ for the following probability distribution.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.15	0.05

(e) A box contains 4 white, 3 black and 2 red balls. If two balls are selected at random from the box, find the probability that (i) both are black balls and (ii) one white and one red ball.

Q. (5) Attempt any FOUR from the following.

(04 × 05 = 20 Marks)

(a) Explain the following terms:

(i) Course of Action

(ii) Pay-off Matrix.

(b) Solve the following decision problem using

(i) Maximax

(ii) Maximin

(iii) Laplace criterion.

Events →	S_1	S_2	S_3
Action ↓			
A_1	40	30	46
A_2	50	20	60
A_3	70	50	40

(c) Determine the best decision according to EOL criterion for the following pay-off table.

Events → Action ↓	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	14	26	20
A_2	24	32	30
A_3	18	25	15
Probability	0.4	0.5	0.3

(d) Choose the best decision using EMV criterion for the given pay-off matrix.

Events → Action ↓	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	50	24	30
A_2	34	40	20
A_3	30	20	26
Probability	0.6	0.4	0.5

(e) Draw a decision tree for the given pay-off table and suggest the best decision using EMV criterion.

Strategies → Action ↓	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	40	36	20
A_2	30	60	40
Probability	0.45	0.35	0.32

ACCOUNTS

FC105

07/12/2022

Accountancy and Financial Management-I

Duration:3 Hours

FYBcom(Sem 1)

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

Q.1: Objectives

A. Fill in the blanks (any ten):

1. Sale of scrap appears in _____ side of Manufacturing Account. (Debit side, Credit Side)
2. Drawings are deducted from _____. (Capital, Loans)
3. Carriage inward paid on purchase of Raw Materials is a _____ (Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt / Revenue Expenditure)
4. Expenses incurred for repairs of a car already in use, is _____. (Revenue Expenditure / Capital Expenditure / Capital Receipt)
5. Accounting Standard 9 (AS 9) deals with _____ (Disclosure of accounting policies / Revenue recognition / Inventory valuation)
6. _____ is non-recurring in nature. (Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure)
7. As per AS-1, any change in accounting policy should be _____ (disclosed/ not disclosed)
8. The Hire vendor records the hire purchase transaction in his books as _____ (Sale of Fixed Asset/Sale of goods / Purchases)
9. For a sugar mill, sugarcane is a _____ (Raw material, Finished good)
10. In Departmental Accounts, canteen expenses is allocated on the basis of _____ in each department. (Sales Turnover/ Area Occupied / number of workers)
11. AS-9 is applicable to _____ enterprises. (all/some)
12. Repairs to machinery is apportioned over departments according to _____ of machines (Value/power)

B. State whether the following statements are True or False (any ten): (10 marks)

1. Sale of scrap is debited to Manufacturing Account.
2. Revenue expenses are shown in Balance Sheet.
3. Advertising expenses are allocated on the basis of Purchases.
4. Carriage outward is credited to Manufacturing Account.
5. Rate of gross profit indicates profitability of each department.
6. Hire Purchase Price is always more than Cash Price.
7. Manufacturing expenses are debited to Manufacturing A/C.
8. Cheaper items are not purchased on hire purchase basis.
9. Down payment is payment made down the table.
10. Amount spent for replacement of worn-out part of machine is a capital expenditure.
11. Under AS-1 disclosure of accounting policies is not mandatory in nature.
12. Fixed Assets acquired on Hire Purchase basis are recorded at Hire Purchase price.

Q.2. From the following particulars, prepare stock record by FIFO and Weighted Average Method.

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate
04-1-2019	Purchase	40	30
17-1-2019	Purchase	60	28
20-1-2019	Sale	50	35
22-1-2019	Purchase	80	29
25-1-2019	Sale	80	33
28-1-2019	Sale	20	34
30-1-2019	Purchase	100	26
31-1-2019	Sale	90	35

The stock on hand on 1st January, 2019 was 50 units @ ₹ 25 each. (20 marks)

OR

Mr. Tata purchased a Car on hire-purchase basis from Santro Ltd. on 1-1-2012 for 260,000. He paid ₹ 20,000 on signing the contract and four half-yearly instalments of ₹ 60,000 each on 30th June and 31st December every year there-after.

The cash value of the car was ₹ 2,10,000. Santro Ltd. charged interest at 20% p.a. with half yearly charge. Depreciation @20% p.a. on W.D.V. is charged on Car.

Prepare following Ledger Accounts in Books of Mr. Tata for the year 2012 and 2013.

- a) Car A/c and
- b) Santro A/c

(20 marks)

Q.3. From the following particulars, prepare stock record by FIFO and Weighted Average Method.

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate
01-1-2019	Opening Stock	1500	20
05-2-2019	Purchase	750	25
10-3-2019	Purchase	600	22
15-3-2019	Sale	1800	30
12-4-2019	Sale	750	31
16-5-2019	Purchase	600	25
25-6-2019	Sale	750	32

(20 marks)

OR

On 1-1-2014 Mahdi Ltd. has purchased a machinery from HMT Ltd and paid ₹ 1,60,000 at the time of delivery. The cash price was ₹ 5,96,000. The balance amount was paid in 3 instalments of ₹ 1,60,000 on the 31st December every year with interest @ 5 % on cash price:

Machinery was to be depreciated at 10% p.a. on reducing balance method.

Prepare Machinery A/c and Vendors A/c in the books of Mahdi Ltd. (20 marks)

Q.4. Vyas is the proprietor of a Departmental Store having two departments, A & B. the following balances have been extracted from his books as on 31-3-2019.

Particulars	A	B
	₹	₹
Opening Stock	2,500	2,000
Purchases	1,18,000	82,000
Sales	1,50,000	1,00,000
Salaries of Sales Staff	10,000	7,500

Common expenses are as follows:

Office Salaries- ₹ 7,500, Lighting ₹ 1,200, Repairs to premises ₹ 250,

Audit Fees - ₹ 2,500, Purchases Expenses ₹ 600.

The proportion of the total area occupied by A two-fifths and B three-fifths.

Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account (Department and General) for current year apportioning the overhead expenses whenever necessary to show the departmental profit or loss. Show clearly the basis on which the expenses are apportioned. (20 marks)

OR

Amar chemicals has the following ledger balances as on 31st March 2019

Particulars	Dr.₹	Cr.₹	Particulars	Dr.₹	Cr.₹
Goodwill	50,000		Net sales		11,00,000
Factory shed	20,000		Misc. income		4,000
Machinery	1,30,000		Bad debts Reserve		5,000
Furniture	8,000		Purchase R.M.	8,60,000	
Investments	10,000		Freight on materials	50,000	
Capital		1,95,000	Factory power	15,000	
Bank loan		3,00,000	Salaries and wages		
Creditors		1,50,000	- Factory	1,50,000	
Debtors	1,35,000		- Office	65,000	
Op. Stock			Repairs and renewals	2,500	
-Materials	1,30,000		Rent and taxes	16,500	
-W.I.P	7,500		Insurance	3,900	
-Finished goods	82,500		General expenses	18,100	
				17,54,000	17,54,000

The following information is available

- Closing stock : materials ₹ 2,10,000 ; work-in progress ₹12,500 and finished goods ₹ 2,07,500.
- Depreciation to be provided at 2.5% on factory shed, 10% on machinery and 15% on furniture
- Repairs and rent and taxes are to be apportioned between factory and office in the ratio of 3:2
- Reserve for bad and doubtful debts to be provided at 4% on debtors
- Insurance premium covers a period of one month in advance

You are required to prepare manufacturing, trading, profit and loss account for the year ended on 31st March 2019 and Balance sheet as on that date. (20 marks)

Q.5 (A) State Giving reasons whether the following are Capital or Revenue Expenses

- Postage
- Purchase of Car
- Wages for erection of Machinery
- Purchase of Raw Materials
- Salaries

(10 marks)

(B) Distinguish between FIFO and Weighted Average Method. (10 marks)

OR

Write Short Notes on (any 4)

(20 marks)

- Disclosure of accounting policies
- Revenue Recognition
- Hire Purchase Price
- Departmental Profit and Loss A/C
- Balance Sheet
- Manufacturing Account

B.C

FC106

08/12/2022

Time: 3hrs

Total marks: 100

Semester I Examinations

Note:

1. Attempt all questions
 2. All questions carry equal marks (20 Marks each).
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Q1 A Explain the following terms in 2-3 sentences.

(10 marks)

1. Semantic barriers of communication.
2. Upward Communication.
3. Grapevine.
4. Feedback.
5. Single strand chain of communication.

B Match the following :

(05 marks)

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Positive feedback | Inner drive |
| 2. Motivation | Manipulation of ideas |
| 3. Silence | Study of space dynamics in
Communication |
| 4. Proxemics | Reward |
| 5. Filtering | Talking without using words |

C Fill in the Blanks

(05 marks)

1. To decode a message means to the symbols sent by the sender.
(ignore, complicate, understand, misunderstand)
2. Communication needs ato travel from sender to the receiver.
(mode, medium, agent, vacuum)
3. If the receiver of the message responds to the communication in the way the sender wants – this isfeedback.
(positive, negative, no, zero)
4. Business ethics is mainly concerned with the rules of business
(communication, organisations, studies, conduct)
5. Warning is a method of communication.
(horizontal, vertical, upward, downward)

Q 2 Write Short notes on any FOUR of the following.

(20 marks)

1. Importance of communication in the corporate world.
2. Importance of feedback.
3. Advantages of upward Communication.
4. The Communication Process.
5. Types of listening.
6. Advantages of Blogs.

Q 3 Answer any TWO of the following Questions (20 marks)

1. Write a note on Semantic barriers to Communication and mention ways to improve them.
2. Discuss the advantages of listening.
3. What is meant by Corporate Social Responsibility? What are its basic principles?

Q 4 You have just passed the B.Com examination. Draft an application and bio-data for the post of an Accounts Officer in any organisation of your choice. (10 marks)

Q 5 Attempt any FOUR of the following (20marks)

1. You are applying to the University of Mysore for a post graduate degree in Management. Write an SoP to be sent with your application.
2. Rustom has been selected as Front office Manager at The Lalit Hotel, Andheri, Mumbai. Draft a letter of Acceptance.
3. Romila has shifted her residence from Malad to Vashi. She has been offered the post of Assistant Manager at ICICI Bank Ltd at Nerul. Now draft her letter of resignation from her post at Lokmilan Co-operative Bank, Borivali, Mumbai 92.
4. An employee of your Organisation has secured a position abroad. As his Team Manager, draft a letter of recommendation
5. Draft a letter of appreciation for a newly recruited employee of your organisation who has proved his marketing skill by showing a considerable increase in profits.

Q 6 A) Write a paragraph of about 150 words on any ONE of the two given topics. (5 marks)

1. Grow more trees.
2. A favourite family picnic.

B) Read the following situation carefully and answer the questions below :

In spite of hiring qualified professionals, an Event Management company was surprised that there were major labour and logistical issues due to which they were losing contracts. On the other hand, a rival company had hired local youth and were doing better. An investigation revealed that the workers were unable to carry out the 'complicated' orders of the trained professionals.

1. Identify and explain the barrier in this situation. (2 marks)
2. How can this barrier be overcome? (3 marks)

FC107

03/12/2022

RIZVI COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

SUB: COMMERCE I

SEMESTER: 1

3 HOURS

100 MARKS

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks with suitable options given below (any 10)

(10 marks)

1. _____ refers to transfer of any government function to the private sector.
a. Globalization b. Privatization c. Liberalization d. Freedom
2. Disinvestment of Public Enterprises provides _____ to the government.
a. more funds b. less funds c. no additional funds d. loss
3. Mining and oil exploration are the example of _____
a. primary b. construction c. unimportant d. extractive
4. _____ is an example of commerce with reference to scope of business.
a. Manufacturing unit b. Travel Agency c. Agriculture d. Production
5. Business environment is a challenge and _____
a. an opportunity b. danger c. risk d. loss
6. Business has _____ capacity to influence the environment.
a. huge b. limited c. unlimited d. no
7. Customers form a part of _____ environment.
a. micro b. macro c. internal d. heaven
8. Feasibility study of a project is _____
a. compulsory b. not compulsory c. mandatory d. not useful
9. Venture capital involves _____ money.
a. investor b. relatives c. self d. friends
10. An entrepreneur _____ business idea.

a. rejects b. debates c. visualize d. ignores

11. NAFTA consists of ___ countries

a. 8 b. 5 c. 3. d. 4

12. _____ entrepreneurs are individuals with an innovative solution to society.

a. political b. social c. economical d. cultural

B) State whether the following statements are True or False

(10 marks)

1. India's exports reduced due to globalization
2. An integrated approach towards business environment is not necessary
3. Creating wealth is an economic objective of business
4. Environmental factors do not affect business activities.
5. Survival in business is one economic objective of business.
6. Business firms have social responsibility only towards employees.
7. TRIPS is an agreement of the WTO.
8. Entrepreneurship is a social activity.
9. Social entrepreneurs are public service oriented.
10. ASEAN stands for Association for South East Asian Nations.
11. The feasibility study has no practical importance.
12. Entrepreneurs place more emphasis on formalities rather than on results.

Q2) Answer the questions in brief. (Any 2)

(15 marks)

- a) Define Business. Discuss the Scope of Business.
- b) What do you mean by Objectives of Business? What are the National Objectives of Business..
- c) Write a short note on Globalization.

Q3) Answer the questions in brief. (Any 2)

(15 marks)

- a) Explain the term Business Environment. Bring out the significance of the Business Environment.

- b) Highlight the Components of the Macro Environment.
- c) Write a short note on Trading Blocs with respect to the SAARC and EU

Q4) Answer the questions in brief. (Any 2) (15 marks)

- a) What is Feasibility Study? What are the different types of Feasibility Study?
- b) What are the initiatives or steps taken by the Government in the Promotion of Business Unit.
- c) Explain in brief the important legal provision of Business.

Q5) Answer the questions in brief. (Any 2) (15 marks)

- a) Define Entrepreneurship. Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur.
- b) Discuss the incentives offered to entrepreneurs in detail.
- c) Do you think women can become entrepreneurs? If yes, then discuss in detail.

Q6) Write Notes on (Any four out of Six) (20 marks)

- a) Make in India
- b) Business model- Amrutulya tea
- c) Growth Strategy
- d) FDI
- e) PAN Card
- f) ASEAN