N.B.   1. All the questions are compulsory   **75 Marks**
      2. Figures t right indicate full marks   02|11|2023

Q.1. A. Fill in the blanks (Any 8)   8 Marks

1. Revenue Receipt is disclosed in the _____. (Trading A/c/ Profit and Loss A/c/ Balance Sheet)
2. Trial Balance ensures of Books of account. (Qualitative/ Arithmetical/ Other)
3. In errors of commission entry is recorded on _____ side. (One/Both/None)
4. Errors can be removed by _____. (Rectification/ Assessment / Audit)
5. Casting means _____. (Totalling/ Cross checking/ Selecting)
6. Revenue expenditure is _____ expenditure. (Abnormal/ Recurring / Non-recurring)
7. Under _____ method, depreciation is calculated on written down value. (Scrap method/ Straight line method/ Reducing Balance)
8. Temporary difference in trial balance is transferred to _____ account. (Suspense/ Compensating/ Profit & Loss A/c)
9. Trial balance is _____. (A statement / An account/ A Subsidiary book)
10. Gross profit is transferred to the _____ account. (Trading A/c / Profit & Loss A/c/ Final A/c)

Q.1. B. State whether the following statements are True or False   7 Marks
(Any 7)

1. Ledger is book where individual accounts are recorded.
2. Personal A/c is credited when the person gives something to business.
3. The expenditure incurred on installation of machinery is capital expenditure.
4. Under fixed installation method, depreciation amount remains constant.
5. Wrong balancing of an account will affect the Trial Balance.
6. Bank Account is a Personal Account.
7. Capital Account shows a Credit Balance
8. Discount Column of the Cash book are never balanced.
9. The journal is a book of Prime entry.
10. Accounting records only those facts and events which are capable of being expressed in money.

Q.2. A. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Yusra Ltd. for January 2023.

8 Marks

Jan. 1	Started business with cash 60,000
Jan. 3	Paid Rent by cheque by 7,000.
Jan. 4	Sold goods worth 40,000 to Yash@10% T.D. & 5% C.D. & received cash immediately.
Jan. 16	Deposited Rs.9000 in State Bank of India
Jan. 20	Cheque received from Mr. Jay of Rs. 10000 and deposited into the bank but dishonored.
Jan. 22	Paid insurance premium Rs.500
Jan. 24	Placed an order for goods with XYZ Ltd. for 1,00,000.
Jan. 26	Goods purchased for cash from ABC Ltd. 1,00,000.
Jan. 30	Good purchased form Falcon Ltd. 50,000.

Q.2. B. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Hamza:　　　**7 Marks**

Date	Particulars	Rs.
April 2023. 2nd	Mr. Hamza started his business with cash	300,000
3	Deposited into bank	40,000
5	Bought goods on credit from Ms. Jinal	20,000
6	Returned goods to Ms. Jinal	2,000
10	Sold goods for cash to Mr. Rehan	5,000
17	Drew from bank for personal use	4,000
25	Paid to Ms. Jinal in full settlement by cheque	43,800
30	Paid salaries to staff	4,000
30	Withdrew goods for personal use	5000

OR

Q.2.C Journalise the following transactions in the books of Yusra and post them to the ledger accounts:　　　**15 Marks**

June 2023

1	Miss. Yusra invested in the business 6,000 cash, goods worth 3,000 and a building worth 12,000.	
2	Borrowed from Bank	8000
3	Purchased goods for cash	5000
4	Sold goods on credit to Gabbar	3000
5	Cash received from Gabbar	1000

6	Purchased goods on credit basis from Karan	6000
9	Sold goods on credit to Karan	3000
10	Paid Salaries	1500
16	Paid Office Rent	350
17	Received Commission	175
19	Paid salary of salesman	110
20	Paid Commission	50
25	Paid on account to Karan	2200
26	Received from Gabbar	690
27	Repaid loan to Bank	3400
28	Sold Building for cash	3900
29	Received on account from Gabbar	1400
30	Paid carriages for Karan	220

Q.3.A State with reasons whether the following are capital, revenue or deferred revenue receipts or expenses: **15 Marks**

1. Legal expenses incurred in an action for infringement of trademarks 5,000.

2. 25,000 spent on air conditioning the office of the Managing Director.

3. 7,000 spent on registration of design.

4. Legal expenses incurred in an income tax appeal 2,000.

5. Legal expenses 5,000 incurred in connection with the purchase of business premises.

6. 1,00,000 paid for application and allotment of a plot of land.

7. Legal expenses of 8,000 incurred in defending a suit for breach of contract to supply of goods.

8. Umbrellas were purchased for employees at a cost of Rs.3000.

9. Preliminary Expenses paid Rs.42000.

10. Carriage outward paid Rs.40000.

OR

Q.3. B. State with reasons whether the following are capital, revenue or deferred revenue receipts or expenses: **15 Marks**

1 Sold 4% Government Securities (Investment) for Rs.1,40,000.

2. Preliminary Expenses paid 42,000.

3. Carriage outward paid 40,000.

4. Import duty paid on purchase of Computer Equipment Rs.85,000 to be used in the office.

5. Received Rs.5,00,000 on the Issue of 5% Debentures.

6. Paid 10,000 underwriting commission on issue of shares.
7. Legal expenses 6,000 paid in connection with Purchase of Land.
8. Repairing charges 15,000 paid for keeping the machinery in working condition.
9. Rent paid Rs. 20000
10. Machinery purchased Rs. 200000

Q.4.A. From the given Trial Balance of Ms. Aaliyah prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2023 and Balance sheet as at that date.

15 Marks

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Stock as on 1-4-2022		Capital of Aaliyah	90000
Raw material	13000	Sales	112000
Work in Progress	8000	Interest received	450
Finished Goods	19000	Discount received	250
Machinery (at cost)	40000	Creditors	16000
Furniture (at cost)	18000		
Drawing	3000		
Debtors	18500	**Prov. for Depreciations:**	
Salaries	3820	On Machinery	20000
Factory insurance	1070	On Furniture	10000
Balance with bank	13500		
Cash on hand	810		
Purchase of Raw Material	79000		
Return inwards	390		
Wages	8500		
manufacturing Expenses	2300		
Factory Rent	2500		
Office Rent	2200		
Power expenses	1200		
Investment	10100		
Factory Lighting	760		
Office Lighting	1200		
Carriage outwards	550		
Printing & stationary	1000		
Bad debts	300		
Total	248700	**Total**	248700

Adjustments:

1. Additional bad debts of 500 are to be written off an RDD to be provided at 5% on Debtors.
2. Outstanding office rent 200.
3. Depreciation Machinery at 10% p.a., Furniture at 15% p.a.
4. Closing Stock are:

Raw material	72,000
W.I. P	16,330
Finished goods	28000

OR

Q.4.B. From the given Trial Balance of Mr. Reutish prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2023 and Balance sheet as at that date.

Debit Balance	Amt.	Credit Balance	Amt.
Opening Stock:		Sundry Creditors	18,000
– Raw Material	20,000	Bank loan	80,000
– Work in Progress	10,000	Sale of scrap	2,200
– Finished Goods	15,000	Interest received	1,800
	30,000	Sales	2,60,000
Sundry debtors	1,700	Commission received	1,650
Freight on Purchases	28,000	Capital	77,450
Bills Receivable	12,000		
Wages	10,000		
Salaries			
Coal, Water and Gas Charges	4,500		
Printing and stationary	500		
Factory insurance	1,200		
Repairs to factory shed	600		
Purchase	2,00,00		
Cash at Bank	12,000		
Plant and Machinery	30,000		
Factory shed	60,000		
Rent			
Factory Lighting	3,000		
Advertisement	1,200		
	1,400		
	4,41,100		**4,41,100**

The following additional information is provided to you:

1. Closing stock: raw material Rs.26,000, work in progress Rs.28,000 and Finished goods Rs. 25,000.
2. Outstanding wages for the year end was Rs. 2,000
3. Advertisement prepaid for the next year Rs. 400
4. Depreciation Plant and Machinery @ 7%, factory shed @3.5%
5. Bills receivable dishonoured for the year end Rs.4,000
6. Goods lost by fire worth Rs. 5,000 and Insurance Company admitted claim worth Rs. 4,000 only.

Q. 5. A. What is Computerised Accounting System? Explain the features of it. **8 Marks**
     B. Distinguish between Book-keeping and accounting **7 Marks**

OR

Q. 5. Short Notes (Any 3) **15 Marks**

A) Capital expenditure
B) Revenue Expenditure
C) Going Concern
D) Loss of Stock by fire
E) Objectives of Book-keeping

****

Q.1 Answer the following
a. Fill in the blanks (Any 8)   08

1.Goods means _____ property
2. Company is a _____ person
3. _____ is the person to whom the money is to be paid.
4. In case of unfair means, the consumer has the right of_____.
5. Negotiable instrument must be in _____.
6.The age limit to make a contract is _____.
7.Types of cheques _____ and _____.
8. The term offer must be _____ and vague.
9. _____ is any person who buys any goods for consideration.
10. Darjeeling tea is a example of_____.

b. True or False (Any 7)   07

1.Past consideration is no consideration.
2.Caveat Emptor means buyer be beware.
3.Geographical indication are granted for 10 years.
4.A company cannot be limited by share, guarantee or unlimited.
5.Negotiable instrument is of five types.
6.There is not any consumer council.
7.One person company is not a company.
8.Without consideration given something to someone is called gift.
9.God and diety can can be a member of the company.
10.The person making the proposal is called the "promisor".

Q.2 Answer the following:

(A) Explain Consideration.Essentail of consideration.   8
(B) Distinguish between sale and hire purchase.   7
                    OR
(A)State the implied condition S and warranties under the sale of goods act..   8
(B) Define Contract. What are the essential of contract.   7

Q.3 Answer the following:

(A)What are the different types of Consumer council's ?   8
(B) Explain the essential of Negotiable instrument.   7

OR

(A)Explain in detail the term unfair trade practice under Consumer protection act.   8
(B) Define promissory note. What are the characteristics of promissory note.   7

Q.4 Answer the following:

(A) Explain kinds of meeting.   8
(B) Explain Doctrine of Ultra Vires   7

OR

(A)What are the different kinds of Company .   8
(B) Who is the member. Explain rights of the member.   7

Q.5 Answer the following:

(A)What is copyright as per Intellectual property Rights?   8
(B) Explain Geographical Indications in detail.   7

OR

Q.6 Short Notes:(Any 3).   15

1.lien.
2.Cheque.
3.Defects and Deficiency.
4.patent
5.Doctrine of Caveat emptor.

External Examination
FYBMS / Semester I
N.B. 1. All the questions are compulsory .
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
3. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Date : 04/11/2023
Subject : Business Statistics
Time   : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

| 75 Marks |

Q1. (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative: (any 8)   (8)

1. In a survey, the data is collected in a _____.
    (Random manner, Systematic manner, Haphazard manner)

2. The middlemost observation, dividing the entire distribution into two equal parts is known as _____
    (Arithmetic Mean, Mode, Median)

3. The diagram showing a circle divided into sectors is called a _____
    (Pie diagram, Circular chart, Sectorial diagram)

4. Quartile deviation is also called as _____.
    (Quarter Range, Semi - Quartile Range, Semi - inter Quartile Range)

5. Coefficient of correlation lies between _____
    (-1 and +1, -2 and +2, 0 and 1)

6. If the two regression lines coincide then _____
    (r = 1, r = -1, r = 1 or - 1)

7. There are _____ components of a time series
    (2, 3, 4)

8. If the quantities are measured in kgs and prices in rupees, then the index number is measured in _____
    (rupees, kgs, none of these)

9. Probability has _____ unit of measurement.
    (rupees, hours, no)

10. In decision making problems there is only one _____ and a number of alternatives.
    (policy maker, policy, states of nature)

Q1. (B) State whether the following statements are true or false: (any 7)   (7)

1. The data collected for the first time is known as Secondary data.
2. Mode can be located with the help of a histogram.
3. Quartiles divide the entire distribution into four equal parts
4. Mean deviation is a measure of dispersion.
5. Correlation coefficient cannot be negative.
6. If the two regression lines are perpendicular then r = 0.
7. A series of values of a variate arranged as per alphabetical order is called time series.
8. In Laspeyre's index number, current year quantities are used.
9. The probability of an impossible event is 0
10. For calculating minimax, we use a regret table.

Q2. Attempt either (A) or (B) :

(A) (i) Draw a multiple bar diagram to represent the revenue generated by the three companies. **(7)**

Year	Revenue (in Lakhs of ₹)		
	Company X	Company Y	Company Z
1997	36	25	25
1998	20	30	35
1999	40	45	42

(ii) If the daily wages of workers are given then, find mean and median wages of the workers. **(8)**

Daily wages in ₹	300 – 400	400 – 500	500 – 600	600 – 700	700 – 800	800 – 900
No. of workers	10	20	40	16	8	6

OR

(B) (i) The following data gives the consumption of electricity. Represent it by a Histogram and a Frequency Curve. (both on the same graph) **(7)**

Number of Units	Number of Consumers
0 – 200	9
200 – 400	18
400 – 600	27
600 – 800	35
800 – 1000	28
1000 – 1200	11

(ii) Find the missing frequency if the mean is 21.9 **(8)**

Class	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40
Frequency	2	5	-	13	21	16	8	3

Q3. Attempt either (A) or (B) :

(A) (i) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data and interpret it. **(7)**

X	4	5	10	11	8	7
Y	13	9	4	3	12	6

(ii) Find mean deviation from mean and its coefficient for the following data representing age distribution of 50 boys. **(8)**

Age (in yrs.)	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No. of boys	8	12	15	8	4	2	1

Also compute the coefficient of variation.

OR

(B) (i) Find the regression equation of x on y for the following data and hence estimate x when y = 18. **(8)**

x	10	12	14	19	8	11	17
y	20	24	25	21	16	22	20

(ii) Calculate Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient from the following data representing marks in Mathematics (X) and Accountancy (Y). **(7)**

Mathematics (X)	13	14	16	10	12	13
Accountancy (Y)	12	11	15	16	19	17

2

Q4. Attempt either (A) or (B) :

(A) (i) Calculate 3 Yearly Moving Averages for the following time series. (7)

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Production	75	82	85	90	98	102	120

(ii) From the following data, calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fishers' index number. (8)

Commodity	2004		2014	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	5	4	21	12
B	13	2	4	4
C	4	15	5	16
D	6	31	11	17
E	12	24	13	8

OR

(B) (i) Find chain base index numbers for the following data. (7)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Prices	45	49	51	50	52	53	50

(ii) The following table represents the number of workers employed in a small-scale industry during the years 1995 – 2006. Calculate 5 yearly moving averages. Plot the given data and the moving averages on a graph paper. (8)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
No. of workers	32	70	48	59	78	70	70	92	80	84

Q5. Attempt either (A) or (B) :

(A) (i) A card is drawn at random from a well – shuffled pack of cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is (a) A heart (b) Ace of diamonds (c) A spade or a club (7)

(ii) For the following payoff table, find the optimal decision using (a)Maximin criterion (b) Maximax criterion (c) Laplace criterion (d) Minimax Regret criterion (8)

Course of Action	States of Nature		
	S_1	S_2	S_3
A_1	35	100	38
A_2	58	95	105
A_3	45	30	91

OR

(B) Write short notes on: (Any 3 out of 5) (15)
   (i) Discuss the functions of statistics.
   (ii) What is correlation? Explain the following terms:
        (a) Positive correlation (b) Negative correlation (c) Perfect correlation (d) Imperfect correlation
   (iii) Define Primary data and discuss the different methods of collecting primary data.
   (iv) Types of Index Numbers
   (v) Explain the meaning of statistics and discuss it.

(3)

06/11/2023

Subject: Business communication-I

75 Marks

N.B.1. All the questions are compulsory
2. Figures to right indicate full marks

Q.1. A. Fill in the blanks (10 Sentence each with three options Any 8)   8 Marks

1. Slanting means_____ of messages.
a) filtering   b)distorting   c) hiding
2. _____Effect implies hatred or distrust in a person.
a)Halo   b) Horn   c) Horror.
3. A _____ letter is a letter which expresses the personal opinion of a referee.
a) recommendation   b) termination   c) appointment.
4)A _____resume can camouflage breaks or gaps in employment.
a) chronological   b) functional   c) combined
5) ___ means to talk or write aimlessly without connection of ideas.
a) rambling   b)grumbling   c) fondling
6) One must always keep his/ her business card _____.
a)updated   b)outdated   c)backdated
7) Kinesics is the science of _____.
a) body language   b) culture   c) money
8) _____type of paragraph uses phrases like, "in my opinion", " It seems to me".
a) evaluation paragraph   b) explanation paragraph   c)choice paragraph
9) In ___form of layout, most parts are aligned with the left margin.
a) full block   b) hanging indention   c)modified block
10) A jargon is___ _ _
a) gong of a bell   b) an inert gas   c) technical language

Q.1. B. State whether the following statements are True or False   7 Marks
(10 Sentence each with three options Any 7)
1. Paralanguage must be expressed consciously.
2. ALL CAPS should be used often in the E-mail to emphasize the urgency of the message.
3. Passive verbs should be used in letters rather than active voice.

4. Sender encodes a message while receiver decodes the message.
5. Oral communication becomes a permanent record.
6. E-mails can be marketing tools.
7. Hanging Indention letter denotes friendly relation between correspondents.
8. Interrupting a speaker is a good listening habit.
9. Oral communication is easier than written communication.
10. Take at least a few days before responding to your E-mails.

Q.2. A. What is non-verbal communication? Explain its different forms.   8
Q.2. B. What is Vertical communication. List it's advantages & disadvantages?   7
                            OR
Q.2.C. Explain the various objectives of communication.   8
Q.2.D. What are business etiquettes? Explain its types.   7

Q.3. A. What is meant by personal integrity? How can it make a difference at the work place? 8
Q.3. B. How does language act as a barrier to communication?How can you overcome?   7
                       OR
Q.3. C. What are the obstacles or barriers to effective listening. How will you overcome them?
8
Q.3. D. Give practical examples of failure of communication arising from the different
communication barriers that you have studied. 7

Q.4 A. Paresh is seeking admission to Melbourne University. He has passed B.Com with a 1st
class and has finished his MBA. He loves travelling and singing. Draft an SOP for him.(8)
Q.4 B. Mr. Raj Biswas has been working as a Company Secretary with Universe Travels,
Jaipur for the past 5 years and would now like to resign from his post. Draft a Letter of
Resignation on his behalf. Use the Semi Block layout.(7)

                            OR

Q.4 C. Write an application letter in response to the following advertisement: "Wanted a sales
representative for a reputed company in Mumbai, with experience of 'House to House' sale.
The candidate should be able to speak English, Hindi and Marathi fluently. Apply with Bio-
Data to Box No.348, The Times of India, Mumbai - 400 001.Use the Complete block
format.(8)

Q.4 D. Mr. Mohit Kohli has been offered the job of an Accountant with Hotel
Globus, Worli Seaface Mumbai. Draft a Letter of Job Acceptance on his behalf. Use the
Modified Block layout.(7)

Q.5. A. Write a paragraph on *'Craze for Apple products- Hype or worth'(8)*
Q.5. B. Use the outline of incidents given below to narrate the entire incident in a coherent
paragraph.
I wanted to buy mobile phone - asked relatives to gift money on my
birthday - a friend convinced me to buy second hand mobile- at first worked well - later- (7)

OR

Q. 5. Short Notes (out of 5 Any 3)

15 Marks

1. Impact of technological advancements on communication
2. State three advantages & disadvantages of Oral & written communication
3. Importance of Business ethics.
4. Corporate social responsibility
5. You attitude in communication

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

       2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

       3. Working notes are part of your answer.

Q.1 (A) Multiple Choice Questions   [7]

1. Each person is a result of_____

a. Only Heredity

b. Heredity and Environment

c. Only Environment

d. Family

2. Heredity comes from _____

a. Parents

b. Friends

c. Teachers

d. Dizygotic Twins

3. Identical Twins are also known as_____

a. Dizygotics Twins

b. Monozygotic Twins

c. Chronmosomes

d. Educated

3. A command group is a made up of individual who report directly to_____

a A given manager.

b. Worker

c. Forming Stage

d. Elaborative ability

4. People join groups for_____

a. Self esteem and power

b. Elaborative Ability

c. Identifying main components.

d. Norming Stage

5. Power requires are persons_____ on another person.

a. Dependence

b. Conflicts

c, Negative behaviour

d. motive

6. In carrot and stick theory _____

a. Focus at lower level needs

b. avoid responsibility

c. carrot means positive reinforcement or rewards and stick means punishment

d. motive

7. Factors for organizational change are of two types_____

a. Internal factors and external factors

b. Abstract and cognitive factors

c. New Geo tagging Terminal

d. Nominal Group technique

Q.1 (B) True and False   [8]

1. All individual s have identically the same ringer prints.

2. Wages do not help an organization in retaining its employees.

3. Studies have shown that the eldest child is a spoiled one.

4. A dominant gene always forms a remarkable characteristic.

5. Creative people are always curious to learn new things.

6. Kurt Lewins model of organizational change is one of the early models of planned change.

7. Yoga is one most effective remedy for stress.

8. Organizational development I is not needed to meet the organization's goal

Q.2A) Define learning. Explain in detail how learning takes place through the different theories. [8]

B)   Explain cognitive dissonance. With examples and suggest ways to reduce it.   [7]

OR

Q.2 C) Explain the pre-natal and post- natal environment affecting individuals.   [8]

D) Discuss in detail the Johari window model. Explain which one do you fit in?   [7]

Q.3 A) Define group. Explain the different types of groups and the influence it has on interaction skills. [8]

B) Define Team. Discuss ways of forming an effective team and goal setting for teams. [7]

OR

Q.3 C) What is politics? What are the causes of organizational politics? [8]

D) What do you mean by conflict? Discuss the types and ways of resolving conflicts. [7]

Q.4 A) Explain various Characteristics of Organizational Culture [8]

B) Write a note of Motivation [7]

OR

Q,4 C) Explain the Types of Monetary Reward [8]

D) Explain the Benefits of Organizational Development [7]

Q. 5 (a) What is MBO. Explain the Advantages of MBO. [8]

(b) Explain the causes of Stress [7]

OR

Q.5 Write short notes on : (Any 3) [15]

1. Political Games.

2. Job Enlargement.

3. Reasons for Resistance.

4. Six thinking Hats and its benefits.

5. Managerial Skills.

***************************** ALL THE BEST *****************************

Q1. (A) Choose the correct alternative (any eight)   (08)

1) In India the state of _____ has the lowest gender ratio.
   (Punjab, Haryana, Bihar)
2) Shwetambar and Digambar are the two major sects of _____
   (Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism)
3) Marathi belongs _____ to language family.
   (Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austric)
4) Deficiency of Vitamin _____ may cause blindness.
   (A, B, C)
5) The practice of untouchability is prohibited in India by Article
   _____ of the Constitution.
   (15,16,17)
6) Demand for "son of the soil " is an example of _____
   (communalism, casteism, regionalism)
7) _____ has the final power to interpret the Constitution.
   (Legislature, Executive, Judiciary)
8) According to Indian Constitution there are _____ types of emergencies.
   (two, three, four)
9) The word _____ implies equal treatment to all religions.
   (Sovereign, secular, socialist
10) Panchayati Raj was given constitutional status by _____ Amendment Act.
   (72nd 73rd 74th)

Q) (B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any seven).   (07)
1) The Constitution of India recognizes 22 languages.
2) English is the secondary official language of Indian Union.
3) Maharashtra was the first state to be formed on linguistic basis.
4) The terms 'Secular' was added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution by 44 [th] Amendment Act.
5) Trachoma is a serious form of conjunctivitis.
6) Down's syndrome is a defect due to extra chromosome.

7) Indian Constitution does not confer double citizenship.
8) Fundamental rights are justiciable in nature
9) Indian constitution has adopted Parliamentary democracy
10) Trinamool congress is a national party.

Q2) Explain the causes and consequences of declining gender ratio in India. (15)

OR

Examine the various problems faced by the people with disabilities in India. (15)

Q3) Discuss the reasons for communal violence in modern India. Suggest measures to overcome the problems of communalism. (15)

OR

Explain the various issues related to regional conflicts in India. (15)

Q4) Discuss the significance for Fundamental Duties as incorporated in Indian Constitution. (15)

OR

Explain the outstanding features of Indian Constitution. (15)

Q5) '73rd Constitutional Amendment Act ensures democratic participation at the grassroot level' - Discuss. (15)

OR

Write short notes on any three: (15)
1. Rural-urban divide in India.
2. Religious diversity in India
3. Portrayal of women in media
4. Linguistic conflicts in India
5. Features of Indian party system

NOTE-   1) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
         2) All questions have internal choice.
         3) Use of simple calculator Is allowed.
         4) All questions are compulsory.

Q.1AState true or false for the following (any8)   8m
1) Micro Economics deals with individual units.
2) Demand curve slopes upward
3) Expansion in demand and increase in demand means same.
4)Cross elasticity of demand for Sugar and Jaggery is positive
5) Demand forecasting helps in resource planning.
6) Two isoquant do not intersect each other
7) Production creates utility
8) Transportation charges and purchase of raw material are the examples of fixed cost
9) Selling cost is an important feature of monopolistic competition
10) Learning curve depicts that firm gains with experience

Q.1B Match the pairs (Any7)   7m

A	B
1.Function	a.External diseconomies
2 Promotional elasticity	b.future expectation about demand
3.Pollution of lakes and rivers	c. Fixed cost plus variable cost
4.Demand forecasting	d.Monopoly
5. Explicit cost	e.zerprofit
6. Total cost	f.Accounting cost
7. Total revenue	g.shows relationship between variables
8. Break even point	h .increase in advertisement expenses
9.Price discrimination	i.varietyof products
10.Multi product pricing	j Price* Quantity

Q2a.What is Business Economics?Write about Opportunity cost with example   7m
Q2b.The demand equation for soap is given as Qd=300-5p and the price of soap is given in the following table-

Price of chocolate per soap(in$)	Quantity demand
15	
20	
25	
30	

Answer the following question-
1. Calculate quantity demand of soap at given prices.   3m
2 With the help of above demand schedule draw a demand curve.   2m
3 Calculate price elasticity of demand when price rises from ₹15 to ₹20   3m

OR

Q2c.Explain degrees of elasticity of with the help of diagram   8m
Q2d. State the significance of demand forecasting .   7m

Q3a. Discuss the law of returns to scale with diagram   8m
Q3b. State the different types of isoquant.   7m

OR

Q3c.Explain the different types of internal economies of scale.   7m

Q3 d. Given TFC as ₹ 100 calculate TC, AC, AFC, AVC and MC   8m

UNITS	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC	30	91	60	100	140	180

Q4.a Discuss the features of Perfect Competition   7m

Q4.b Explain Kinked demand curve   8m

OR

Q4a.Explain the concept of break even analysis

& Calculate break even point with the help of following information -Fixed cost ₹ 3000, selling price ₹ 10,

Variable cost ₹ 6   8m

Q4 b What is price discrimination? Explain the concept of dumping with the help of diagram   7m

Q5 a Write a note on transfer pricing   7m

Q5 b State and Explain full cost pricing   8m

OR

Q5 . Write short Notes on any three of the following.   15m

1. Scope of business Economics
2. Law of demand
3. Survey method
4. Short run and long run production function
5. Implicit and Explicit cost