Class: FYBBI Subject: BC I

Marks: 75

Duration: 2 1/2 Hrs.

Instructions:

- (a) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
- (b) Figures to the right indicate marks
- (c) Support answers with examples wherever necessary

Q.1A. State whether following statements are True or False: (Any Eight) (08)

- 1. Oral communication must always be face-to-face.
- 2. In a letter the signature is positioned below the senders' name.
- 3. Grapevine is a formal primary channel of communication.
- 4. Sound files can be sent by SMS.
- 5. When a manager advises a subordinate it is downward communication.
- 6. To motivate is to discourage a person.
- 7. Face-to-face conversational communication cannot be replaced.
- 8. Positive attitudes increase productivity at work place.
- 9. Hearing is by choice.
- 10. The inside address is a compulsory part of a Business Letter

Q.1 B. Match the column: (Any Seven)

(07)

COLUMN 'A'	COLUMN 'B'
a. Posters	1. Facial Expressions
b. Salutation	2. Distance
c. Kinesics	3. Courtesy
d. Physical Barrier	4. Nearness
e. General Agreement	5. Language Barrier
f. Homonyms	6. Jargon
g. Proxemics	7. Sales objective
h. Persuasion	8. Outdoor publicity
i. C of communication	9. Dear sir/Madam
j. Technical Terminology	10.Consensus

Q.2 Answer the following:

A. Explain the process of communication.

(07)

(08)

B. List any four advantages and disadvantages of technological advancement in communication.

OR

Q.3 A	Answer the following:	
A.	Distinguish between listening and Hearing. List and Explain the common barrieffective listening.	iers to (15)
	OR	
B.	Explain the terms Business Ethics with special reference to surrogate advertisi	ng. (1 5)
Q.4. A	Answer the following:	
A.	Draft a letter of Application with curriculum Vitae for the post of a senior clerk Balaji Production Pvt. Ltd., Andheri west, Mumbai use the full block format.	(10)
B.	Mr. Sahil Chintamani has been offered the post of a senior Accountant with Dr. Productions Pvt. Ltd, Jogeshwari West, Mumbai. Draft a letter of Job Acceptar his behalf. Use the Modified Block format. OR	
C.	Draft a letter of Application with curriculum Vitae for the post of a senior man SophyaFilms Pvt. Ltd., Lower Parel, Mumbaiuses the full block format.	ager at (10)
D.	Ms. Nuzha Khan has been working as Senior Accountant with Raichur Industri Nasik since the last seven years and would now like to resign from her post to setter career opportunity. Draft a letter of Resignation on her behalf. Use the Selock layout.	seek a
Q.5.	 Write Short Notes on: (Any three) 'You' Attitude Corporate Social Responsibilities Socio cultural Barriers to communication Personal integrity as a business Ethic The advantages and disadvantages of the Internet 	(15)

	ALL THE BEST	

C. Elaborate on the importance of Body language in communication.

communication.

D. List and explain the advantages disadvantages and common patterns of Grapevine

(07)

(08)

FY-BBI Sem-I

Environment and Management of Financial Servi	vices	\neg
[Time: 2 ½ Hours]	[Marks:75]	
Instructions: (a) All questions are compulsory and carry equal mark (b) Figures to the right indicate marks (c) Support answers with examples wherever necessary		
1)A. Choose the correct option:(Any 8)		
1. Reserve Bank of India was established in (a) 1935 b) 1930 c) 1933	4	(08)
A bill market is a market forbills. (a) Short term b) Medium term c) Long term		
3. An overdraft facility is offered toholder. (a) Savings b) Current Account c) Recurring Account		
4 is private sector bank. (a) Bank of India b) Bank of Baroda c) ICICI Bank		
5 is also known as insurance of insurance. (a) Double Insurance b) Reinsurance c) Fire Insurance		
6. Commercial papers are sold at and redeemable at (a) Discount b) par c) Premium	at its face value.	
7are business organizations that acts as mobilizers and c a) Financial Markets b) Financial Services c) Financial institut	depositors of the savings	5.
8. Cumulative Deposit Account is also called as a) Saving deposit b) Fixed deposit c) Recurring deposits		
9. Deposit is one of theitems to bank.a) Asset b) Liability c) Profit		
10. Banking regulation Act was passed in the yeara) 1947 b) 1949 c) 1956		
B. State whether True or False: (ANY 7)	(07)	
1) RBI is apex financial institution.		
2) NPA stands for Non-performing Asset.		
3) Imperial bank of India is known as RBI.		
4) Insurance is viewed as one of the income tax saving device.		
5) Cheque is not a negotiable instrument.		

6) Primary objective of co-operative bank is profit making.

2.	a) Define Banks. Explain the essential features of Banks.b) What is Insurance? What are the types of insurance?	(08) (07)
	OR	
	c) Explainin brief structure of Indian Financial System.	(15)
3.8	a)Explain the role of RBI.	(08)
	b) Explain the primary and secondaryfunctions of Insurance	(07)
	OR	
	c) What are Commercial Banks? Explain the functions of Commercial Bank	(15)
4.	a) What are the advantages of Bancassurance?	(08)
	b) What is risk? Explain different types of risk.	(07)
	OR	
	c) Explain in brief power and functions of IRDA	(08)
	d) Explain the scope of ALM.	(07)
5.	a)What is Banking Ombudsman? Explain its powers and duties.	(08)
	b) Explain the objectives and tasks of the RBI	(07)
	OR	
5.	Write Short Notes on: (ANY 3)	(15)
	1. Credit Card.	
	2. Co-operative Bank.	
	3. Term Loans.	
	4. Financial Services	
	5. Insurance	

7) Operational risk is a risk arising out of human error.

10) Risk reduction is not possible in insurance sector

9) Deposits are one of the asset items in bank balance sheet.

8) Any company can use word bank, banker or banking as part of its name.

ALL THE BEST

Q.1) A) Match the following (Any 8)

05/12/2022

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Mins. (75 MARKS)

(8)

Group A	Group B	
1)Incrementalism	a) Supply curve	
2) Means	b) $Qdx=f(Qx)$	
3) Joint demand	c) P X Q	
4) Upward sloping	d) Point method	
5) Demand Function	e) Budget line	
6) Total Revenue	f) Declines as production in	crease
7) Geometric method	g) Price maker	
8) Iso-Cost line	h) Car and petrol	
9) AFC	i) Limited	
1°) Monopoly	j) measures large changes	
() B) State whether the following solution is a universal production is a universal production in true only for a specific 4. Demand curve always slopes upward 5. The normal supply curve bends back 6. Cross elasticity of demand between solution 7. In the long, run all factors are varied. 8. Opportunity cost is also known as so 9. A monopoly is a price taker. 10. The firm under oligopoly are homogeneous forms.	Economics. bblem. c value. d. cwards. substitutes is positive. bcial cost.	(7)
Q.2) Define business economies. Expla	in its scope and importance OR	(15)
Q.2) What is demand. Explain individu schedule and diagram.	al and market demand with the help of de	mand (15)
Q.3) Define elasticity of demand and exQ.3) Explain the factors determining El	xplain different types of price elasticity of OR lasticity of demand	demand (15) (15)
Q.4) What do you mean by demand for	recasting. Explain various types of demand	d forecasting (15)
0.00 E 15 (1.5 C)	OR	(15)
Q.4) Explain the laws of return to scale	in respect to production function	(15)

Q.5) What do you mean by internal economies of scale. Explain types of internal economies

OR

Q.5) Write a short note on (Any 3)

1) Price discrimination

(15)

- 2) Features of oligopoly
- 3) Distinguish between Economics and Business Economics
- 4) Transformation Curve
- 5) Extension and contraction in demand

PRICIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Mins. (75 MARKS)

Q.1) A) Match the following (Any 8) (8) Group A Group B 1) Management: a) Wide use of Technology 2) Top Management b) Mission of business 3) Management of Banking c) Family members d) Stability of tenure 4) Traditional Management 5) TQM e) Well defined standard 6) Unity of Direction f) Global coverage 7) Henri Fayol g) Automobile sector h) Group Activity 8) Control System 9) Insurance Business i) One head, One plan l' Anand Mahindra i) Stress on quality (7) Q. B) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any 7) 1) Management is a physical science. 2) Management is doing the work. 3) Banks use CRM programme. 4) Fayol favoured centralisation. 5) Dual command is not dangerous. 6) Traditional management is Autocratic. 7) Coordination is a fixed entity. 8) Motivation reduces accident, 9) Customer service is given low priority in HDFC. 10) Godrej is a consumer friendly group. Q.2) A) Define management. Explain the importance of management. (8) B) What is contemporary management. Write its features (7) OR C) Discuss the need for professionalism in management. (7)D) Define management, Explain the objectives (8) O.3) A) Define planning, Explain its advantages **(7)** (8) B) What is directing and explain the principles of Direction OR (8) C) Explain the advantage of Traditional management D) Discuss the importance of controlling in management (7)

Q.4) A) Describe the organisation structure in banking companies Any five B) How to motivate employees in the insurance sector	(8) (7)
OR	
C) Write a short note on RBI and its present governor D) Explain the objectives of world bank	(8) (7)
Q.5) A) What do you mean by business leader. Explain the three classification of businesseleader B) Describe the contribution of Mr. Narayan Murthy in the growth of Infosys	(8) (7)
OR	
Q.5) Write short notes on (Any 3)	(15)
 Benefits of centralisation Functions of IMF Management as profession 'eatures of TQM ecentralised Organisation 	

Subject-Quantitative Methods-1

Marks 07/12/2022

N.B.	 All the questions are compulsory 	75 Marks		
	2. Figures to right indicate full marks			
Q.1.	A. Fill in the blanks (10 Sentence each w	ith three options)	(Any 8)	(8m)
a) Th	e data collected for the first time is known	as(Information	ation, Second	lary data,
	ary data)			
b) Th	e Middle most observation that divides the	entire distribution	into two equ	ıal parts is
know	n as(Mean, median, mode)			
c)The	correlation is positive if(x incre	eases as y increase	s, x increases	as y
decre	ase, none of these)			
d)For	any probability mass function sum of all p	probabilities is equ	al to	(-1,0,1)
e) Tir	ne given extra after the due date of premiu	m is known as	(Ma	turity period
,дтасе	e, lapse ,none of these)			
f) Lea	ast square method is used to compute			
	linear trend, Linear trend, Seasonal trend)	j.		
	extra period given to a policy holder to pa	ay a premium after	its due date	is over is
	(grace, bonus, grace period)	19		
	e method used to derive regression constar	ats of a regression	equation is k	nown as
	(Product Moment, least squares, M		•	
	measures give actual extent of scatt			
	ve,absolute,coefficient)			
,	optimistic decision maker will use the pri	nciple of	(Maximin	Minimax,
., Maxir				
	·			
O.1. I	3. State whether the following statement	s are True or Fal	se	(7 m)
	(Attempt any seven)			
i)Insu	rance premiums can be paid monthly			
•	wo variables are independent then they	are correlated		
•	ere are always two lines of regression fo		lata	
,	e sum of the deviations of all observation	_		an is always
zero				_
	ndex number the year selected asa refer	ence period for c	omparison i	s called
_	nt year		•	
vi)irr	egular variations are unpredictable.			
	random variable which can take all pe	ossible values ove	r an intervs	al is called a
•	ete random variable			
	1 decision theory probabilities are 2550c	isted with states.	of nature	
•	diagram is a two dimensional diagram		I IIIIII U	
	e class mark of a class interval is over lo		limit	
x) I h	e class mark of a class interval is over it	յացը հրկրը և upber	TIMEN	

Q.2 (A)

Calculate median for the following data

(7m)

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No.of	18	22	39	28	15
students					

Q.2. B. Record of no. of days of medical leave enjoyed by 30 employees within a year is given below. Find mean number of days of medical leave enjoyed by an employee in a year (8m)

No .of days	00-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No.of	5	7	11	4	3
employees					

OR

Q.2. C.The weight of coffee in gms. in 70 packets is given below. Determine the modal weight of coffee in a packet (7m)

Weight in	200-201	201-202	202-203	203-204	204-205	205-206
.gms						
No.of	12	26	20	9	2	1
packets						

Q.2. D. Find the Median and Mode from the following distribution table (8m)

Class	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-110	110-130
Frequency	4	10	14	12	8	6

Q.3. A. Find Kari Pearson's correlation of coefficient between sales and expenses of the following 10 firms

(8m)50 50 55 Sales 60 65 65 65 60 60 50 14 expenses | 11 13 16 16 15 15 13 14 13

Q.3. B. What is correlation? What are the methods of Correlation? (7m)

OR

Q.3. C. Explain linear regression.

(8m)

Q.3. D. Find the regression equation on x on y for the following data. Estimate x when y=15 (7m)

X	10	12	14	19	8	11	17
Y	20	24	25	21	16	22	20

Q.4. A .Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fischer's index number for the following (8 m)

Commodity	Base	year	Current	year
	price	Quantity	Price	quantity
Rice	4	15	5	20
Pulses	8	20	12	30
sugar	6	25	8	20
Oil	14	0	21	15

Q.4.B. Explain policy lapse and paid up Value in insurance.

OR

Q.4.C.Cal	(7 m)				
Group	Food	Clothing	Fuel and lighting	Home rent	Miscellaneous
1	70	90	100	60	90
w	1.5	3	2	4	6

Q.4.D Explain the meaning the need and the objective of insurance

(8m)

Q.5(A). For the following distribution obtain

1) Find mean and variance of x given the following probability distribution

x	-10	15	20	25	30
Probability	1/5	3/20	1/2	1/10	1/20

(7m)

Q.5.(B).Draw decision tree for the following problem and suggest a best course of action. use EMV criteria

(8m)

	Nature	of	demand
	Fair	Good	Best
A	300	290	500
В	400	440	600
Probability	0.2	0.5	0.3
(demand)			

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

(15m)

- (i) Use of index number
- (ii)Limitation of Statistics
- (iii)merits and Demerits of Median
- (iv) Absolute and Relative Measures of dispersion
- (v) The calculations of premiums

FYBBI Foundation Course-I

[Time: 2 ½ Hours] [Marks:75]

Instructions: (a) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks

- (b) Figures to the right indicate marks
- (c) Support answers with examples wherever necessary

1.a) Fill in the blanks:(A	Any 8)	(08)
1. The concept of Pancha	ayati raj was propounded by	
a) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Indira Gandhi c) Rajiv Gandhi d) Mahatma Phule	
2. The holy book of Sikh	s is	
a) Bible	b) Quran c) Guru Granth Sahib d) Zend Avastha	
3. Peficiency of vitamin	may cause blindness.	
a) .	b) Bc) C d) D	
4), Indian Constitution ha	s adopted democracy.	
(i) Presidential	b) Parliamentary c) Direct d) None of these	
5) Demand for son of soi	il is	
a) regionalism	b) Casteism c) communalism d) Religionism	
6) Article of the co	onstitution is against untouchability.	
a) 17	b) 14 c) 13 d) 15	
7) Dowry harassment is a	a type of violence against women.	
a) social	b) sexual c) domestic d) Political	
8) The Constitution of In	dia came into effect on	
a) 26 th Nov	b) 26^{th} Dec c) 26^{th} Jan d) 26^{th} Aug	
9) Lord Mahavir is the 24	4 th Tirthankar of	
a) Hinduism	b) Buddhism c) Jainism d) Islam	
10. Caste system is a	phenomenon.	
a) Hereditary	b) traditional c) Old d) New	
1.b) State whether the f	following statements are True or False: (Any 7)	. (07)
1. The Indian Constitution	on is the shortest written constitution of the world.	
2. Congress is an example	le of a regional party.	
3. Christianity is the larg	est majority religion in India.	
4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	opposed Sati system.	

5. Anti-Hindi agitations took place in southern India. 6. Caste system brings about unity in Indian society. 7. Depression is caused due to mental stress. 8. Kerala has the worst gender ratio among the states of India. 9. Mayor is the first citizen of the city. 10. India is a secular state. 2. a) Explain the regional variations in India. (80)b) India is a diverse country. Highlight the positive aspects? (07)c) What do you mean by social stratification. Explain Its characteristics & types. (08)d) What are the factors responsible for declining sex ratio in India? (07)3.) Discuss the causes and consequences of communalism in Indiawith examples.? (08)What are the inequalities caused due to caste system. Suggest measures to solve it? (07)3 c) What are the basic features of Indian constitution? (08)d) Define fundamental duties. Explain its significance. (07)4. a) What are the challenges to women's political participation in India? Suggest measures to overcome? (80)b) Discuss the evolution and disadvantages of a multi party system? (07)c) Explain tolerance and communal harmony as crucial values in Indian society. (08)d) Discuss the constitutional 73rd Amendment Act 1992. (07)5. a) Bring out the role and significance of women in Politics. (15)Q. 5. Short Notes: (Any 3) (15)1. Rural characteristics 2. Different types violence against women 3. Mental retardation 4. Preamble 5. Caste Conflicts in India ************ ALL THE BEST******

Subject: FA I Class: FYBBI					Marks: 75
Class:	FYBI	BI			Duration: 2 ½ Hrs.
Note:					09/12/2022
1.	All q	uestions are compulsory.			03/12/202
2.	Roun	d off up 2 decimals.			
Q.15	Solve t	he following:			
A.	Write	e the following statement are	True or False:	(Anv R	Eight] [8M]
	1.	Loss is excess of revenue ov		[114]	one [one
	2.	Cash discount is not recorde		accoun	te
	3.	A journal voucher is must for			
	4.	A person who is unable to p			
	5.	Cash sales will be recorded		· canca	sorvent person.
	6.	Unrecorded purchase is cred		count.	
	7.	Hire purchase price exclude	_		
	8.	A person buying the goods t			
	9.	All purchases are entered the		ok.	
	10.	When our customer or debto	-		send to him our debit note.
			10		
В.	Multi	ple choice questions. [Any	Seven]		[7M]
	1	is called as book	c of prime entry.		
	a.	Ledger		c.	Journals
	b.	Trial Balance		d.	BRS
	2. G	oods Account is an	_ account.		
		Personal	1	c.	Nominal
	b.	Real	1	d.	Public
					1
	3		vill continue for lo		Entity
	a.	Going concern	1		Consistency
	Ъ.	Materiality		u.	Consistency
	4. C	redit sales are recorded in	bo	ook.	
	a.	Sales book			Journal proper
	b.	Cash book		d.	Sales return book
			12		
		otaling of ledger is called as _			1aliging
	a.	Posting	10.1	C.	Journalizing
	b.	Casting	90	d.	Summarizing
			1 820		
			- Vai		

		s valued aft⊙r every		WDV	7
= 'WDV'			d.	SLM	
			-		
7.	Prepaid insurance is classified	l as			
r. Tanuk	a. Fixed Assets		C.	Tangi	ble Assets
1	b. Current Assets		d.	Fictiti	ious Assets
8.	. On hire purchase ownership of Installment.	of Assets is transfer:	ed on p	ayment	t of
	a. Last			c.	Half
	b. First			d.	All of these
9.	Wages account is	account.			
	a. Real			c.	Nominal
	b. Natural			d.	Personal
10.	Outstanding expenses are show	wn in	side of	halanc	e sheet
	a. Assets				Profit
	b. Liabilities				Loss
					2002
	Tournalies the following tunner	tions in the books of	Mrs. Ka	amala a	ns on June 2017
Q .2. A	Journause the following transac				
	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0	00			
1. Sta		00			
1. Sta 3. Sol	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. P. di	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. Par 15. Pai	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 Id goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300 at Rent Rs. 10,000				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. Par 15. Pai 20. Sol	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300 id Rent Rs. 10,000 id Salaries Rs. 25,000				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. Pai 15. Pai 20. Sol 24. Pai	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300 ld Rent Rs. 10,000 id Salaries Rs. 25,000 ld goods to Seema on credit Rs. 10				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. Pai 15. Pai 20. Sol 24. Pai 26. Rec 27. Pur	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,000 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300 id Rent Rs. 10,000 ld Salaries Rs. 25,000 ld goods to Seema on credit Rs. 10 id to Nikita Rs. 11,000 ceived Rs. 3500 from Seema rchased furniture for Rs. 31,000				
1. Sta 3. Sol 5. Pur 7. Rec 9. Par 15. Pai 20. Sol 24. Pai 26. Rec 27. Pur 29 Paid	ared business with cash Rs. 1, 00,0 ld goods for cash Rs. 30,000 rchased goods for cash Rs. 20,000 ceived Interest Rs. 2,300 id Rent Rs. 10,000 id Salaries Rs. 25,000 ld goods to Seema on credit Rs. 10 id to Nikita Rs. 11,000 ceived Rs. 3500 from Seema				

PARTICULAR	AMOUNT	PARTICULAR	AMOUNT
Purchases	1,49,000	Rent	1,800
Salaries	4000	Discount	400
Creditors	10,000	Interest	3000
Debtors	24,000	Bad debts reserve	2000

ARTHUREAR

Capital	1,00,000	Stationary	1,400
Drawings	16,000	Postages	460
Sales	2,17,000	Furniture	2000
Purchase return	1,600	Wages	7000
Sales return	6000	Machinery	30,000
Fuel	2000	Carriage	1,240
Factory insurance	400	Bills payable	1,700
Bad debts	1,200	Opening stock	35000
Computer	2500ù	Buildings	25000

OR

- Q.2.C. Mr. Harish gives you the following information and asks you to prepare Purchase Book, Sales Book, Purchase Return Book, and Sales Return Book for the month of August 2021. [10M]
 - 1. Purchased goods of ₹ 50,000 from Suman.
 - 2. Returned goods of ₹ 1000 to Suman.
 - 3. Sold goods of ₹ 5,000 to Monica.
 - 6. Monica returned goods of ₹ 1,000.
 - 10. Purchased goods of ₹50,000 from Vimal @ 10% Trade Discount.
 - 15. Purchased goods of ₹ 1, 00,000 from Nairan on credit @ 10% trade discount.
 - 19. Sold goods ₹ 10,000 to Namita on credit @ 10% trade discount.
 - 22. Namita returned half of the goods.
 - 22. Sold goods of ₹ 5000 to Radhika @ 10% Trade discount.
 - 26. Radhika returned goods having price list of ₹ 1,000
 - 27. Returned goods having price list of ₹ 1,000 to Vimal.
 - 28. Returned goods having list price of ₹ 10,000 Narain.
 - 29. Sold goods for ₹ 12,000 @ 5% trade discount to Ruchita.
 - 30. Purchased goods for ₹ 12,000 @ 5% trade discount from Rakesh.
- Q.2.D. Prepare a specimen copy of A/c Payee Cheque.

[5M]

Q.3. A. 'XYZ' Ltd. had purchased machinery on hire purchase system from 'LMN' Ltd. The terms are that 'XYZ' Ltd. Would pay Rs. 20,000 down on signing of the agreement and 4 installments of RS.11000 each commencing from the beginning of the next year. 'XYZ' Ltd. Charged depreciation at the rate of 10% per annum on cost under diminishing balance system (Reducing balance method).'LMN' Ltd. Charged interest at the rate of 10% per annum in their hire purchase contract. Prepare Machinery account and 'LMN' Ltd. Account for 5 years in the books of 'XYZ' Ltd. [15M]

OR

Q.3. B. On 1st April 2009 HSC & Co. purchased a lathe machine from HMT Ltd. On hire Purchase basis. The cash price of the machine was Rs. 2, 50,000. The payment was to be Made Rs. 50,000 on the date of agreement and the balance in 4 installments of Rs. 50,000 Plus interest at 5 percent per annum payable on 31st December each year, the first

Page | 3

Installment being payable on 31/12/2009.

Show journal entries and ledger accounts in the boos of HSC & Co. and HMT Ltd.

Assuming that the accounts are closed on 31st December 2009 each year and depreciation at 10% p.a. is written off on the original cost. Also show how the items will appear in the Balance sheet of HSC & Co. as on 31/12/2009, 2010, 2011, 2012.

[15M]

Q.4.A. Calculate the value of stock by applying FIFO Method to Product 'X'.

[15M]

	Product 'X'	Product 'X'
Stock (kgs) on 1/3/2012	2000@ Rs. 28	4,000@ Rs. i3
Purchases (kgs)		
On 11/3/2012	1300 @ Rs. 27	2,500 @ Rs.14
On 21/3/2012	1700 @ Rs. 25	2,000 @ Rs. 18
Sales (kgs)		
On 6/3/2012	1300	2,500
On 15/3/2012	1400	2,000
On 18/3/2012	700	1,300
On 29/3/2012	1100	1,700

OR

Q.4.B. From the following information relating Product 'M' value of closing stock on 31/12/2016 applying LIFO Method (Weighted Average Method). [15 M]

	'M'
Stock (kgs) on 1/3/2016	5000 units @ Rs. 14
Purchases (kgs)	
On 18/12/2016	4200 @ Rs. 13
On 23/12/2016	3800 @ Rs. 9
Sales (kgs)	
On 7/12/2016	1200 units
On 16/12/2016	2600 units
On 19/12/2016	1800 units
On 39/12/2016	3400 units
On 31/12/2016	200 units

Q. 5 Following is the Trial Balance of M/s. Dhanashri as on 31st March 2020. Prepare Trading Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2008 and Balance Sheet as on that data.

Trial Balance as on 31stMarch, 2020

Particulars	Amt.(RS)	Particulars	Amt. (RS)
Purchases	25,000	Capital	70,000
Opening Stock	12,000	Sales	70,000
Sundry debtors	20,000	Creditors	21,000
Wages	5,000	Bank loan	10,000
Salaries	8,000	Commission	5,000
Land and building	30,000	Discount	500
Plant and machinery	25,000	Interest on investment	1,500
Furniture	16,000		
Advertisement	6,000		
15% Investment	10,000		
Insurance	2,000		
Cash in hand	5,500		
Rent	7,000	1	
Power and fuel	3,000		
Drawing	3,000		
Interest on investment	500		
Total	1,78,000	Total	1,78,000

Adjustments:

- (1) On 31st March 2020 the stock was valued Rs. 32,000.
- (2) Outstanding expenses: Wages Rs. 1000
- (3) Outstanding salary Rs. 2000.
- (4) Depreciate Machinery at 10% p.a.
- (5) Depreciate Land & Building by 5% p.a.
- (6) Provide R.D.D. at 5% on Sundry Debtors and 2% provision for discount on Debtors.
