

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

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

8 Marks

- 1) The Latin word _____ means 'to make common'. (communicare, communicus, communication)
- 2) Semantic barriers are also called as _____ barriers. (language, physical, psychological)
- 3) Communication that flows from subordinate to superior is called _____ communication. (Vertical Upward, Vertical Downward, Horizontal)
- 4) _____ communication can be kept as a permanent record. (Oral, Non Verbal, Written)
- 5) Communication through posture and gesture is a _____ communication. (oral, verbal, non verbal)
- 6) Resume is a French word, which means _____. (summary, course of life, biographical data)
- 7) Proximics is the study of _____ (space and distance, body language, visual display)
- 8) CSR stands for Corporate Social _____. (Rights, Responsibility, Rumors)
- 9) _____ means technical language. (Proverb, Jargon, Phrase)
- 10) Barriers caused due to time and distance are called _____ barrier (Physical, Cross Cultural, Language)

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

7 Marks

- 1) Mass communication, is a communication with one own self.
- 2) Silence can convey' messages.
- 3) Messages can be conveyed in both verbal as well as non-verbal communication.
- 4) An Oral communication is a form of verbal communication.
- 5) Silence convey message.
- 6) Telegraph is a modern mode of communication.
- 7) Consideration is one of the 7 C's of communication.
- 8) Listening is effortless.
- 9) LoR: Letter of Recommendation.
- 10) An application written with reference of an advertisement is a solicited letter.

- Q-2 A.** Explain the Process of Communication, with a labeled diagram. **8 Marks**
Q-2 B. Discuss the Advantages of video Conferencing. **7 Marks**

OR

- Q-2 C.** Advantages and disadvantages of Grapevine Communication. **8 Marks**
Q-2 D. Explain Cubical and Telephone Etiquettes. **7 Marks**

- Q-3 A.** Explain the importance of a Good Listener. **8 Marks**
Q-3 B. What is Computer Ethics, how can one show ethical values in using self and others computer. **7 Marks**

OR

- Q-3 C.** What are Barriers to Communication? Explain Socio-Psychological Barriers to Communication and discuss the measures to overcome them? **15 Marks**

- Q-4 A.** Draft a Letter of Application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of Customer Relationship Manager with E-Capital., Dadar-West, Mumbai. Use Full Block Layout. **10 Marks**

- Q-4 B.** Ms. Kalpana Mehta, has been offered a post of IT-Head with Telecom Pvt. Ltd., Lower Parel-Mumbai. Draft a Letter of Job Acceptance on her behalf. Use Semi-Block Format. **5 Marks**

OR

- Q-4 C.** Write an Application Letter with reference to the advertisement published in "Mid Day, dated 4th October, 2019, wanted a Store Manager, with minimum 5 years of experience, candidate should be fluent in speaking English. Apply to Box No. M-315, Mid Day, Mumbai. **8 Marks**

- Q-4 D.** Mrs. Rupal Singh has been working with Sky High Travels, Pvt, Ltd., Mumbai, as a Travel Agent since, past four years and would now like to resign from her post. Draft a Letter of Resignation on her behalf. Use Modified Block Format. **7 Marks**

- Q 5. Short Note (Any 3)** **15 Marks**

- 1) You Attitude
- 2) Advice as an Objective of Communication
- 3) Surrogate Advertising
- 4) Personal Integrity at Workplace
- 5) Curriculum Vitae

- Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question has internal option.
3. Working notes should form part of your answer.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Fill in the blanks: (Any Eight)

[08]

1. Small expenses of daily routine business are recorded in _____.
(a) Pass book (b) Petty cash book (c) Debit note
2. A trial balance is a list of _____ accounts.
(a) Personal (b) Real (c) Nominal
3. Cash sales are recorded in _____ book.
(a) Sales book (b) Cash Book (c) Sales return book.
4. A transaction not recorded at all is called as an error of _____.
(a) Principle (b) Complete Omission (c) Partial Omission
5. Interest on investment is _____ of business concern.
(a) A profit (b) an income (c) an expenses
6. All the items of income are shown on the credit side of _____ account.
(a) Balance Sheet (b) Profit and Loss (c) Manufacturing
7. The method of valuation of closing stock is to _____.
(a) Value of cost (b) value at market price (c) value at cost or market price
8. Depreciation under hire purchase system is charged on _____.
(a) Cash price (b) Hire Purchase Price (c) Hire Purchase Price or Cash Price
Whichever is higher
9. Bank overdraft facility to _____ account
(a) Current (b) Saving (c) Fixed Deposit
10. Under _____ the earliest purchases are issued for production
(a) LIFO (b) FIFO (c) WAM

(B) State whether following statements are True or False: (Any seven)

[07]

1. A transaction cannot be directly entered into a ledger.
2. Cash discount is nominal account.
3. Errors of omission are committed by clerks.
4. Accounting is useful for businessmen only.
5. Only withdrawal slip is used to withdraw the amount form the bank
6. Sales account always shows credit balance.
7. Narration is not necessary in ledger.

8. Book keeping is an art as well as science.
9. A journal voucher is must for all transactions recorded in the journal.
10. Opening stock plus closing stock minus the cost of goods sold will give the closing stock.

Q.2 (A) Record the following transactions in a Simple Cash Books of Sachin Tendulkar, for the month August 2011. [08]

August 2011, 1	Started business with cash Rs. 40,000.
3	Purchased goods Rs. 60, 000 at 5% trade discount
5	Additional investment into business cash Rs.30, 000.
7	Received commission Rs.2,000 from Joshi brothers.
9	Paid Rs.4,000 to Anita on account
12	Cash sales Rs.36000 at 10% trade discount
15	Deposited into bank Rs. 25,000
17	Received 22,000 from Kamal on account
22	Paid salaries Rs.12,500 to staff
25	Withdrawn Rs.3,700 from business for personal use
27	Borrowed Rs.25,000 from wife for doing further business
29	Withdrawn Rs.16,000 from business for Office use

Q .2. (B) From the following information prepare a Trial balance of MiliGeneral Store for the month of March, 2002. [07]

Particulars	Amount
Wages	6,000
Sales cash	24,,000
Capital a/c	34,000
Drawings	2,000
Purchases	18,000
Sales returns	300
Office furniture	4,000
Furniture & Fixtures	12,000
Office expenses	1,300
Discount earned	340
Opening stock	5,000
Rent, rates and taxes	400
Commission	200
Purchase returns	460
Bills receivable	800
Traveling expenses	600

Bad debts	190
Provision for doubtful debts	1,500
Sundry Creditors	2,800
Sundry Debtors	11,000
Cash in hand	1,800
Bank overdraft	1,300
Postage	260
Investments	2,000
Income from investments	250
Fuel and power	800

OR

Q.2. Journalized the following transactions, December 2013.

[15]

1. Mr. Amit started his business with cash ₹ 81,000, Building ₹1, 00,000 and borrowed from friend Jitendra ₹25,000
2. Paid cash in to Bank of Maharashtra ₹ 90,000
1. Purchased furniture from Shri. Mathur and issued him a cheque ₹ 6,000
2. Credit purchases from Mr. Harshad ₹ 15,000 less 4% trade discount
10. Returned goods to Mr. Harshad ₹150
11. Cash sales ₹4500
15. Credit sales to Shri. Atul ₹ 3000 less trade discount 2%
19. Shri. Atul returned goods of ₹300
22. Paid postage ₹ 100 and electricity bill ₹ 600
23. Sent a telegram of ₹ 30 to Mr. Harshad to supply goods of ₹7500 immediately
26. Purchased Computer & Printer of ₹ 25000 from Kavita and in part payment gave cash of ₹ 15000
28. Paid Telegram Deposit for new telephone connection by cheque ₹ 2000
29. Paid life insurance premium on life ₹3000
30. Paid salaries ₹ 3000

Q.3. Record the following transactions in Purchase Book, Sales Book, Purchase Return Book and Sales Return Book of Mahi Stores for the month of May 2016. [15]

1 May	Jaya Invoiced goods of Rs.15,000 at 9% trade discount as per their Invoice number 231
3	Purchased computer from IBM Computer worth Rs.55,000 as per their Invoice number 863
4	Invoiced goods to Priya for Rs.20,000 at 4.5% trade discount as per their Invoice number 341

Bad debts	190
Provision for doubtful debts	1,500
Sundry Creditors	2,800
Sundry Debtors	11,000
Cash in hand	1,800
Bank overdraft	1,300
Postage	260
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7	Sold goods to Sneha for Rs.14500 at 10% trade discount as per their invoice number 342
12	Priya returned goods worth Rs.3,500 for which we issued Credit Note No. 78 (Gross)
15	Goods worth Rs.3,500 returned to Jaya and issued Debit Note No.94
17	Sold a part of old machinery to Vipin on credit for Rs.29,800
20	Sold goods to Anita for Rs.26,650 as per Invoice Number 343 and purchased goods from her for Rs.12,250 as per their Invoice number 545
22	Kailas Traders purchased goods from us Rs.16,000 at 6% trade discount as per their Invoice number 344
24	Satya supplied goods to us of Rs.2,450 Invoice number 630
27	Kailas Traders returned goods to us of Rs.5,180(Net) and we issued a Credit Note No.79
29	Returned goods worth Rs.460 to Satya and issued Debit Note No.95

OR

Q.3. On 1st April 2010 HSC & Company purchased a projector from HMT Company on Hire Purchase. The Cash price of the projector was Rs. 2, 50,000. The payment was to be made of Rs. 50,000 on the date of agreement and the balance in 4 annual installments of Rs. 50,000 plus interest at 5 percent per annum. Depreciation @ 10 % p.a. is to be written off on W.D.V. Basis. [15]

You are required to prepare,

- A statements showing calculation of interest
- Projector Account
- Vendor's company's account

Q.4 (A) The following particulars have been extracted in respect of Material 'A'. Prepare a Stores ledger account showing the respect and issues, pricing the materials issued on the basis of (a) Weighted Average (b) First in First Out [15]

Receipts

Serial No.	Date		
1	1-10-2012	Opening Stock	200 units at Rs. 3.50 per unit
2	3-10-2010	Purchased	300 units at Rs. 4.00 per unit
3	13-10-2010	Purchased	900 units at Rs. 4.30 per unit
4	23-10-2010	Purchased	600 units at Rs. 3.80 per unit

Issues

Serial No.	Date		
1	5-10-2012	Issued	400 units
2	15-10-2010	Issued	600 units
3	25-10-2010	Issued	400 units
4	26-10-2010	Issued	200 units

OR

Q.4 (B) Journalize the following transaction and prepares necessary Ledger A/c of Reliance Company. [15]

April 2018

1. Started business with cash ₹ 10,000
3. Sold goods for cash ₹ 3,000
5. Purchased goods for cash ₹ 2000
9. Paid Rent ₹ 1000
15. Paid Salaries ₹ 2500
20. Sold goods to Mr.Rohit for ₹ 1,500
24. Paid to Ms.Shilpa ₹1,000
26. Received ₹ 500 from Mr.Rohit on account
27. Purchased furniture for ₹ 3,000
- 29 Paid wages ₹ 300
30. Received commission ₹ 200 form Mr.Avinash
31. Paid for rent ₹ 100

Q. 5 (A) From the following Trial Balance of Mr. kapil Sharma you are required to prepare Trading Account Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2012 and Balance Sheet as on that date.[15]

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	58,000	
Wages and Salary	6,500	
Carriage	2,500	
Purchase and Sales	63,000	1,26,000
Bills Receivable and Bills Payable	600	1,000
Rent	3,500	
R.D.D.		800
Sundry Debtors and Sundry Creditors	15,000	16,000
Returns	1,000	500
Machinery	12,000	
Travelling expenses	3,000	
Cast at Bank	1,000	
Buildings	25,000	
Office expenses	2,700	
Advertisement (for 3 years)	3,000	

Drawings	2,500	
Capital		30,000
Insurance	600	
Bank Overdraft		25,600
Total	1,99,900	1,99,900

Adjustments:

1. Closing stock cost Rs. 25,000 and market value at Rs.30, 000.
2. Provide Reserve for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry Debtors.
3. Outstanding Rent Rs.500.
4. Goods of Rs. 3000 were taken over by Mr. kapil Sharma for personal use.
5. Provide Depreciation on Machinery by 10% and Building by 20% p.a.
6. Prepaid Insurance Rs.100.

OR

Q.5. (B) Write short notes: (Any Three)

[15]

1. Matching concept
2. Purchases Return Book
3. Internal Voucher
4. Accounting Standard A-10
5. Concept of entity

- 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. Choose the correct option: (Any 8)

(08)

1. Reserve Bank of India was established in _____.
(a) 1935 b) 1930 c) 1933
2. A bill market is a market for _____ bills.
(a) Short term b) Medium term c) Long term
3. An overdraft facility is offered to _____ holder.
(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 its face value.
(a) Discount b) par c) Premium
7. _____ are business organizations that acts as mobilizers and depositors of the savings.
(a) Financial Markets b) Financial Services c) Financial institutions
8. Cumulative Deposit Account is also called as _____.
(a) Saving deposit b) Fixed deposit c) Recurring deposits
9. Deposit is one of the _____ items to bank.
(a) Asset b) Liability c) Profit
10. Banking regulation Act was passed in the year _____.
(a) 1947 b) 1949 c) 1956

1B. 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.

- 7) Operational risk is a risk arising out of human error.
- 8) Any company can use word bank, banker or banking as part of its name.
- 9) Deposits are one of the asset items in bank balance sheet.
- 10) Risk reduction is not possible in insurance sector
2. a) Define Banks. Explain the essential features of Banks. (08)
 b) What is Insurance? What are the types of insurance? (07)
 OR
 c) Explain in brief structure of Indian Financial System. (15)
- 3.a) Explain the role of RBI. (08)
 b) Explain the primary and secondary functions 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

ALL THE BEST

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Each question has internal option.

3. Working notes should form part of your answer.

4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 Answer the following:

(A) Fill in the Blanks: (Any Eight)

[08]

- (1) Father of principles of management is _____.
(a) F.W. Taylor (b) Peter Drucker (c) Washington
- (2) Formal organizations are _____.
(a) Static (b) Non performing (c) Delegated
- (3) Contemporary management is _____.
(a) Crisis (b) Conservative (c) Progressive
- (4) Present managing director of international monetary fund is _____.
(a) Jim Yong Kim (b) Christine Lagarde (c) Takehiko Nakao
- (5) Delegation is transfer of certain _____.
(a) Accountability (b) Responsibilities (c) Documents
- (6) Planning is _____ process.
(a) Rigid (b) Mechanical (c) Mental
- (7) Fayol suggested _____ of individual interest to general interest.
(a) Combination (b) Linking (c) Subordination
- (8) Co-ordination is the _____ of management.
(a) Essence (b) Focus (c) Centre
- (9) Management is _____.
(a) Tangible (b) Rigid (c) intangible
- (10) Employee morale is high in _____ organization.
(a) Centralized (b) Decentralized (c) Matrix

Q.1 (B) State whether following statements are True or False: (Any Seven)

[07]

1. Planning is economical.
2. Staffing improves job satisfaction.
3. Organization is unintentionally created.
4. Co-ordination happens on its own.
5. Management is a continuous process.
6. Direction is the action element in business.
7. Formal and Informal organization are same.
8. Matrix organization structure is very easy to manage.
9. Staffing improves job satisfaction and morale.

9. Staffing improves job satisfaction and morale.
10. Mr. Deepak Parekh is a known personality in the field of housing finance.

Q.2 (A) Define management. Explain its features. [08]

(B) Explain the distinctive contributions of F.W.Taylor? [07]

OR

Q.2 (A) What are the Merits and Demerits of Traditional Management? [15]

Q.3 (A) Discuss the importance of controlling in management? [08]

(B) Explain the budgeting and reporting as a function of management? [07]

OR

Q.3 (A) What is staffing? Explain its process? [08]

(B) Discuss the functions of management related to Insurance? [07]

Q.4 (A) Identify the features of a good organization structure. [08]

(B) Distinguish between Formal and Informal organization? [07]

OR

Q.4 (A) Describe the benefits of Centralization? [08]

(B) How is the organization structure of insurance companies composed? [07]

Q.5 Write a Short Notes: (Any 3) [15]

1. Motivating bank employees
2. Directing
3. Matrix Organisation
4. Division of Labour
5. Departmentation by process

Time: 2 1/2 Hrs

Marks: 75

NB (1) All questions are compulsory

(2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q.1) A) Choose the correct alternative (Any 8)

[08]

1) Prime Minister is the _____ head in India

- a) Executive b) Judicial c) Legislative

2) 8th Schedule of Indian constitution recognizes _____ languages.

- a) 18 b) 30 c) 22

3) _____ is the commander in chief of all forces in India

- a) Prime Minister b) Home Minister c) President

4) The Constitution of India recognizes Minority on the basis of _____.

- a) age and religion b) caste and religion c) language and religion

5) _____ opposed the practice of Sati

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Mahatma Phule c) Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel

6) The word _____ implies equal treatment to all religions.

- a) Sovereign b) Secular c) Socialist

7) _____ is the head of Gram Panchayat.

- a) President b) Mayor c) Sarpanch

8) _____ is the holy book of Christians.

- a) Bible b) Quran c) Torah

9) Indian Society is _____ in nature.

- a) Tribal b) Urban c) Pluralistic

10) Dowry harassment is a type of _____ violence against women.

- a) Social b) sexual c) Domestic

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

[07]

1) The founder of Sikhism is Guru Govind Singh

2) Eve teasing is a social violence against women

3) Hindi is the official language of India

4) India has no official religion.

- 5) Urban society is heterogeneous in nature.
- 6) Down's Syndrome is a defect due to extra chromosome.
- 7) Mayor is the first citizen of the city.
- 8) In India the roots of caste system are found in Hinduism.
- 9) Regionalism refers to the attachment towards own religion.
- 10) India has a multi party system.

Q.2) A) Explain the causes and consequences of declining gender ratio in India [08]

Q.2) B) Bring out the linguistic and Religious Diversity in India. [07]

OR

Q.2)C) Bring out the problem of gender disparity in India with special reference to declining sex ratio. [08]

Q.2)D) Explain rural characteristics in detail. [07]

Q.3)A) Explain caste system with its features. [08]

Q.3)B) What is Communal Violence? Discuss the reasons for Communal Violence in modern India. [07]

OR

Q.3) C) Explain conflicts arising through Regionalism and its types. [08]

Q.3)D) Explain Conflicts arising through Linguism with its causes and measures. [07]

Q.4)A) Write about peace and Communal Harmony in detail. [08]

Q.4)B) Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution. [07]

OR

Q.4)C) "The Preamble reflects the ideal and philosophy of Indian Constitution. [08]

Q.4)D) Explain all the eleven fundamental duties in detail. [07]

Q5.) A) Explain about Women trafficking with its causes. [08]

Q.5)B) Explain the meaning of Substance use with its causes and risks. [07]

OR

Q5. Write Short Notes on (Any three) [15]

- 1) Causes of Declining sex ratio.
- 2) Portrayal of women in Media.
- 3) Special provisions for people with disabilities.
- 4) Urban characteristics of Indian Society.
- 5) Caste conflicts in India.

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Draw appropriate diagrams and graphs whenever necessary

Q1. (A) Fill in the blank:(Any 8) (8)

- i. Scarce resources are ultimately allocated toward the production of goods most wanted by society because _____ (Firms attempt to maximize profits, Consumers demand inexpensive goods and services)
- ii. To maximize profits, a firm should continue to increase production of a good until: _____ (TC=TR, MR=MC)
- iii. The additional benefits that arise by using an additional unit of the managerial control variable is defined as the _____ (Opportunity cost, Marginal benefit)
- iv. The horizontal demand curve parallel to x-axis implies that the elasticity of demand is: _____ (Zero, Infinite)
- v. Sample survey method undertakes survey of all consumer (True, false)
- vi. Return to scale determine the behavior of _____ (short run average cost, long run average cost)
- vii. External economies may occur due to increasing return to scale(True, False)
- viii. Long term forecasts required for capital investments (True, False)
- ix. A kinked demand curve indicates price rigidity in _____ (Collusive oligopoly, non-collusive oligopoly)
- x. Transfer pricing is regulated by _____ (Government, Companies)

Q2. (B) State whether the following statement is True or False (Any 7)

- i. Demand forecasts are essential to plan future production
- ii. Sample survey method undertakes survey of all consumer
- iii. Economic problem arises due to unlimited wants and scarce resources
- iv. External economies may occur due to increasing return to scale
- v. Long term forecasts required for capital investments
- vi. Perfect competition is a price taker
- vii. Cartel formation helps the oligopoly firm to avoid competition
- viii. TVC is vertical straight line
- ix. Dumping is an example of international price discrimination
- x. Under price leadership the price is decided by market

Q3. (a) What is Business Economics and discuss its scope(8)

(b) Discuss various methods of demand forecasting(7)

OR

Discuss in detail various challenges faced by Indian economy. (15)

Q3.(a) Explain Economies of scale and Economies of scope with example(8)

(b) Discuss concept of total product, Average Product and Marginal Product with example(7)

OR

State and explain Law of variable proportion(Give example) (15)

Q4. (a) Explain Breakeven Analysis with graph (8)

(b) Explain the short run equilibrium of the firm under perfect competition with the help of graphs (7)

OR

Explain the models of collusive Oligopoly (15)

Q5. Write short notes (any Three) (15)

1. Production and selling cost
2. Price leadership
3. Supernormal Profit
4. Monopolistic competition
5. Cost plus pricing

RIZVI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
RIZVI COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE
BANDRA (W), MUMBAI -400050

Subject Name	Quantitative Methods I		
Class	FYBBI	Semester	1
Date:		Marks	75

N.B.: ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPLUSORY.

Q.1) Answer the following questions.

Marks: 15

A) Choose the correct option. (Any 8).

Marks: 8

- 1) Which of the following is not measure of central tendency?
 a) Range b) mean c) median d) Mode
- 2) To construct the more than ogive curve the points plotted are,
 a) (upper limit of each class, corresponding less than c.f.)
 b) (lower limit of each class, corresponding less than c.f.)
 c) (upper limit of each class, corresponding more than c.f.)
 d) (lower limit of each class, corresponding more than c.f.)
- 3) Coefficient of range is given by formula,
 a) $\frac{\text{Max} - \text{min}}{\text{Max} + \text{min}}$ b) $\frac{\text{Max} - \text{min}}{\text{Max} - \text{min}}$ c) $\frac{\text{max} - \text{m}}{\text{max} + \text{min}}$ d) $\frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{\text{max} - \text{min}}$
- 4) Which of the following is not important part of statistics
 a) Collection of data b) classifying the data
 c) Interpreting the data d) publishing the data
- 5) If x and y are positively correlated then they move in,
 a) Opposite direction b) Same direction c) unknown direction d) none of these.
- 6) If x is given and y is to be determined then we use.
 a) y on x line b) x on y line c) both a and b d) none of these
- 7) $4! =$ _____
 a) 24 b) 12 c) 120 d) 16
- 8) For calculating _____, we use regret table.
 a) Minimax b) percentage c) average d) none of these
- 9) Cost of living index number is also known as _____ index number.
 a) value b) consumer price c) wholesale d) aggregate
- 10) The extra time period given after the due date of premium is known as,
 a) Maturity period b) grace c) bonus d) none of these

B) State true or false.

Marks: 7

- 1) Insurance premium can be paid monthly.
- 2) Quartiles divide the data in three equal parts.
- 3) Probability of an event can not be zero.
- 4) To locate the mode graphically we need to construct the ogive curve.
- 5) Index number for the base year is always 100.
- 6) Coefficient of variation is absolute measure of dispersion.
- 7) EMV stands for Elementary Monetary loss
- 8) In calculating rank correlation coefficient ranks can be repeated.
- 9) r_{xy} and r_{yx} are called correlation coefficient.
- 10) Statistics can be misused.

Q.2) Answer the following questions.

Marks: 15

A) Construct the more than ogive curve for the following data.

Marks: 8

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	5	15	25	10	5

B) Calculate Mean, Mode and Median of the following data.

Marks: 7

50, 53, 50, 55, 60, 50, 57, 50, 60, and 62

OR

P) Find D_3 and P_{20} for the following data

Marks: 8

Age in years	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
No. of persons	7	18	25	30	20

Q) Calculate standard deviation and coefficient of variation for the following data.

Marks: 7

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
frequency	2	3	7	5	3

Q.3) Answer the following questions.

Marks: 15

A) Find the two regression equations from the following data.

Marks: 8

Advt. Exp.(1000 Rs.)	12	15	20	23	23	25
Sales (1000 Rs)	5	6	8	9	10	13

B) Average prices of rice and wheat per quintal for 5 years are given below. Find the correlation coefficient.

Marks: 7

Price of Rice (100 Rs.)	15	18	20	19	23
Price of wheat (100 Rs.)	10	10	11	12	12

OR

P) A bag contains 7 white balls, 5 black balls and 4 red balls. If two balls are drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability that, i) both the balls are white; ii) one is black and the other is red

Marks: 8

Q) For the pay off matrix given below, find best course of action using:

i) EMV criterion ii) EOL criterion iii) Maximin criterion.

Marks: 7

State of Nature	Pay off matrix (Profit in Rs.)			Probability
	Acts			
	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	
S ₁	50	-20	-250	0.1
S ₂	800	880	800	0.7
S ₃	1300	1480	1500	0.2

Q.4) Answer the following questions.

Marks: 15

A) A random variable x has following probability distribution.

Marks: 8

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(x)	k ²	k	2k	k	3k ²	k ²

Find k. Hence rewrite the distribution on table without using k.

B) Find the index for group 'food'.

Marks: 7

Group	Food	Fuel	Clothing	Rent	Lighting
Index	-	200	250	400	250
Weight	50	13	12	20	15

It is given that overall index number is 290

OR

P) Explain 'surrender value' and 'Paid up value' in insurance.

Marks: 8

Q) Define Insurance. If annual premium have been paid for a 25 year endowment policy of Rs.

12,00,000 after which it is converted into a paid up policy. Find its paid-up value.

Marks: 7

Q.5) Answer the following questions.

Marks: 15

A) Define correlation, explain the terms positive correlation and negative correlation

Marks: 8

B) Explain conditional probability with example.

Marks: 7

OR

P) Explain the following (any three).

Marks: 15

i) Ogive curves.

ii) Lines of regression.

iii) Policy lapse

iv) Decision making under Risk.

v) Combination.

ALL THE BEST