[5802]-101
F.Y. B.B.A.
101 : PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (CBCS) (Backlog)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

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

Q1) Compulsory questions.   **[5]**

   A)   Multiple choice questions:

   a)   Management is a _____
        i)   Pure science   ii)   Applied science
        iii) Art   iv)   Science and Art both

   b)   _____ is the chief contributor of the scientific managemet.
        i)   F.W. Taylor   ii)   Peter Drucker
        iii) Henry Fayol   iv)   Elton Mayo

   c)   _____ is the primary function of management.
        i)   Planning   ii)   Organising
        iii) Staffing   iv)   Control

   d)   _____ Creates a feeling of fear and threat amongst individuals and employees.
        i)   Crisis   ii)   Stress
        iii) Disaster   iv)   None of these

   e)   _____ is buit on a foundation of ethics, integrity and thrust.
        i)   TQM   ii)   Stress management
        iii) Crisis Management   iv)   Management of change

B) Match the pairs : **[5]**

a)	Management	i)	Threats to an organisation
b)	Narayana Murthi	ii)	A natural phenomenon
c)	Decision making	iii)	The action of carrying out
d)	Change	iv)	Infosys technologies Ltd.
e)	Management of crisis	v)	Executive function

C) Answer in one sentence: **[5]**
   a) What is meant by Management?
   b) What is meant by Administration?
   c) What is meant by Planning?
   d) What is meant by Scientific Management?
   e) What is meant by Stress Management?

D) Fill in the blanks : **[5]**
   a) According to sheldon, _____ is a process of combining work.
   b) _____ is the third function of management.
   c) _____ is known as the founder of Human Relation school.
   d) _____ is concerned with future events.
   e) _____ is an inevitable factor for achieving economic growth.

Q2) Answer any 3 out of 5.
   a) What is management? Explain its features. **[10]**
   b) What is organization? Explain its features. **[10]**
   c) Describe Henry Fayol's contribution to managerial thoughts. **[10]**
   d) What are the benefits from delegation of authority. **[10]**
   e) What is out sourcing? State its merits and demerits. **[10]**

Q3) Write short notes (Any Four) **[20]**
   a) J.R.D. Tata
   b) Maslow's theory of Motivation
   c) Process of controlling
   d) Management of Crisis
   e) Total Quality Management (TQM)
   f) Management of change.

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[5802]-102
F.Y. B.B.A.
(102) BUSINESS COMMUNICATION SKILLS
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 50*

Instructions to the candidates:
1) ***All questions are compulsory.***
2) ***Draw diagrams wherever necessary.***
3) ***Figures to the right side indicate full marks.***

Q1) **A)** **Ojbective / MCQ.**   **[5]**

Fill in the blanks from given options :

i) The first step in planning of letter writing is _____.
   a) Know Purpose of Message
   b) Choose ideas to include
   c) Analyze you audience
   d) Collecting all the relevant fact

ii) Which of these is the third element of communication _____.
   a) Sender   b) Channel
   c) Message   d) Receiver

iii) Which is main barrier to listening _____.
   a) Physical Barrier   b) Linguistic Barrier
   c) Cultural Barrier   d) Physiological Barrier

iv) While drafting a letter, one should choose the right _____.
   a) Kind of Message   b) Right Style
   c) Tone Approach   d) All of the Above

v) Fax can be _____.
   a) Digital   b) Electronic
   c) Analog   d) Both a) and b)

B)   Answer in one line :   **[5]**
   i)   Which is informal type of communication?
   ii)   Decoding means....
   iii)   Define written communication.
   iv)   What do you mean by business promotion letter?
   v)   Describe voicemail.

Q2) Letter Writing (Any three) :   **[15]**
   a)   Write job application letter for the post of management trainee in a logistic company.
   b)   Draft a layout of a business letter explaining the heading in it.
   c)   As a sales head, draft a sales letter to promote the sale of air conditioner.
   d)   Draft a circular letter from a newspaper publisher addressed to customers about the new edition of newspaper.

Q3) Long answer (Any one) :   **[10]**
   a)   Explain in detail the various barriers in communication.
   b)   Elaborate the principles of communication.

Q4) Write Short Notes (Any three) :   **[15]**
   a)   Paralinguistic
   b)   Grapevine
   c)   Email
   d)   Physical Appearance

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[5802]-103

F.Y.B.B.A. (Semeter-I)

BUSINESS ACCOUNTING (103)

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:
1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Use of calculator is allowed.*

Q1) **A)** **Fill in the Blanks (Any Five)**   **[5]**

1. Bank reconciliation statement compares a bank statement with
    _____
    (Cash receipt journal/ Financial statements/Cashbook)

2. _____ is a specialized branch of accounting that keeps track
    of a company's financial transactions.
    (Cost Accounting/Management Accounting/Financial Accounting)

3. _____ Software is developed according to the specifications
    of particular customer and organization.
    (Ready to use software/Customized software/Tailor-made software)

4. Prepaid Insurance A/c is _____ A/c (Real/Personal/Nominal)

5. _____ concept implies that each transaction and event must be
    expressible in monetary terms
    (Money measurement/Business Entity/Going Concerned)

6. _____is the art of recording, classifying, and summarizing in
    a significant manner and in terms of money transactions and events
    which are in part at least, of a financial character and interpreting the
    results thereof.
    (Journal Entry/Ledger/Accounting)

7. _____ Is not an intangible asset.
    (Land/Patents/Goodwill/Franchise rights)

B) State with reason whether the following statements are true or false (Any Five) **[5]**

1. Bank Reconciliation statement is prepared to reconcile the Bank balance as shown by the Cash Book and the balance shown by the Bank Statement.

2. The Balance sheet indicates the financial status of the business at given period.

3. Journal is not a book of original entry.

4. Cash discount allowed should be debited to Discount A/c.

5. Salary is a real account.

6. Assets are carried on the books at historical costs

7. Accounting Software may not be customized to meet the requirement of the user.

C) Give answer in one sentence (Any Five) **[5]**

1. What is Book-Keeping?

2. Define Transaction.

3. Explain the Formula of Total Cost.

4. What is Cash Book?

5. What is solvent?

6. What do you mean by Balance sheet?

7. What is Trail Balance?

D) Classify the following accounts into Personal, Real & Nominal Account. **[5]**

1. Ramesh A/c

2. Land A/c

3. Wages A/c

4. Dena Bank A/c

5. Investment A/c

6. Discount A/c

7. Furniture A/c

Q2) Journalize the following transactions in the books of Sanskar for February, 2021. **[12]**

Date	Particulars
1	Purchased Good for cash Rs. 50,000
7	Paid Insurance Rs. 500
9	Received Discount Rs.800
11	Sold Machine to Digvijay for Rs. 25,000 on Credit
15	Received Rs. 50,000 from Rajesh
19	Paid Transport Charges Rs. 660 to Sanskruti.
20	Purchased Furniture Rs. 35,500 from Salunkhe Bros.
25	Deposited cash Rs. 5000 in PDCC Bank.
28	Paid Rent Rs 5000
29	Paid Salary of Rs. 7000

OR

From the following particulars relating to Bharat Enterprises, Surat Prepare a **Cash Book, with Cash, Bank and Discount Columns** for January 2020 and balance the same. **[12]**

Date	Transactions
1	Cash balance Rs 10,200 and Bank Overdraft Rs 1,250.
3	Sold goods to Arvind Rs 2,500@4% trade discount and 10% cash discount, for cash.
5	Received a crossed cheque from Sunil Rs. 10,000 in full settlement of total dues Rs. 10,100
9	Made cash sales Rs 12.500 and purchases Rs. 1,600 @ a cash discount of 4% and 5% respectively.
10	Deposited Rs. 5,000 into Bank.
13	Issued a cheque in favor of Jagdish for Rs. 1,950 in part payment of Rs. 2,000, for goods purchased during last month.
16	Paid office rent Rs. 1,300 in cash and house rent Rs 2,500 by cheque.
19	Direct deposit by a credit customer, Rajni amounts to Rs 3,000
23	Withdrew Rs. 2,000 from bank for office purpose.
26	The bank has paid Rs. 2,300 on account of insurance premium.
28	Received Rs. 460 from Bharati as commission.
31	Paid remuneration to workshop supervisor Rs. 3,000.

Q3) From the following balances extracted from the books of Vijay Rodage, Solapur, Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31St March, 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date. **[20]**

Particulars	₹
Stock on 1st April, 2018	10,000
Purchases less Returns	49,000
Wages	15,000
Loan From Andhra Bank	1,50,000
Capital	60,000
Sundry Debtors	42,700
Provision for Bad Debts on 1st April, 2019	2,800
Rent and Taxes	1,000
Salaries	8,000
General Expenses	900
Discount Allowed	500
Sundry Creditors	20,000
Sales	1,28,600
Plant and Machinery	1,50,000
Furniture	18,000
Cash	2,300
Drawings	6,000
Returns Inward	2,000
Cost of Lease on 1st April, 2019	56,000

Adjustments:

1. Closing Stock amounted to Rs 9,800.

2. Written off 10% on Plant and Machinery &5% depreciation on Furniture.

3. Write-off Rs. 700 as Bad Debts and maintain a Reserve for Bad Debts @ 6% on Sundry Debtors.

4. Write off Rs. 6,000 in the current year from the cost of Lease.

Q4) On 31ˢᵗ December, 2020 Bank Column of Cash Book of Atharav showed a debit balance Rs. 10,000. From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement showing the position as per passbook on 31ˢᵗ December, 2020. **[8]**

   i.   Cheques paid into the bank but not credited before 31ˢᵗ December, 2020 amounted to Rs. 10,500.

   ii.   Purchases of Shares from D-Mart Ltd; of Rs. 2,000 by the bank appeared in the passbook only.

   iii. Direct deposit by the customer into the bank Rs. 1,650 was recorded in the passbook only.

   iv. Cheques issued on 29ᵗʰ December, 2020 and presented for payment on 5ᵗʰ January, 2021 amounted to Rs. 4,000.

   v.   Bank charges of Rs. 50 and interest on Investment of Rs. 900, were recorded only in the Bank pass-book

Q5) Short Notes (Any Two) **[10]**

   a)   Features of Computerized Accounting System.

   b)   Objectives of Financial Accounting.

   c)   Duel Aspect Concept.

   d)   Golden Rules of Account.

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[5802]-104
F.Y. B.B.A
104: BUSINESS ECONOMICS (MICRO)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) :   **[5]**

  a) Micro Economics theory deals with _____.

   i)   Economic behaviour of individual economic decision making units.

   ii) Economy as a whole

   iii) Trade Relations

   iv) Economic growth of the society

  b) In Economics the central problem is _____.

   i)   Money   ii) Scarcity

   iii) Allocation   iv) Production

  c) _____ is not a determinant of a consumer's demand for a commodity.

   i)   Income   ii) Population

   iii) Price Related goods   iv) Tastes

d) Equilibrium price is determined when _____.

   i)   Demand > Supply   ii)   Supply > Demand

   iii) Supply = Demand   iv)   Demand ≠ Supply

e) _____ is associated with the Oligopoly Market.

   i)   Homogeneous goods   ii)   Free Entry and Exit

   iii) Product Differentiation iv)   Price Rigidity

f) _____ it is the form of the market in which the any seller of a commodity has fully control over the prices.

   i)   Monopoly   ii)   Pure Monopoly

   iii) Simple Monopoly   iv)   All of these

B) Match the following :   **[5]**

   a) Perfect Competition   i)   Price Theory

   b) ATC =   ii)   Price Taker

   c) AFC =   iii) AFC + AVC

   d) Micro Economics   iv)   TFC/Production

   e) Monopolistic Competitions v)   Product Discrimination

C) True or False (Attempt any 4 out of 5) :   **[4]**

   a) Average cost is defined as total cost divided by total output.

   b) Flow of goods and services in barter economy is called Circular Flow.

   c) Income Flow is also known as Profit Flow.

   d) Nature of demand curve under Monopolistic competition is less elastic.

   e) Market will be deficit product when Supply = Demand

Q2) Short Answer (Attempt any 3 out of 4) : **[24]**

   a) Explain the circular flow of Economy.

   b) State the concept of cost. Explain the concept of cost.

   c) Explain the law of Supply and determinants of supply.

   d) Explain the methods of calculating the Revenue.

Q3) Long Answer (Attempt Any 2 out of 4) : **[32]**

   a) Explain the various forms of Economy. Explain the central problems of Economy.

   b) What is mean by demand? Explain in detail the types of Elasticity of Demand.

   c) Explain the different types of Revenue and explain the Interrelationship between Marginal, Total and Average Revenue.

   d) State the characteristics of Monopoly and explain the output and price determination in Monopoly.

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[5802]-105

F.Y. B.B.A

105: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:

   1)   ***All questions are compulsory.***

   2)   ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

   3)   ***Use of statistical tables and calculator is allowed.***

   4)   ***Symbols have their usual meanings.***

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks :   **[5 × 2 = 10]**

     a)   In the ratio $\dfrac{a}{b}$, "*b*" is called _____.

        i)   Antecedent

        ii)   Consequent

        iii) Parameter

        iv) None of the above

     b)   If *x:y* = 4:9 and *x* = 28 then *y* = _____.

        i)   54

        ii)   63

        iii) 72

        iv) 81

c) Percentage means per _____.

   i) 100

   ii) 200

   iii) 300

   iv) 500

d) If selling price is more than cost price then _____ in incurred.

   i) Profit

   ii) Loss

   iii) Commission

   iv) None of the above

e) $^5C_3 =$ _____.

   i) 3

   ii) 5

   iii) 10

   iv) 20

B) State whether the following statement are True or False : **[3 × 2 = 6]**

a) In an identify matrix all the diagonal elements are 1.

b) A feasible solution of L.P.P need not satisfy all the constraints.

c) For the arrangements of objects permutation is required.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following : **[4 × 4 = 16]**

a) If the ratio of two numbers is 3:5 and their sum is 232. Find the numbers.

b) Find the number whose 14% is 84.

c) If $\begin{bmatrix} x & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then find the value of x.

d) If $^nC_6 = {}^nC_4$, then find $^nC_2$.

e) A sum of money double itself in 5 years. Find the rate of Simple interest.

f) The average of three numbers is 77. The first number is twice the second number and second number is twice the third number, then find the first number.
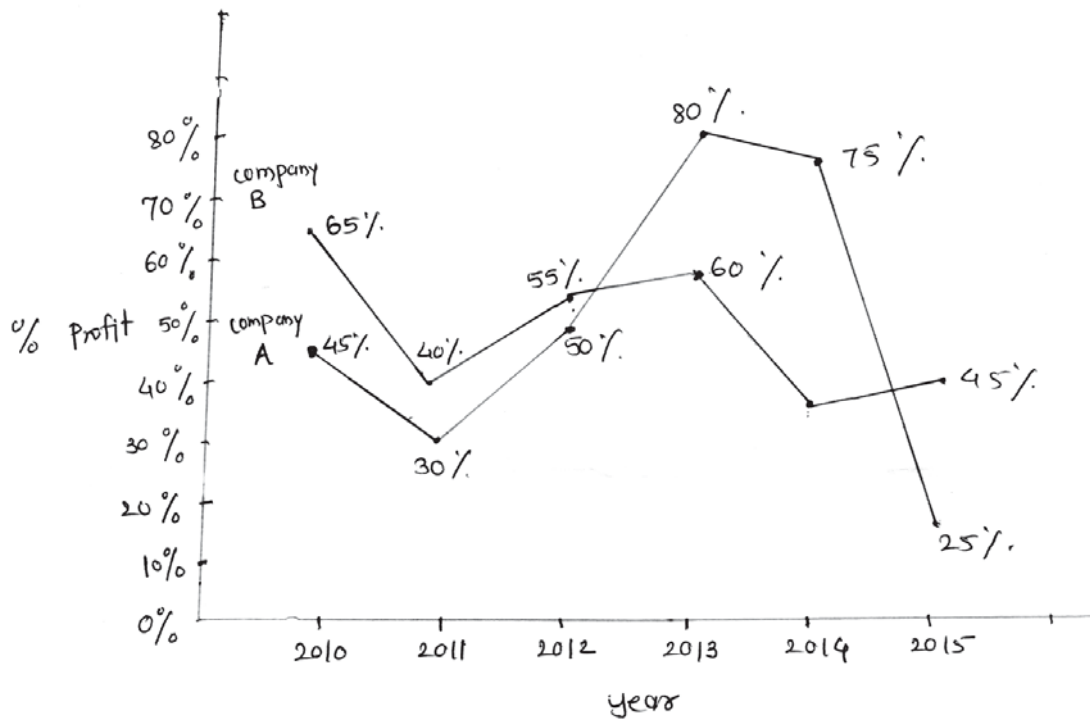
Q3) Attempt any four of the following :   [4 × 4 = 16]

a) Find n, if $^nP_3 = 3\,(^nC_4)$

b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix X such that $A - 2X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

c) What sum will amount to Rs. 4,000 in 3 years at the rate of interest 6% p.a. Compound interest?

d) An agent receives Rs. 1,275 as commission at the rate 7.5% on sales. Find the amount of his sales.

e) If 12 July 2018 is Sunday. What will be day on 12 July 2022?

f) Write a note on fundamental principle of counting.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following :   [4 × 4 = 16]

a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $A^2 = 4A - I$.

b) A committee of 3 persons is to be formed amongst 4 men and 3 women, so as to include atleast one man and at least one woman. In how many ways can this be done?

c) Ashok purchased 150 toys at Rs. 20 each and sold all toys at Rs. 25 each. Find total profit and percentage profit.

d) Explain feasible solution and optimal solution of the L.P.P

e) The following line graph show the percentage profit earned by two companies A and B in 6 different years.

Answer the following questions :

i) If the incomes of company A and B are same in 2014, then find the ratio of their expenditures.

ii) If expenditures of company A in 2010 is Rs. 60,000/- and that of company B in 2013 is Rs. 1,50,000/- then find sum of their incomes.

f) Explain singular and non-singular matrix.

Q5) Attempt any one of the following :   [1 × 6 = 6]

a) Solve the following L.P.P by graphical method :

Minimize $Z = 4x + 3y$

Subject to

$$4x + 12y \geq 18$$
$$16x + 4y \geq 24$$
$$8x + 6y \geq 24$$
$$x, y \geq 0$$

b) Find the inverse of the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

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[5802]-106
F.Y. B.B.A
BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 50*

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

Q1) A) Multiple Choice Questions :   **[5]**

  a)   Scope of demography spreads to _____.

   i)   Size of population

   ii)   Labour Force

   iii) Population policy

   iv)   All of the above

  b)   Demography is the study of _____.

   i)   Birds population   ii)   Animals population

   iii) Reptiles population   iv)   Human population

  c)   Mortality refers to _____.

   i)   Death rate

   ii)   Frequency of death in a population

   iii) None of the above

   iv)   Both i & ii

d) Urbanisation is the movement of people from _____.

   i) Cities and Town to villages

   ii) Rural areas to cities and towns

   iii) None of the above

   iv) Both i & ii

e) Formula for sex ratio is

   i) $\dfrac{\text{Number of Males}}{\text{Number of Females}} \times 1000$

   ii) $\dfrac{\text{Number of Females}}{\text{Number of males}} \times 1000$

   iii) $\dfrac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Number of males}} \times 1000$

   iv) None of the above

B) Define the following terms : **[5]**

   a) Emigration.

   b) Birth rate.

   c) Population Density.

   d) Fertility Rate.

   e) Migration.

Q2) Answer the following (any 1 out of 2) : **[10]**

   a) What do you mean by the term Demography? Explain the importance of demographic studies.

   b) What do you mean by Population Growth? Explain methods of assessment of Population Growth.

Q3) Answer the following (any 1 out of 2) :   **[10]**

   a) What do you mean by the term Literacy? Explain the importance of Literacy in a Modern Society.

   b) What is Urbanisation? Explain the factors affecting urbanisation.

Q4) Write short notes on (any 4 out of 6) :   **[20]**

   a) Rural Population.

   b) Concept of Over and Under population.

   c) Importance of Human Resource Development of a Nation.

   d) Features of Urbanisation.

   e) Dependent Population.

   f) Factors affecting mortality.

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[5802]-201

First Year B.B.A.
CCT - 201 : BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND SYSTEM
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 50*
Instructions to the candidates:
   1)   *Question 1 and Question 5 are compulsory.*
   2)   *Solve any 2 from Question 2 to Question 4.*

Q1) **A)**   Fill in the blanks: **[5]**

    a)   _____ is a set of interrelated activities carried out with a view to make profits.

    b)   A _____ is an economy that includes a variety of private and government control, reflecting characteristics of both capitalism and socialism.

    c)   Single ownership is salient feature of _____.

    d)   A _____ study is an in depth study of a project, in order to find out its merits, soundness and practicability.

    e)   The _____ is one who purchases goods in large quantities from manufacturer and sells to retailers in smaller quantities.

  B)   Match the Pairs: **[5]**

a)	KPO	i)	No restricts
b)	Digital Marketing	ii)	High end services
c)	Maximum partners in LLP	iii)	Organised retailing
d)	Market Survey	iv)	Branch of Commerce
e)	Malls	v)	helps to know needs of the people

    Options:
    1)   a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-v, e-iii
    2)   a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii, e-v
    3)   a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-v, e-iii
    4)   a-v, b-iv, c-ii, d-i, e-iii

C) Multiple Choice Questions: [5]
    a) KPO stands for _____.
       i) Knowledge People Outsourcing
       ii) Knowledge Process Outsourcing
       iii) Knowledge People Outlay
       iv) Knowledge Policy Outsourcing
    b) _____ stage is the earliest stage in the evolution of Commerce.
       i) Hunting   ii) Pastoral
       iii) Agricultural   iv) Town economy
    c) _____ refers to the scale of operations with which the business operates.
       i) Size of Business Unit   ii) Transportation
       iii) Laws of return   iv) Nature of Competition
    d) _____ retailing refers to the traditional formats of low-cost retailing.
       i) Organised   ii) Modern
       iii) Unorganised   iv) On-line
    e) _____ includes all the economic activities from production to distribution of goods and services.
       i) Trade   ii) Commerce
       iii) Aids - to - Trade   iv) Business

Q2) Describe the development and evolution of trade, commerce and industry.**[10]**

Q3) What is sole proprietorship? Explain the features, advantages and disadvantages of sole Proprietorship. **[10]**

Q4) Explain in detail factors affecting location decision of the firm? **[10]**

Q5) Write Short Notes (Any 3): **[15]**
    a) Prerequisites of a successful of business.
    b) Functions of wholesaler.
    c) Advantages of virtual organization system.
    d) Benefits and limitations of private company.
    e) Types of distributed channel.

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[5802]-202

B.B.A

202: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:

   1)   *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

   2)   *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following question as per instruction is given.

   A) Choose the correct answer from the option given below.   **[5]**

       a) Marketing generate _____ for goods & services.

          i)   Customers

          ii) Demand

          iii) Product

          iv) All of the above

       b) _____ is anything that is offered for sale.

          i)   Service   ii) Product

          iii) Price   iv) Promotion

       c) The market environment comprise of :

          i)   Socio-economic   ii) Competition

          iii) Technology   iv) All of the above

d) Promotional activities include _____.

    i)   Advertising   ii)   Sales Promotion

    iii)   Publicity   iv)   All of the above

e) Which of the following is not a type of digital marketing activity?

    i)   E-Marketing

    ii)   Print Advertising

    iii)   Social Marketing

    iv)   Internet Marketing

B) Fill in the blanks :   **[5]**

a) _____ is a process of promoting products and services over the internet.

b) _____ is the marketing of product that are presumed to be environmentally safe.

c) A group of all product lines and commodities supplied by a seller to its customers is called _____.

d) _____ refers to the surrounding conditions and influences in which living organism operate.

e) Packaging is the example of _____ mix.

C) Match the pairs :   **[5 × 2 = 10]**

i)	Product	a)	Also known as 'distributor'
ii)	Customer value	b)	Omni-channel marketing
iii)	Reseller	c)	Usefulness of goods or services
iv)	Wholeseller	d)	They can be retailers
v)	Hybrid Marketing	e)	Anything that is offered for sale

Q2) Solve any three out of five :   **[3 × 10 = 30]**

    a)   Meaning, Definition of Marketing & its Nature.

    b)   What is Market and Market segmentation?

    c)   What are the functions of Marketing?

    d)   Explain the Marketing mix elements with example.

    e)   Meaning & Definitions of services and explain its characteristics.

Q3) Solve any four out of six :   **[4 × 5 = 20]**

    a)   Key Services in India.

    b)   Scope of Rural Marketing.

    c)   Tools of Digital Marketing.

    d)   Promotional Mix.

    e)   Importance of positioning.

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[5802]-203
F.Y. B.B.A
203: PRINCIPLES OF FINANCE
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:
1) *Q.No. 1 to Q.No. 2 are compulsory.*
2) *Attempt any three questions from Q.3 to Q.7.*

Q1) A) Write whether the statement is true or false :   **[5]**

     a) The traditional approach of Financial Management laid over emphasis on the problem of long term financing.

     b) Public deposits are the Fixed deposits accepted by a business enterprise from the government schemes.

     c) If the EBIT is below the indifference point, a company should use owned funds to maximize EPS.

     d) Preference shareholders are entitled to receive dividend at fixed rate irrespective of the amount of profit earned by the company.

     e) A legal agreement that lets someone use a car, house, warehouse, etc. for a period of time in return for payment is venture capital.

   B) Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable option :   **[5]**

     a) The firm's _____ is the mix of long term debt and equity utilized by the firm which may significantly affect its value by affecting return and risk.

       i) Dividend policy   ii) Capital budget

       iii) Capital structure   iv) Working capital

b)	_____ of the following is a limitation of traditional approach of Financial Management.

    i)	More emphasis on long term problem

    ii)	One sided approach

    iii)	Ignores allocation of resources

    iv)	All of the given are limitations

c)	A Capital investment is one that _____.

    i)	has the prospect of long term benefits

    ii)	has the prospect of short term benefits

    iii)	is only undertaken by large corporations

    iv)	applies only to investment in fixed assets

d)	_____ separates ownership and use as two economic activities and facilitates assets use without ownership.

    i)	Microfinance	ii)	Leasing

    iii)	Venture capital	iv)	Debenture

e)	The state of _____ is where the value of assets is much more than it appears in the book of the company.

    i)	under-capitalization	ii)	deficit financing

    iii)	over-capitalization	iv)	equilibrium

Q2) Write short note on (any three):	**[15]**

a)	Microfinance.

b)	Capitalization.

c)	Bonus shares.

d)	Modern approach of Financial Management.

e)	Public deposits.

Q3) What is mean by Financial Management? Explain the roles of Finance Manager in Financial Management.	**[15]**

Q4) What is mean by shares? Explain different types of shares with its merits.**[15]**

Q5) What is dividend policy? Explain types of and factors affecting dividend policy of a company. **[15]**

Q6) What is mean by capital structure? Explain different factors determining capital structure of the organization. **[15]**

Q7) What do you mean by Venture capital? Describe nature and advantages of Venture capital. **[15]**

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[5802]-204
F.Y. B.B.A
204: BASICS OF COST ACCOUNTING
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:
1)   ***All questions are compulsory.***
2)   ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***
3)   ***Use of calculator is allowed.***

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (any five) :   **[5]**

    a)   Costing is the technique and process if _____ costs.

    b)   Opportunity cost means the _____ made for not utilizing the other alternatives.

    c)   Wages paid for factory supervision is the example of _____ labour.

    d)   Under _____ the value of contract is determined by adding a fixed margin of profit to the total cost of contract.

    e)   If the actual loss is _____ than normal loss, it is term as abnormal loss.

  B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any five) : **[5]**
    a)   Prime costs are identifiable.
    b)   All overheads are costs but all costs may not be overheads.
    c)   Job Costing and Contract Costing are the forms of operating costing.
    d)   Direct cost are also termed as overheads.
    e)   Work uncertified does not contain a profit element.

  C) Define the following terms   **[5 × 1 = 5]**
    a)   Costing.
    b)   Direct Material.

c)   Variable Cost.
d)   Allocation of Overhead.
e)   Contract Costing.

Q2)   Write short notes on (any four)   **[4 × 5 = 20]**
   a)   Meaning of operating costing and the areas of its application.
   b)   Normality wise classification of cost.
   c)   Difference between Apportionment of Overhead and Absorption of Overheads.
   d)   Meaning of Joint Product & By Product.
   e)   Types of Cost Centre.

Q3)   The cost of sale of product 'Butnol' is made up as follows :   **[15]**

Particulars	Rs.
Royalties	1,200
Materials used in production	15,000
Carriage on sales	3,000
Material used in primary packing	10,000
Carriage on purchases	6,000
Material used in secondary packing	2,000
Bad debts	4,000
Material used in factory workshop	800
Coal and coke	2,000
Material used in Administrative office	1,500
Administration on cost	500
Labour required in manufacturing	10,000
Motive power	1,000
Productive wages payable	500
Chargeable expenses (Direct)	4,000
General overheads	2,000
Purchase of raw materials	44,000
Labour required for works supervision	2,500

Assuming that all products manufactured in Peterson Chemicals Ltd. Bhosari are sold, what should be the invoice price to obtain a profit of 20% on Total Cost?

Q4) A) Gokul Construction, Ghargan undertook a contract for Rs. 4,00,000 on 1st April 2021. They incurred the following expenses during the year 2021-22. **[10]**

Particulars	Amount
Materials issued from stores	40,000
Materials transferred from contract	3,000
Materials directly purchased for the contract	12,000
Materials in hand on site	3,000
Plant	1,00,000
Wages paid directly	60,000
Architect's fees	4,000
Wages due but not paid	2,000
Direct expenses outstanding	1,000
Cash received from contractee	1,44,000
Work certified	1,80,000
Cost of work uncertified	2,000
Plant as on 31-3-2022	70,000

Prepare contract account for the year ended 31-03-2022.

B) The Elpro Chemicals Ltd, Elabad manufacture and sell their chemical product by consecutive processes. The products of these processes are dealt with as under : **[10]**

Particulars	Process 1	Process 2	Process 3
Transferred to next process (%)	66 2/3	60	-
Transferred to warehouse for sale (%)	33 1/3	40	100
Raw Materials (Tons)	1400	160	1260
Raw Materials - rate per tone (Rs.)	10	16	17
Wages and Other Expenses	5152	3140	8928

In each process 4% of the total weight put in is lost and 6% is scrap which from process 1 realizes at Rs. 3 per ton, from process 2 at Rs. 5 per ton and from process 3 at Rs. 6 per ton.

Prepare process cost account showing cost per ton of each process.

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[5802]-205

F.Y. B.B.A.

(205) BUSINESS STATISTICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70*

Instructions to the candidates:

1)   All questions are compulsory.

2)   Figures to the right indicate full marks.

3)   Notations and abbreviations have their usual meaning.

4)   Simple calculator is allowed.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks :   **[5 × 2 = 10]**

a) If $\overline{X}$ is 10 and coefficient of variation is 40%, then variance is equal to _____.

b) _____ type cumulative frequencies are non-decreasing.

c) The median of 10 numbers is 25. If the highest number is increased by 5, then the median will be _____.

d) If V(X) = 5, then V(3X + 2) = _____.

e) Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient lies between _____.

B) State whether the following statements are True or False :   **[3 × 2 = 6]**

a) Two regression lines never intersect each other.

b) Arithmetic mean can be determined graphically.

c) Standard deviation is always non-negative.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following : [4 × 4 = 16]

a) Define mode. State its two merits and two demerits.

b) Describe scatter diagram and explain how it is used to measure correlation.

c) Draw histogram for the following income distribution.

Weekly income	1000-1500	1500-2000	2000-2500	2500-3000	3000-3500	3500-4000
No. of workers	80	100	150	180	140	100

d) The following results of capital employed and profit earned by a firm in 10 successive years are calculated.

	Mean	Standard Deviation
Capital employed (₹ thousand)	55	28.7
Profit earned (₹ thousand)	13	85

Coefficient of correlation = 0.96

Estimate the amount of capital to be employed to earn profit of ₹20,000/-.

e) Following is the data related to the frequency distribution of monthly wages of 100 workers.

Monthly wages in Rs.	4000-5000	5000-6000	6000-7000	7000-8000	8000-9000	9000-10000
No. of workers	11	15	27	19	16	12

Find :

i) class-width of first class.

ii) class mark of second class.

iii) number of workers having wages less than Rs. 6,000/-

iv) number of workers having wages more than Rs. 6,000/-

f) From the following data, compute an index for the year 2012 taking 2011 as base by simple average of Price Relatives method using arithmetic mean.

Commodity	2011 Price (Rs.)	2012 Price (Rs.)
A	1	5
B	2	4
C	3	3
D	4	2

Q3) Attempt any four of the following :   [4 × 4 = 16]

a) Define variable. Explain discrete variable and continuous variable with example.

b) Explain the concept of index number. State uses of it.

c) A survey revealed the following frequency distribution.

Distance travelled in km per litre of petrol (X)	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65
No. of motor cycles (f)	10	17	23	40	10

Find : i) mean ii) mode of distance travelled per km.

d) Calculate quartile deviation and coefficient of quartile deviation for the following data.

35, 52, 48, 69, 30, 40, 42, 38, 48, 36, 52

e) The two regression equations are $3x - y - 5 = 0$ and $4x - 3y = 0$. Find
   i)   arithmetic means of X and Y.
   ii) regression coefficients of X on Y and Y on X.

f) The median for the following frequency distribution is 27 (in hundreds of Rs.).
Find missing frequencies of the data.

Expenditure (in hundreds of Rs.)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	Total
Number of families	3	--	20	11	--	80

Q4) Attempt any four of the following : [4 × 4 = 16]

a) Define regression. State any three properties of regression coefficients.

b) What do you mean by Central tendency? State the requirements of good measure of Central tendency.

c) Draw a pie diagram to represent the following information of a company during a year.

Item of cost	Rs. in crore
Labour cost	10
Overheads cost	30
Materials cost	60

d) For a set of 90 items, the mean and standard deviation are 59 and 9 respectively. For 40 items selected from these 90 items, the mean and standard deviation are 54 and 6 respectively. Find the mean and standard deviation of remaining items.

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

X	49	69	39	49	29
Y	59	59	59	49	39

f) Following information relating to works in an industrial town is given.

Items for consumption	Consumer price index in 2005	Proportion of expenditure on the item
i) Food, drinks and tobacco	132	60%
ii) Clothing	154	12%
iii) Fuel and lighting	147	16%
iv) Housing	178	8%
v) Miscellaneous	158	4%

Average wage per month in the year 2000 is Rs. 2,000/-. What should be the dearness allowance expressed as percentage of wages? What should be the average wage per worker per month in 2005 in that town so that the standard of living of the workers does not fall below the 2000 level?

Q5) Attempt any one of the following : **[1 × 6 = 6]**

a) Which of the following two series A and B is more stable? Justify

A	4	4	2	3	6	8	2	0	1	−1
B	8	7	5	5	6	7	4	3	4	1

b) From the following data, compute price index number for the current year by using

i) Laspeyre's method

ii) Paasche's method

iii) Bowley's method

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kg.)	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kg.)
A	1	6	5	8
B	2	7	4	7
C	3	8	3	6
D	4	9	2	5

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[5802]-206
F.Y. B.B.A
206: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 50*

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

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks :   **[5]**

  a) Daisy wheel is a _____ type of printer.

  b) EPROM stands for _____.

  c) USB is _____ (long form).

  d) Android is a _____ operating system.

  e) ISP stands for _____.

  B) TRUE OR FALSE :   **[5]**

  a) AAABB is a strong password.

  b) Web based attack is a type of cyber attack.

  c) MS Powerpoints is known as spreadsheet.

  d) ALU consist of two parts namely <u>algorithmic</u> & <u>logical</u> unit.

  e) Hexadecimal number system use 8 digits (symbols).

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2) :   **[10]**

  a) What is booting? Explain its function.

  b) What is Data Organisation?

Q3) Answer the following (Any 2) :   [10]

    a) Explain the types of programming languages.

    b) What are the main goals of security?

Q4) Answer the following :   [10]

Write various services provided by the Internet.

Q5) Write short note on :   [10]
    a) Search Engine.
    b) LAN
    c) Output Devices.
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