

**GANDHI INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY (GIFT)**  
*(An Autonomous Institution)*

Registration No.:

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Sub Code MB-T-PC-101

1<sup>st</sup> Semester End Semester Examination:2022-23

Managerial Economics

**BRANCH(S): MBA, MBA (General Management)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks:100**

**Q. Code: M101**

*Answer question No. 1 (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

Part - I		Marks	
<b>01</b>	<b>Answer the following Questions</b>	(02 x 10)	<b>CO</b>
a)	What do you mean by demand in economics?		CO1
b)	Define Law of Supply. Why does the supply curves slope upward right?		CO1
c)	How "Price Elasticity of demand" is measured?		CO1
d)	For the following pair of equations, determine algebraically the equilibrium price and output. $Q_d=6-P$ , $Q_s=3P-2$		CO2
e)	State and explain the "Law of Variable Proportion".		CO3
f)	Why does the marginal product of an input decline as more units of the variable inputs are used?		CO3
g)	What is market demand schedule? Write the equation of demand function.		CO2
h)	Differentiate between Perfect and Imperfect Competition market.		CO4
i)	What is Pricing Policy and Pricing Strategy?		CO5
j)	Describe the degree of Price Discrimination in Monopoly market.		CO4
Part - II		Marks	
<b>02</b>	<b>Short answer type Questions (Answer any Eight out of Twelve)</b>	(6 x 8)	<b>CO</b>
a)	Describe the chief characteristics and significance of managerial economics.		CO1
b)	Describe the concept of Cross Price Elasticity of Demand.		CO1
c)	What is Demand Forecasting? What are the different methods used to forecast the demand of the product in market?		CO2
d)	What is the cost function? Explain the cot concepts of TC, AC and MC with the help of numerical examples.		CO3
e)	What is the shape of an Iso-Quant curve? What is its importance in Managerial Economics?		CO3
f)	Explain the "Law of Diminishing Marginal Return"		CO3
g)	Discuss the profit maximization principle of a firm?		CO3

	<b>h)</b> What is the “Economics of Scope”? How it differs from the Economics of Scale.		CO3																								
	<b>i)</b> Differentiate between Perfect Competition and Monopoly market.		CO4																								
	<b>j)</b> In a perfectly competitive market, $P=AR=MR=MC=AC$ . Justify.		CO4																								
	<b>k)</b> Differentiate between Explicit and Implicit Cost with examples.		CO3																								
	<b>l)</b> What is pricing strategies? Mention in detail about various pricing decision of the organization related to selling of the product.		CO5																								
<b>Part – III</b>			<b>Marks</b>																								
<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of four)</b>			<b>(16 x 2)</b>																								
<b>03</b>	<b>a)</b> Explain the nature and scope of Managerial Economics.		CO1																								
	<b>b)</b> Managerial Economics helps in decision making in the framework of uncertainty and scarcity of resources. Discuss		CO1																								
<b>04</b>	<b>a)</b> Why does the demand curve slope downwards? Can there be an upward rising demand curve.		CO1																								
	<b>b)</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Commodity</th> <th>Original Price</th> <th>New Price</th> <th>Original Demand</th> <th>New Demand</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>54</td> <td>49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>96</td> <td>100</td> <td>44</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>10</td> <td>08</td> <td>29</td> <td>34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>I) Calculate the Price Elasticity Demand of A, B, C, D. II) Which commodity has more elasticity of demand and which has less?</p>		Commodity	Original Price	New Price	Original Demand	New Demand	A	14	16	54	49	B	6	9	14	12	C	96	100	44	39	D	10	08	29	34
Commodity	Original Price	New Price	Original Demand	New Demand																							
A	14	16	54	49																							
B	6	9	14	12																							
C	96	100	44	39																							
D	10	08	29	34																							
<b>05</b>	<b>a)</b> Define Production Function. Explain diagrammatically about the three stages of the Law of Variable Proportion.		CO3																								
	<b>b)</b> Explain the state of equilibrium system in the market with the help of examples.		CO4																								
<b>06</b>	Explain about Nash Equilibrium, pure strategy equilibrium and mixed strategy equilibrium.		CO5																								

NB : CO – Course Outcome

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Sub Code: MB-T-PC-102

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

**Marketing Management**

**Branch(s): MBA, MBA (GM)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Q. Code: M108**

*Answer question No. I (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

Part – I		Marks	
01	Answer the following Questions:	(2 x 10)	CO
a).	Define Marketing Concept.	1	
b).	What is Demographic Segmentation?	2	
c).	Justify how Selling is different from Marketing?	1	
d).	Explain Brand Prism.	2	
e).	What is cognitive Dissonance?	5	
f).	Define product width and give examples.	3	
g).	Explain 80-20 Principle.	1	
h).	How do you explain Integrated Marketing Communications?	3	
i).	How do you explain Channel Conflict?	4	
j).	What is Social Marketing?	4	
Part – II		Marks	
02	Short answer type Questions (Answer any Eight out of Twelve)	(6 x 8)	CO
a).	Explain Marketing Myopia. Exemplify your answer.	1	
b).	How do you explain Marketing Mix? Justify your answer.	1	
c).	Explain Guerilla Marketing with example.	1	
d).	Market Segmentation is completely a consumer-related approach, do you agree? If so give reasons in favour of the same.	2	
e).	Explain the five-step Buyer Decision Process using example.	2	
f).	Explain the roles of Packaging and Labeling.	3	
g).	Lay down the factors influencing pricing decisions.	5	
h).	What are the steps in New Product Development? Examine critically.	3	
i).	Why secondary Data / Information is so important? Explain.		
j).	Outline the steps in the marketing research process.	4	

	k)	Product modification is the one of the strategies that is undertaken by the marketer in which phase of the PLC? What are the strategies for future improvement adopted in this stage?		4
	l).	What is the difference between Qualitative and quantitative data? Explain with at least one examples of each.		5
<b>Part – III</b>			<b>Marks</b>	
<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of four)</b>			<b>(16 x 2)</b>	<b>CO</b>
03	a)	What is 80-/ 20 rule (which is also known as Pareto Principle) and how it is helpful in sales and marketing explain with example.	8	1
	b)	<p><b>Case –Let :</b> Read the following text and answer the following questions on the basis of the same: The name and taste of Coca-Cola is known to almost each and every individual in India as well as throughout the world. This carbonated soft drink holds the most market share in the soft drink market and got itself a special seat in each and every gathering.,The Coca-Cola Company has on occasion introduced other cola drinks under the Coke name. The most common of these are Diet Coke, along with others including Caffeine free Coca-Cola, Diet Coke Caffeine free, Coca-Cola Zero Sugar, CocaCola Cherry, Coca-Cola Vanilla and the list goes on. It has capitalized on each and every opportunity to market itself effectively and place itself in the middle of every gathering. The main reason for such an outstanding placement of product goes to the way they have established the connection between every occasion and the need for Coke to be present there, product design and creative advertising?</p> <p><b>Q1:</b> . In the context of the above given case, identify one valid importance of Marketing Environment?</p> <p><b>Q2:</b> Identify the feature of Business Environment which The Coca-Cola Company managed to get in their favour.</p>	8	1
04	a)	Explain the different pricing strategies used in marketing. Give the rationale for the same.	8	5
	b)	Explain where a channel begins and where a channel ends. Justify your answer with example(s).	8	4
05	a)	Explain Product Life Cycle in detail.	8	3
	b)	How can you use the example of an Electric Car to explain the PLC? Reason out your answer.	8	3
06		Why all marketing organisation attached importance to sales forecasting? Explain in detail with two methods of sales forecasting.	16	4

NB : CO – Course Outcome

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Sub Code: MB-T-PC-103

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

**Organization Behaviour**

**BRANCH(S): MBA, MBA (General Management)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Q. Code: M103**

*Answer question No. 1 (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

Part – I		Marks	
<b>01</b>	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>	<b>(2 x 10)</b>	<b>CO</b>
a)	Define personality.	2	
b)	What do you mean by attitude?	2	
c)	Define motivation and its impact on work behaviour.	4	
d)	Leadership is inevitable for every organisations success, justify the statement.	3	
e)	In brief write the importance of OB	1	
f)	Define conflict. Differentiate between conflict and competition.	5	
g)	What do you mean by stress? And what are the sources of stress?	2	
h)	Write a short note on cognitive dissonance theory.	2	
i)	What do you mean by stereotyping?	3	
j)	What do you mean by halo effect?	3	
Part – II		Marks	
<b>02</b>	<b>Short answer type questions- (Answer any eight out of twelve)</b>	<b>(6 x 8)</b>	<b>CO</b>
a)	Human behaviour is caused, justify the statement.	2	
b)	Explain in brief the various leadership styles and its impact on organisations.	5	
c)	Explain in brief the various methods of attitude measurement.	4	
d)	Explain in brief Herzbergs two factor theory	2	
e)	Discuss in brief the concept of emotional intelligence.	4	
f)	Explain in brief MBTI and its impact on hiring process.	3	
g)	Write short notes on transactional analysis.	6	
h)	Explain in brief the OB model	1	
i)	Explain in brief the various levels of conflict	4	
j)	Explain in brief the types of values that have impact on human behaviour.	3	

	k)	Write a short notes on big five personality factor.		2
	l)	Describe the perceptual process.		2
<b>Part – III</b>			<b>Marks</b>	
	<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of four)</b>			<b>(16 x 2)</b>
03	a)	Other knowledge of organisational behaviour is important for every manager justify the statement.	8	1
	b)	Explain in brief the classical conditioning theory.	8	2
04		Hawthorne experiment is a bench marking in the evolution of management and human behaviour modification, justify the statement.	16	3
05	a)	Explain in brief the foundations of individual behaviour	10	2
	b)	Expllain in brief the limitations of OB.	6	2
06	a)	Explwain in brief Maslows need hierarchy theory	8	6
	b)	Compare and contrast Maslow's need hierarchy theory and Alderfers ERG theory.	8	6

NB : CO – Course Outcome

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Sub Code: MB-T-PC-104

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

**Principles of Management and Practice**

**Branch(s): MBA, MBA(GM)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Q. Code: M104**

*Answer question No. 1 (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

Part - I		Marks (02 x 10)	CO
<b>01</b>	<b>Answer the following Questions</b>		
a)	What do you understand by 'Scalar Chain?	1	
b)	Explain the following 'Esprit de Corps' principles of management given by Fayol with examples?	1	
c)	What do you mean by Planning Premise? Describe briefly?	2	
d)	Describe " Cultural diversity " by giving an example?	3	
e)	Mention Two Major functions of Top Management in any organization?	2	
f)	Mention in sequence all the function of management?	2	
g)	What are the elements of directing?	2	
h)	What do you mean by SBU?	1	
i)	What do mean by a Boundary-less Organization? Give one example.	4	
j)	What is MBO and what is the basic objective of MBO?	5	
Part - II		Marks	
<b>02</b>	<b>Short answer type Questions (Answer any Eight out of Twelve)</b>	(6 x 8)	CO
a)	What is contingency plan and why do all most all organizations have a contingent plan in-place?	2	
b)	Explain with one example each why 'Time' and 'Motion' Study is undertaken in organizations?	1	
c)	Distinguish between leaders and a manager gives at least two examples/reasoning for each?	2	
d)	Mention the different disadvantages of group decision making?	4	
e)	Distinguish between Short range, medium and long range planning?	2	
f)	How is the Principle of Unity of Command' useful to management? Explain briefly?	1	
g)	Differentiate between Programmed and Non-Programmed decision making with example?	4	

	<b>h)</b>	Discuss the relevance of Taylor and Fayol's contribution in the contemporary business environment.		1
	<b>i)</b>	Explain with examples what is 'Departmentalization' and why it is undertaken in organizations and the factors responsible for it?		2
	<b>j)</b>	An effort to control everything may end up in controlling nothing'. Explain		5
	<b>k)</b>	Mention Four distinguishes benefit of 'Cultural Diversity' in organizations?		3
	<b>l)</b>	What is the difference between Benchmarks and KPI? Explain with example.		5

**Part – III**

<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of four)</b>			<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>a)</b>	How would you argue that the success of a business enterprise is significantly influenced by its environment?	16	1
<b>04</b>	<b>a)</b>	Planning is looking ahead and controlling is looking back comment?	8	2
	<b>b)</b>	Define the process of planning? What are different types of plans?	8	2
<b>05</b>	<b>a)</b>	Decentralization is extending delegation to the lowest level. Comment?	8	3
	<b>b)</b>	Write a short note on budgetary control as a technique of managerial control?	8	5
<b>06</b>	<b>a)</b>	Distinguish between 'Strategy and Tactics'?	8	2
	<b>b)</b>	Go through the case mentioned below and answer the question at the end of the case . With changes in the consumption habits of people, Neelesh, who was running a sweet shop, has shifted to the chocolate business. On the eve of Diwali, he offered chocolates in attractive packages at reasonable prices. He anticipated huge demand and created a website chocolove.com for taking orders online. He got a lot of orders and earned huge profits by selling the chocolate. Q: Identify and explain dimensions of business environment discussed in the above case. ?	8	4

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Total Number of Pages : 03

MBA

MB-T-BC-105

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

Quantitative Analysis for Business Decision

BRANCH(S) : MBA, MBA (General Management)

Time : 3 Hour

Max Marks : 100

Q. Code : M

*Answer Question No. 1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

**Part -I**

Marks  
(2 x 10) CO

**Answer the following questions**

1. a) What do you mean by degenerate basic feasible solution of a L.P.P? CO1
- b) What is unbalanced transportation problem? How can it be converted to balance one? CO1
- c) Write down the standard form of the following LPP: Max  $z=12x+y$  subject to constraints  $x+5y \leq 20, 4x+3y \leq 0$  and  $x, y \geq 0$  CO1
- d) Define artificial variable? Which method can be used to solve an LPP involving artificial variables? CO1
- e) Define measure of dispersion and write down the methods of measuring dispersion? CO2
- f) The regression line of X on Y is  $3x-4y=7$ , find the correlation coefficient between x & y. CO3
- g) What is queue? Write down the different components of queue system? CO4
- h) Explain Kendall's notation. CO5
- i) Define saddle point. When is the game fair? CO5
- j) What is transition probability matrix? Draw the transition diagram. CO5

**Part -II**

Marks  
(6 x 8) CO  
CO1

**Short Answer Type Questions – (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)**

2. a) Solve the following LPP graphically:  
 Minimize  $Z = 20x + 10y$ ,  
 subject to  $x + 2y \leq 40$ ,  
 $3x + y \geq 30$ ,  
 $4x + 3y \geq 60$ ,  
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ . CO1
- b) Solve by using simplex method  
 Maximize  $Z = 7x + 5y$   
 Subject to:  $x + 2y \leq 6, 4x + 3y \leq 12, x, y \geq 0$ . CO1
- c) Four different jobs can be done on four different machines and take down time costs are prohibitively high for change overs. The matrix below gives the cost in rupees of producing job i on machine j: CO1

JOB/Machine	A	B	C	D
I	5	7	11	6
II	8	5	9	6
III	4	7	10	7
IV	10	4	8	3

How the jobs should be assigned to the various machines so that the total cost is minimized

- d). From the following find out the mean profits and standard deviation

Profit per share	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Number of share	3	4	6	4	8

CO2

- e) A person requires at least 10, 12, & 12 units of chemicals A, B, & C respectively for his garden. A liquid product contains 5, 2, & 1 units of A, B & C respectively for jar. A dry product contains 1, 2, & 4 units of A, B, & C per carton. If the liquid product costs Rs.3 per jar and dry product cost Rs.2 per carton. Formulate this as LPP, in order to MINIMIZE the cost and meet the requirement.

CO1

- f) The following data represents the survey regarding the heights (in cm) of 51 girls of Class MBA. Find the median height.

CO3

Height ( in cm)	Below 140	140-145	145-150	150-155	155-160	160-165
No. Of girls	4	11	29	40	46	51

- g) Solve the following game and determine the value of the game.

CO5

$$\begin{array}{cc} & \text{Player B} \\ \text{Player A} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

- h) People arrive at a theatre ticket center in a Poisson distributed arrival rate of 25 per hour. Service time is constant at 2 minute. Calculate the mean number in waiting line and the mean waiting time.

CO5

- i) Find the population standard deviation of the following data: 1,3,6,7,12?

CO3

- j) Find the Quartiles of the following data: 4,6,7,8,10,23,24?

CO4

- k) Find basic feasible solution by VAM method.

CO1

PLANT / PROJECT	A	B	C	D	Supply
X	2	3	11	7	6
Y	1	0	6	1	1
Z	5	8	15	9	10
Demand	7	5	3	2	

- l) Describe the structure of the queue system?

CO4

### Part -III

#### Short Answer Type Questions – (Answer any two out of four)

- a) Solve by BIG-M method Maximize  $z = 3X + 2Y$ , Subject to  $2X + Y \leq 2$ ,  $X + 4Y \geq 12$ ,  $X, Y \geq 0$

Marks  
(2 x 16)

CO

- b) Solve the following Assignment problem

(8)

CO1

JOB/Person	A	B	C	D
I	2	10	9	7
II	15	4	14	8
III	13	14	16	11
IV	4	15	13	9

Solve the following Transportation problem

(16) CO1

Destination / Source	A	B	C	D	Supply
I	2	2	2	1	3
II	10	8	5	4	7
III	7	6	6	8	5
Demand	4	3	4	4	

- 5 a) The arrival rate of customers at a banking counter follows Poisson distribution with a mean of 30 per hour. The service rate of the counter clerk also follows Poisson distribution with a mean of 45 per hour. (8) CO4

- i) Find the traffic intensity.
- ii) What is the probability that the counter clerk is idle?
- iii) What is the probability of having 8 customers in the systems?

Find the average number of customers in the queue.

- b) The school of international studies for population found out by its survey that the mobility of a population of a state to the village, town and city is in the following percentages. (8)

	Village	Town	City
Village	50%	30%	20%
Town	10%	70%	20%
City	10%	40%	50%

- i) Find retention and loss and retention gain.
- ii) Draw the transition diagram.

- 6 a) Find the regression lines of Y on X and X on Y of the following data. Also find the coefficient of correlation. (8) CO4

X	45	48	50	55	65	70	75	72	80	85
Y	25	30	35	30	40	50	45	55	60	65

- b) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient from the following data. (8) CO4

X	12	17	22	27	31
Y	113	119	117	115	121

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Sub Code: MB-T-PC-106

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

**Human Resource Management**  
**Branch(s): MBA, MBA(GM)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Q. Code: M106**

*Answer question No. 1 (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

		Part - I	Marks (02 x 10)	CO
<b>01</b>	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>			
a)	What do you mean by leniency?		2	2
b)	Name the various sources of recruitment.		2	2
c)	What do you mean by competency mapping?		2	4
d)	What is selection and why it is termed as a negative approach.		2	3
e)	What do you mean by HRIS? Why it is important for an organisation?		2	1
f)	Why training needs assessment constitutes the foundation step in every training programme.		2	5
g)	What is career planning?		2	2
h)	Differentiate between performance appraisal and potential appraisal.		2	2
i)	What do you mean by vestibule training?		2	3
j)	Define human resources planning and its importance in an organisation		2	3
		Part - II	Marks	
<b>02</b>	<b>Short answer type questions- (Answer any eight out of twelve)</b>			CO
a)	Differentiate between job description and job specification with suitable example.		6	2
b)	Explain in brief the concept of wage and write a short note on "types of wages"		6	3
c)	Write a short notes on the steps involved in OJT(on the job training)		6	3
d)	Explain in brief any two traditional methods of appraisal.		6	2
e)	Explain in brief the process of orientation		6	2
f)	Explain in brief the concept of balance score card.		6	4
g)	Explain in brief the critical incident method of appraisal.		6	5
h)	Recruiting efficient people is not only important for an		6	4

	organisation rather retention plays a pivot role, justify the statement		
i)	Explain in brief the process of performance appraisal	6	3
j)	Explain the process of career planning from the organisations point of view.	6	3
k)	Explain in brief the strategies of Human Resource Management	6	2
l)	Distinguish between training and development.	6	2
<b>Part – III</b>			<b>Marks</b>
	<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of four)</b>		<b>CO</b>
03	a) Explain in brief the process of 360 degree appraisal	8	1
	b) Explain in brief the BARS.	8	3
04	The knowledge of Human resource management is most basic for all managers to get the work done effectively and efficiently. Justify the statement.	16	1
05	a) Explain in brief the problems in performance appraisal.	10	3
	b) Explain in brief the methods of wage payment and its advantages and disadvantage.	6	3
06	a) Explain in brief the process of selection.	8	1
	b) Compare and contrast career management and talent management.	8	5

NB : CO – Course Outcome

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Sub Code: MB-T-PC-107

**1st Semester End Semester Examination: 2022-23**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS**

**Branch(s): MBA, MBA (GM)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Q. Code: M107**

*Answer question No. 1 (Part I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part II and any two from Part-III*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

		Part - I	Marks ( 2 * 10 )	CO
<b>01</b>	<b>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :</b>			
	a. Write the different types of goods journal.			3
	b. Give the names of accounting information users.			1
	c. Define and explain trend analysis.			4
	d. Write the difference between equity share and preference share.			2
	e. What is the need of accounting standards?			1
	f. Explain accounting cycle.			5
	g. Write the limitation of ratio analysis.			2
	h. What is the buy-back of share and what are the reasons for it?			3
	i. What do you understand by marshalling of balance sheet?			3
	j. Write the difference between trial balance and balance sheet?			3
		Part - II	Marks	CO
<b>02</b>	<b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS - ( ANSWER ANY EIGHT OUT OF TWELVE )</b>		( 6 * 8 )	
	a. Explain why accounting is called a Global language.			1
	b. Prepare a Three columnar cash book form the following data : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jan 1 Opening balance cash - Rs.3000, bank - Rs.4000</li> <li>• Jan 4 Rent paid by cheque Rs.2000</li> <li>• Jan 6 received on account of sales Rs.3000</li> <li>• Jan 8 Paid to Mehta Bros. by cheque Rs.2000 and earn Rs.200 on cash discount</li> <li>• Jan 10 Received from Suresh by cheque Rs.2000 and allowed him Rs.100 as cash discount</li> <li>• Jan 12 Cash sale Rs.20000</li> <li>• Jan 20 Cash purchase Rs.15000</li> <li>• Jan 31 Salaries paid Rs.5000</li> </ul>			3
	c. Write and explain different types of preference shares.			2
	d. Write the objective of accounting.			2
	e. From the following Profit & Loss account you are required to compute cash from operations.			3

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To salaries	5000	By gross profit	25000
To rent	1000	By profit on sale of land	5000
To Depreciation	2000	By income tax refund	3000
To loss on sale of plant	1000	BY	
To goodwill return off	4000		
To proposed divided	5000		
To provision for taxation	5000		
To net profit	10000		
Total	33000		33000

f Distinguish between funds flow and cash flow statements.

g Explain different types of cash books.

h Explain with journal entries for issue of shares at premium and discounts.

The following Trading and Profit & Loss Account of Fantasy Ltd. For the year 31-03-2000 is given below:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To opening stock	76250	By sales	500000
To purchases	315250	By closing stock	98500
To carriage and freight	2000		
To wages	5000		
To gross profit b/d	200000		
	598500		598500
To administration expense	101000	By gross profit b/d	200000
To selling and distribution exp.	12000	By non-operating income:	
To non-operating expenses	2000	interest on securities	1500
To financial expenses	7000	dividend on shares	3750
To net profit c/d	84000	profit on sale of shares	750
	206000		206000

Calculate  
Gross profit ratio

4

3

4

5

	Expenses ratio Operating ratio Net profit ratio Operating (net) profit ratio Stock turnover ratio																																																		
j	Write the difference between journal and ledger.	3																																																	
k.	Define and explain different methods of depreciation.	3																																																	
l	<p>Pass the journal entries for the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jan 1st Ramesh started business with cash Rs.40000</li> <li>• Jan 5th He purchase furniture and paid by cheque Rs.4000</li> <li>• Jan 8th He sold goods to arvind for rs.5000</li> <li>• Jan 14th He received from arvind Rs.4960 in full settlement</li> <li>• Jan 21st goods distributed by way of free samples Rs.2000</li> <li>• Jan 31st Ramesh withdraw goods from business for personal use Rs.3000</li> </ul>	3																																																	
<b>Part – III</b>																																																			
<b>Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two out of three questions)</b>																																																			
03	a. Write and explain different types of accounting concept.	08	2																																																
	b. Writes in brief different types of financial ratios.	08	4																																																
04	<p>Prepare a cash flow statement from the followings: <b>BALANCE SHEET OF VIJAY &amp; SONS</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>LIABILITIES</th> <th>01-01-05</th> <th>31-12-05</th> <th>ASSETS</th> <th>01-01-05</th> <th>31-12-05</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>36000</td> <td>41000</td> <td>Cash</td> <td>4000</td> <td>3600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan from partner</td> <td></td> <td>20000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>35000</td> <td>38400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan from bank</td> <td>30000</td> <td>25000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>25000</td> <td>22000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital</td> <td>148000</td> <td>149000</td> <td>Land</td> <td>20000</td> <td>30000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Building</td> <td>50000</td> <td>55000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Machinery</td> <td>80000</td> <td>86000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>214000</b></td> <td><b>235000</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>214000</b></td> <td><b>235000</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>During the year Rs.26000 paid as dividend. The provision made for depreciation against machinery as on 01.01.05 was Rs.27000 and on 31.12.05 Rs.36000</p>	LIABILITIES	01-01-05	31-12-05	ASSETS	01-01-05	31-12-05	Creditors	36000	41000	Cash	4000	3600	Loan from partner		20000	Debtors	35000	38400	Loan from bank	30000	25000	Stock	25000	22000	Capital	148000	149000	Land	20000	30000				Building	50000	55000				Machinery	80000	86000		<b>214000</b>	<b>235000</b>		<b>214000</b>	<b>235000</b>	16	5
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