

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt any **three** questions form Question Nos. 1 to 5 from **Section -I**.
 (2) Attempt any **three** questions from Question Nos. 7 to 11 from **Section -II**.
 (3) Question No. 6 from **Section -I** and Question No. 12 from **Section -II** is **compulsory**.
 (4) **Figures to the right** indicate **full marks**.
 (5) **Both** the sections should be written in the **same** answer-book.

Section I

1. Explain the characteristics of the tribal societies in India. 12
2. Discuss the causes of declining sex ratio in India. 12
3. What are the causes of caste conflicts in India ? Suggest measures to eradicate it. 12
4. State the basic features of Indian Constitution. 12
5. Highlight the role and significance of women in Indian politics. 12
6. Write short notes on the following (any two) :— 14

(a) Causes of Alcoholism	(c) Causes of child labour
(b) AIDS awareness	(d) Problems faced by Aged

Section II

7. Explain the term liberalization. Discuss important changes brought about after liberalization. 12
8. What are Fundamental Rights ? Explain in details any two Fundamental Rights. 12
9. Discuss factors that have led to environment degradation. 12
10. What is conflict ? State causes of conflict in Individual and society. 12
11. Examine Abraham Maslow's theory of self actualization. 12
12. Write short notes on the following (any two) :— 14

(a) Farmer's suicides	(c) Effect of migration
(b) Health problems due to urbanization	(d) Crime amongst youth

[TURN OVER]

(सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण : १००)

- सूचना :** (१) विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक १ ते ५ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (२) विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक ७ ते ११ पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (३) विभाग १ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक ६ व विभाग २ मधून प्रश्न क्रमांक १२ अनिवार्य आहे.
 (४) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 (५) दोन्ही विभाग एकाच उत्तरपत्रिकेत लिहावेत.
 (६) आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहा.

विभाग १

१. भारतातील आदिवासी समाजाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. १२
२. भारतातील घटत जाणाऱ्या लिंग गुणोत्तराच्या कारणांची चर्चा करा. १२
३. भारतातील जातीयवादाशी निगडित कलहांची कारणे काय आहेत ? त्यांचे निर्मुलन करण्यासाठी उपाय सूचवा. १२
४. भारतातील राज्यघटनेची मूलभूत वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा. १२
५. भारतातील राजकारणात स्त्रियांची भूमिका व महत्त्व ठळकपणे निदर्शनास आणा. १२
६. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा :-- १४

(अ) मद्यपानाची कारणे	(क) बालमजुरीची कारणे
(ब) एडस जनजागृती	(ड) जेष्ठ नागरिकांच्या समस्या

विभाग २

७. आर्थिक उदारीकरण ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. आर्थिक उदारीकरणांतर्गत प्रमुख बदलाचा आढावा घ्या. १२
८. मूलभूत अधिकार म्हणजे काय ? कोणतेही दोन मूलभूत अधिकार सविस्तर विशद करा. १२
९. पर्यावरणाच्या अवमूल्यनच्या कारणांची चर्चा करा. १२
१०. संघर्ष म्हणजे काय ? व्यक्तिगत व सामाजिक जीवनातील संघर्षांची कारणे नमूद करा. १२
११. अब्राहम मॅस्लोच्या आत्मपूर्ती सिद्धांताचे परीक्षण करा. १२
१२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा :-- १४

(अ) शेतकऱ्यांच्या आत्महत्या	(क) स्थलांतराचे परिणाम
(ब) शहरीकरणामुळे आरोग्याच्या समस्या	(ड) युवकांमधील गुन्हेगारी

Con. 134-17.

Business Communication
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

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

1. Write short notes on any four of the following :— 20
 - (a) Body language
 - (b) Communication Cycle
 - (c) Listening as an art
 - (d) Horizontal Communication
 - (e) Job Selection Interview
 - (f) Upward Communication.
2. Write any two essays of the following :— 20
 - (a) Discuss in detail the language as a barrier to Communication.
 - (b) Write a detail note on the importance of listening.
 - (c) What is a meeting ? How it is different from a conference ?
 - (d) What is Public Relations ? Discuss important functions of public relations activities.
3. (a) Young energetic fresh graduates required for Sales and Accounts work in our group of companies. Write with Biodata a letter of application to the General Manager, Laxmi Boards Ltd., Das Chambers, 20 Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001. 10
(b) Write any three of the following letters :— 21
 - (i) You want to do your Ph.D in English from Cambridge University. Write a SOP to submit your application.
 - (ii) Write a Job Acceptance letter with reference to the appointment letter for the post of a Accountant.
 - (iii) Draft a letter of resignation addressed to the Manager, Shivaji Cotton Mills.
 - (iv) Write a Sales letter to promote the sale of a Washing Machine.
 - (v) Write a letter of inquiry to wholesale readymade garment showroom asking for their price list, catalogue and other informations.
4. Draft the Notice, Agenda of an Annual General Meeting of Parab Industries Ltd. Also draft two resolutions : 8
 - (a) Appointment of Banker
 - (b) To issue shares to the Investors.

[TURN OVER]

5. (a) A committee has been appointed to look into the causes of the decline in results of ATKT College at L.A.T.E. University examinations. Draft a report. 10

OR

- (a) As a manager of a Wood Factory draft a report to be submitted to your Directors informing them of a fire accident and your findings. 10

6. (a) Correct the following sentences :—

5

- (i) Use foot on the bridge.
- (ii) Ramya & Chamya are good Accountant.
- (iii) I too run fast.
- (iv) Go slow, work is in progress head.
- (v) Reema is walking over the street.

- (b) Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics :—

6

- (i) E.B.C. as the right reservation policy of India.
- (ii) College Annual Day function.
- (iii) Cleanliness is next to godliness.

OR

- (c) Summarise the passage given below :—

India and the United States are at one in recognising the right of free speech, which Mahatma Gandhi called the foundation-stone at "Swaraj" or self-government and the rights of academic freedom trade union organisation, freedom of the press and freedom of religion.

All the rights are recognized in international covenants. There are few governments which do not at least pay lip service to them. And yet, to quote Gandhi once more, "No principle exists in the abstract. Without its concrete application it has no meaning." In India as in the United States, these rights have concrete application and real meaning.

It is to preserve these rights that both our nations have chosen similar paths to the development of our resources and the betterment of our people. There are differences between us in the degree to which economic growth is pursued through public enterprise, on the one hand, and private enterprise, on the other but more important than these differences is over shared belief that the political structure in which development takes place should be democratic and should respect the human rights of each and every citizen.

OR

- (d) Edit the following passage given below :—

in mumbai the ideal catchment area is the roof tops from where rainwater can collected through channels this water can then be pass through suitable screens filters and conveying pipelines thereafter the water can be send to the storage tanks afterwards this water which has been pass through filtration and treatment plant can used for various purposes accept drinking.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चारांवर टीपा लिहा :-

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (अ) देहबोली | (ड) क्षितिज समांतर संज्ञापन |
| (ब) संज्ञापन चक्र | (इ) नोकरी निवडीसाठी मुलाखती |
| (क) ऐकणे ही एक कला आहे | (फ) उर्ध्वगामी (Upward) संज्ञापन. |

२०

२. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन निबंध लिहा :-

- (अ) संप्रेषणातील भाषा या अडथळ्यांची चर्चा करा.
(ब) ऐकण्याचे महत्त्व यावर विस्तृत टिपा लिहा.
(क) सभा म्हणजे काय ? परिषदेपेक्षा ती कशी भिन्न आहे ?
(ड) जनसंपर्क म्हणजे काय ? जनसंपर्क उपक्रमातील महत्त्वाच्या कार्याची चर्चा करा.

२०

३. (अ) आपल्या कंपन्यांच्या समुहामध्ये विक्री व हिशोबाच्या कामासाठी नुकतेच पदवी पास झालेले व तडफदार तरुण/तरुणी हव्या आहेत. अर्जा सोबत बायोडेटा जोडून जनरल मॅनेजर, लक्ष्मी बोर्डस् मर्यादित, दास चेंबर्स, २० दलाल स्ट्रीट, मुंबई - ४०० ००१. यांचेकडे पाठवा / लिहा.

१०

(ब) खालीलपैकी तीन पत्रे लिहा :-

- (१) केंब्रिज विद्यापीठातून इंग्रजी या विषयात तुम्हाला पी.एच्.डी. करावयाची आहे. त्यासाठी एस.ओ.पी. लिहून अर्ज करा.
(२) अकाऊंटंटच्या पदाचा नियुक्ती पदाचा संदर्भ देऊन नोकरीचे स्विकार पत्र लिहा.
(३) शिवाजी कॉटन मीलच्या व्यवस्थापकाना राजीनामा पत्र लिहा.
(४) एका धुलाई यंत्राची (Washing Machine) विक्रीवृद्धी करण्यासाठी विक्रीपत्र लिहा.
(५) तयार कपड्यांच्या घाऊक शोरूमला त्यांची किंमत यादी, माल यादी आणि इतर माहिती मागविणारे चौकशी पत्र लिहा.

२१

४. परब इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेडच्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना, कार्यक्रम पत्रिका तयार करा. तसेच दोन ठराव तयार करून लिहा :

- (अ) बँकर्सची नियुक्ती
(ब) गुंतवणूकदारांचे शेअर्स काढणे.

८

५. (अ) एल.ए.टी.ई. विद्यापीठातील ए.टी.के.टी. महाविद्यालयाचा निकाल कमी लागल्यामुळे एक समिती स्थापन केलेली आहे. ह्याचा अहवाल तयार करा.

१०

किंवा

(अ) लाकूड कारखान्याचा व्यवस्थापक म्हणून झालेला आगीचा अपघात आणि तुमचा त्यावरील निवाडा देणारा अहवाल संचालकांना लिहा.

१०

5

[TURN OVER]

६. (अ) खालील वाक्य बरोबर करून लिहा :-

- (१) Use foot on the bridge.
- (२) Ramya & Chamya are good Accountant.
- (३) I too run fast.
- (४) Go slow, work is in progress head.
- (५) Reema is walking over the street.

(ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर परिच्छेद लिहा :-

- (१) E.B.C. as the right reservation policy of India.
- (२) College Annual Day function.
- (३) Cleanliness is next to godliness.

किंवा

(क) खालील उताऱ्याचे सारांश लिहा :-

India and the United States are at one in recognising the right of free speech. which Mahatma Gandhi called the foundation-stone at "Swaraj" or self-government and the rights of academic freedom trade union organisation, freedom of the press and freedom of religion.

All the rights are recognized in international covenants. There are few governments which do not at least pay lip service to them. And yet, to quote Gandhi once more, "No principle exists in the abstract. Without its concrete application it has no meaning." In India as in the United States, these rights have concrete application and real meaning.

It is to preserve these rights that both our nations have chosen similar paths to the development of our resources and the betterment of our people. There are differences between us in the degree to which economic growth is pursued through public enterprise, on the one hand, and private enterprise, on the other but more important than these differences is over shared belief that the political structure in which development takes place should be democratic and should respect the human rights of each and every citizen.

किंवा

(क) खालील उताऱ्याचे संपादन करा :-

in mumbai the ideal catchment area is the roof tops from where rainwater can collected through channels this water can then be pass through suitable screens filters and conveying pipelines thereafter the water can be send to the storage tanks afterwards this water which has been pass through filtration and treatment plant can used for various purposes accept drinking.

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 and 7 are compulsory.
 (2) Besides compulsory questions, answer any two questions from each section.
 (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I

1. (a) Define the following (any four) :- 12
 - (i) Law of Demand
 - (ii) Cross Elasticity of Demand
 - (iii) Production Function
 - (iv) Opportunity Cost
 - (v) Social Cost
 - (vi) Total Revenue.
- (b) Distinguish between (any two) :- 6
 - (i) Price Elasticity of Demand and Income Elasticity of Demand.
 - (ii) Fixed Cost and Variable Cost.
 - (iii) Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue.
2. (a) What are the determinants of Demand ? 8
- (b) Explain different types of Cross Elasticity of Demand. 8
3. (a) What is Demand Forecasting ? Explain different objectives of Demand Forecasting. 8
- (b) Discuss various methods of Demand Forecasting. 8
4. (a) State and explain the properties of Iso-quant. 8
- (b) Explain the concept of Producer's Equilibrium. 8
5. (a) Explain the relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost. 8
- (b) Write an explanatory note on the Long Run Average Cost Curve. 8
6. Write short notes on (any two) :- 16
 - (a) Consumer's Surplus
 - (b) Promotional Elasticity of Demand
 - (c) Law of Returns to Scale
 - (d) Any two objectives of firm.

[TURN OVER]

Section II

7. (a) Define the following (any four) :- 12
 (i) Monopoly
 (ii) Monopolistic Competition
 (iii) Oligopoly
 (iv) Price Discrimination
 (v) Capital Budgeting
 (vi) Investment Criteria.
- (b) Distinguish between (any two) :- 6
 (i) Firm and Industry
 (ii) Production Cost and Selling Cost
 (iii) Average Cost Pricing and Marginal Cost Pricing.
8. (a) Explain the features of Perfect Competition. 8
 (b) Explain the equilibrium of a firm under Perfect Competition. 8
9. (a) Explain with the help of diagram the equilibrium under monopoly. 8
 (b) Write an explanatory note on 'Dumping'. 8
10. (a) Explain various objectives of Pricing Policy. 8
 (b) What are the causes of market failure ? 8
11. (a) Explain the significance of Capital Budgeting. 8
 (b) Write an explanatory note on Pay Back Period Method. 8
12. Write short notes (any two) :- 16
 (a) Types of Price Discrimination
 (b) Product Differentiation
 (c) Kinked Demand Curve
 (d) Net Present Value Method.
-

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

- सूचना : (१) प्रश्न क्रमांक १ आणि ७ अनिवार्य आहेत.
 (२) अनिवार्य प्रश्नांशिवाय प्रत्येक विभागातून दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 (३) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग - १

१. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :-

१२

- (१) मागणीचा सिद्धांत
- (२) मागणीची अन्योन्य लवचिकता
- (३) उत्पादन फलन
- (४) संधी खर्च
- (५) सामाजिक खर्च
- (६) एकूण प्राप्ती.

(ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) :-

६

- (१) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता आणि मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता
- (२) स्थिर खर्च आणि बदलता खर्च
- (३) सरासरी प्राप्ती आणि सिमांत प्राप्ती.

२. (अ) मागणीची विविध निर्धारके कोणती ?

८

(ब) मागणीच्या अन्योन्य लवचिकतेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

८

३. (अ) मागणीचा पूर्व अनुमान म्हणजे काय ? मागणीच्या पूर्व अनुमानाची विविध उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) मागणीचा पूर्व अनुमान वर्तविणाऱ्या विविध पद्धतींवर चर्चा करा.

८

४. (अ) समउत्पादन वक्र म्हणजे काय ते सांगून सम उत्पादन वक्राची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) उत्पादनकर्त्याचा समतोल ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

८

५. (अ) सरासरी खर्च आणि सिमांत खर्च यांतील संबंध स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) दीर्घकालीन सरासरी खर्च वक्रावर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.

८

६. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-

१६

- (अ) उपभोक्त्याचे संतोषाधिक्य
- (ब) मागणीची प्रवर्तन लवचिकता
- (क) अनुमाप प्रत्याय सिद्धांत
- (ड) उत्पादन पेढीची कोणतीही दोन उद्दिष्टे.

[TURN OVER]

विभाग २

७. (अ) खालील व्याख्या द्या (कोणत्याही चार) :-

१२

- (१) मत्तेदारी
- (२) मत्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा
- (३) अल्पाधिकार
- (४) मूल्य विभेद
- (५) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रक
- (६) गुंतवणुकीचे निकष.

(ब) फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही दोन) :-

६

- (१) व्यवसाय संस्था आणि उद्योग
- (२) उत्पादन खर्च आणि विक्री खर्च
- (३) किंमत ठरविण्याची सरासरी खर्च आणि सिमांत खर्च पद्धती.

८. (अ) पूर्ण स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील उद्योगसंस्थेचा समतोल स्पष्ट करा.

८

९. (अ) मत्तेदारीमधील समतोल आकृतीच्या सहाय्याने स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) अवपुंजनावर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.

८

१०. (अ) किंमत धोरणाची विविध उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) बाजार अपयशाची कारणे कोणती ?

८

११. (अ) भांडवली अंदाजपत्रकाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

८

(ब) परतावा काळ पद्धतीवर स्पष्टीकरणात्मक टीप लिहा.

८

१२. थोडक्यात टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :-

१६

(अ) मूल्यभेदाचे विविध प्रकार

(ब) वस्तू भेद

(क) दंतूर मागणी वक्र

(ड) निव्वळ वास्तव मूल्य पद्धती.

F.Y.B.Com.

May
2017

P4-Exam.-1st Half-2017-35

Con. 148-17.

Commerce - pap - I

Introduction to business
(3 Hours)

KN-5969

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B. :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Tie the both sections together.

Section I

1. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) Define the term business. Explain briefly the scope of business.
 - (b) Evaluate the important types of Human Objectives.
 - (c) What is privatization ? Explain its impact.
 - (d) Discuss the main factors of internal environment.
2. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) State and explain the importance of project report.
 - (b) Discuss the factors affecting business location.
 - (c) What is entrepreneurship ? Explain the characteristics of entrepreneurship.
 - (d) Explain the different types of entrepreneurs.
3. Write short notes (any **two**) :— 10
 - (a) Social Objectives
 - (b) Impact of Globalization
 - (c) Types of feasibility study
 - (d) Problems of Women entrepreneurs.

Section II

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) State and explain the scope of services.
 - (b) Discuss the various challenges faced by service sector in India.
 - (c) What are the factors responsible for the growth of Organized retailing in India ? Explain.
 - (d) Explain the guideline for store planning.
5. Answer any **two** questions from the following :— 20
 - (a) What are the career options available in retailing ? Explain.
 - (b) State and explain the advantages and disadvantages of credit card.
 - (c) Discuss the various challenges of networking.
 - (d) What is e-commerce ? Discuss its features.
6. Write short notes (any **two**) :— 10
 - (a) Internet Banking
 - (b) Online marketing research
 - (c) Advantages of ATM
 - (d) Types of e-commerce.

[TURN OVER]

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

- सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 (२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 (३) दोन्ही विभाग एकत्र बांधा.

विभाग - १

१. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :- २०
 (अ) व्यवसायाची व्याख्या द्या. व्यवसायाची व्याप्ती थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) मानवी उद्दिष्टांच्या महत्त्वाच्या प्रकारांचे मूल्यमापन करा.
 (क) खाजगीकरण म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
 (ड) अंतर्गत पर्यावरणाच्या प्रमुख घटकांची चर्चा करा.
२. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :- २०
 (अ) प्रकल्प अहवालाचे महत्त्व नमूद करून स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) व्यवसायाच्या स्थळावर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकाची चर्चा करा.
 (क) उद्योजकता म्हणजे काय ? उद्योजकतेची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
 (ड) उद्योजकांचे वेगवेगळे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
३. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :- १०
 (अ) सामाजिक उद्दिष्टे (क) व्यवहार्यता अभ्यासाचे प्रकार
 (ब) जागतिकीकरणाचे परिणाम (ड) महिला उद्योजकांच्या समस्या.

विभाग २

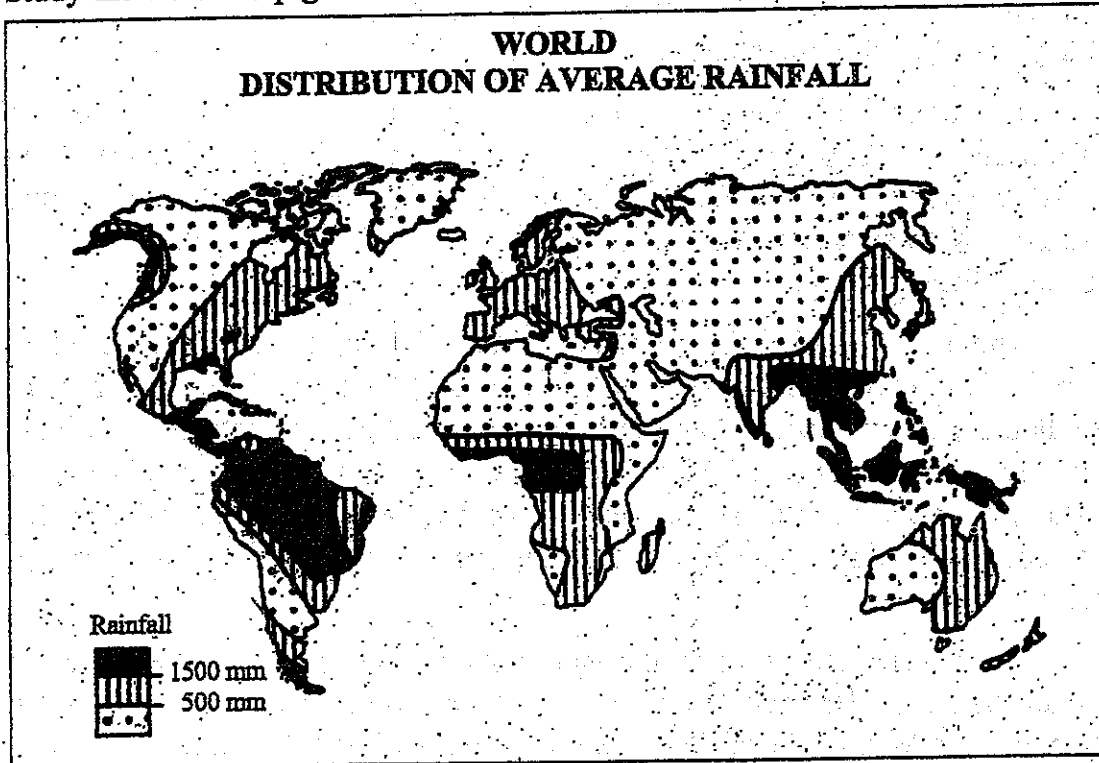
४. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :- २०
 (अ) सेवांची व्याप्ती नमूद करून स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) भारतातील सेवा क्षेत्रास सामोरे जाव्या लागणाऱ्या वेगवेगळ्या आव्हानांची चर्चा करा.
 (क) भारतातील संघटीत किरकोळ व्यापारांच्या वाढीस जबाबदार असणारे घटक कोणते ? स्पष्ट करा.
 (ड) दूकानाच्या नियोजनाची मार्गदर्शके स्पष्ट करा.
५. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा :- २०
 (अ) किरकोळ व्यापारातील उपलब्ध असलेल्या रोजगाराच्या संधी कोणत्या ? स्पष्ट करा.
 (ब) क्रेडीट कार्डचे फायदे व तोटे नमूद करून स्पष्ट करा.
 (क) नेटवर्कींगच्या वेगवेगळ्या आव्हानांची चर्चा करा.
 (ड) ई-कॉमर्स म्हणजे काय ? त्याच्या वैशिष्ट्यांची चर्चा करा.
६. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन) :- १०
 (अ) इंटरनेट बँकिंग (क) एटिएमचे फायदे
 (ब) ऑनलाईन विपणन संशोधन (ड) ई-कॉमर्सचे प्रकार.

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1, 2 and 3 of Section I and Question Nos. 7, 8 and 9 of Section II are **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **one** question from question Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of Section I and any **one** question from Question Nos. 10, 11 and 12 from Section II.

Section I

1. (a) Study the world map given below and answer the following questions :-

5



- (i) What is the theme of the map ?
 - (ii) Which cartographic technique is used in the map ?
 - (iii) Name the area of South America where rainfall is heavy.
 - (iv) Name the area of Africa continent where rainfall is less than 500 mm.
 - (v) What is rainfall range of Indonesia ?
- (b) Mark and name the following in the out-line map of the world (Refer Page No. 6) :-
- (i) Andes Mountain
 - (ii) Suez canal water route
 - (iii) Sahara desert
 - (iv) Industrial zone in U.S.A.
 - (v) Rain forest in South America.

5

2. Write short notes (any three) :-

- (a) Nitrogen cycle
- (b) Rain water harvesting
- (c) Energy conservation
- (d) Impact of environment on man
- (e) Agriculture
- (f) Climate change.

3. Read the following 'case study' and answer the questions given below :-

Case Study I :- Raigad farmers vote against reliance SEZ

In a recent first-ever referendum involving farmers held in India, more than 6,000 farmers of 22 Raigad villages have expressed their dissent against the proposed special economic zone of the Reliance Group there. It is a clear indication that acquiring land in the Konkan area for its multi-crore SEZ project is not going to be an easy task for the Reliance Group.

The proposed SEZ of the Reliance Group is going to be amongst the biggest in India. It requires 10,000 hectares of land, of which 3,000 hectares fall in the 22 villages located in the Hetwane dam area. Maharashtra has a total of 131 SEZs that will see an investment of ₹ 1.35 lakh crore in the state. In the process, it will create 6-lakh job opportunities. As per reports, Mukesh Ambani is offering profitable compensation packages to farmers, but they are still not ready to budge from their stance.

The notification issued by the Maharashtra Government in June, 2007 for the land acquisition under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act in some villages for the RIL-promoted Mumbai Special Economic Zone Ltd. project in coastal Raigad district of Maharashtra lapsed on 8th June, 2009. The company has therefore put on hold the ₹ 40,000 crore, 10,000 hectare multi-product SEZ project until the Bombay High Court rules on a clutch of petitions on land acquisition for the project filed by NGO's and local farmers. Earlier on the 5th June, 2009, the Supreme Court had dismissed RIL's plea to stay the land acquisition process. The company thus does not want land acquisition against the backdrop of the apex court order and the prevailing opposition in villages.

Questions :-

- (a) Why it is not easy task for the Reliance Group to acquiring land for 'SEZ' project in the Konkan area ? 4
- (b) Explain in detail the notification issued by the Maharashtra Government in June, 2007 for the land acquisition. 3
- (c) Which 'SEZ' project are coming up in Maharashtra ? 3

4. (a) What is Environment ? Explain biotic components of Environment. 8
 (b) Discuss about the importance of Environmental Studies. 7
5. (a) Define Resource. Explain various types of resources. 8
 (b) Discuss methods of forest conservation. 7
6. (a) What do you know about the world population ? Explain physical factors affecting population distribution. 8
 (b) Discuss about HDI. 7
7. (a) Mark and Name the following on the out line map of Mumbai -- 5
 (i) Lake Tulsi
 (ii) A tourist center in South Mumbai
 (iii) Most Polluted river
 (iv) An area of air pollution due to chemical industry
 (v) Bird sanctuary.
- (b) Mark and name the following on the out-line map of Konkan :- 5
 (i) Sindhudurg district
 (ii) A tourist place in Ratnagiri district
 (iii) A Hydel Power Station
 (iv) A Port in Palghar district
 (v) Most polluted river.
8. Write short notes on (any three) :- 15
 (a) Importance of transport in trade
 (b) New types of tourism
 (c) Man made disaster
 (d) Global Warming
 (e) ISO14000
 (f) GIS.

9. Read the following **case study** and answer the questions given below :-

When it rains, it pours acid in Pune.

Analysis of rainwater quality over the decade in Pune by the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) shows a disturbing rise in levels of acid in rainwater.

A study by Dr. Jayant Sarkar, Director, Air Pollution Unit IMD, and VK Soni, a meteorologist with IMD, Pune, shows a substantial rise in sulphate and nitrate concentration in rainwater in almost all parts of the country.

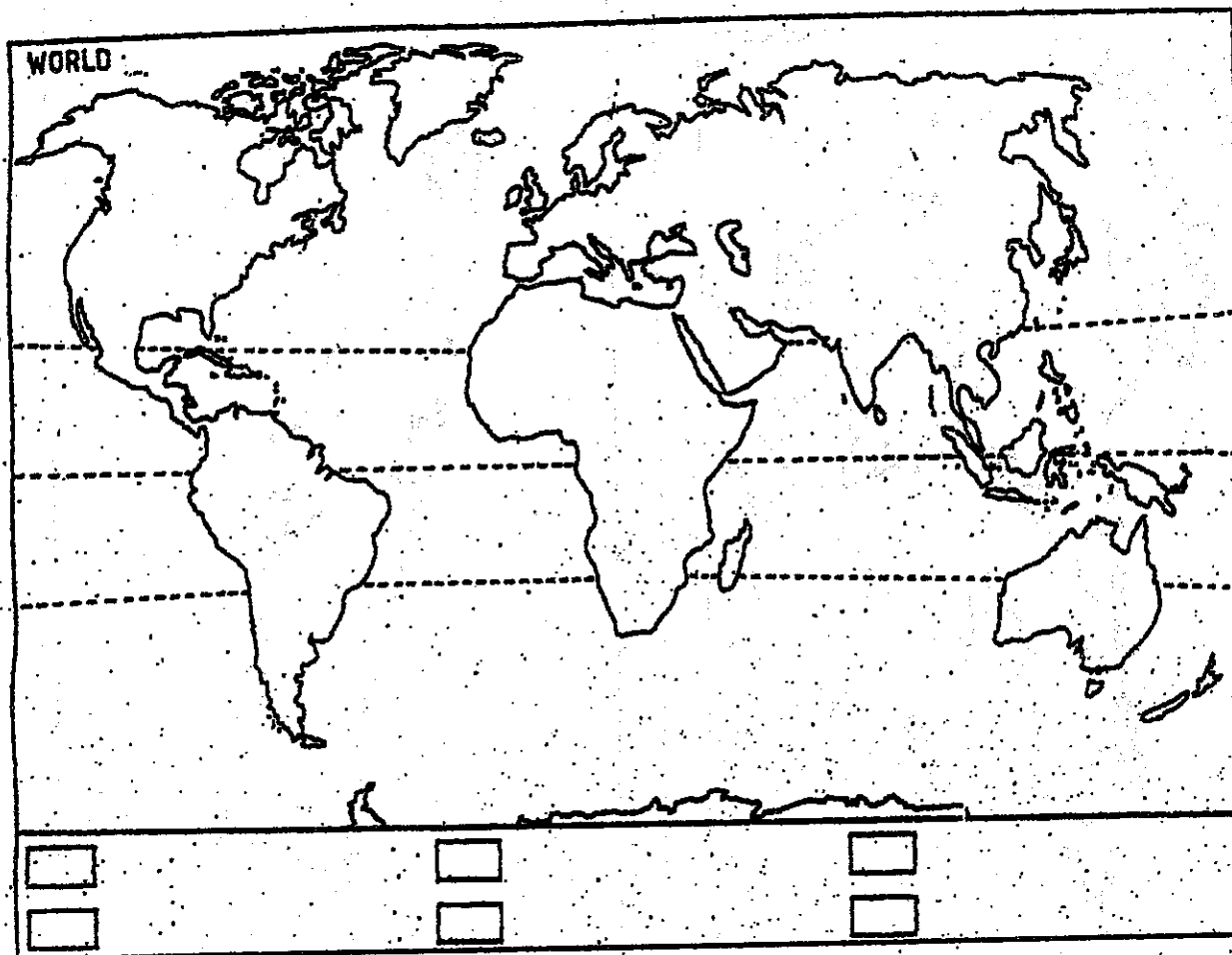
Meteorologists say there is no need to panic yet, but environmentalists warn that the trend, if not checked now, may pose a grave risk to public health.

Analysis of the sample reveals the mean sulphate concentration in rainwater at Pune rose from 0.94 mg/l in 1986-95 to 1.62 mg/l in 1996-2005, while nitrate went up from 2.43 mg/l to 3.04 mg/l. The study attributes this increase to rapid industrialization and urbanisation in and around the city.

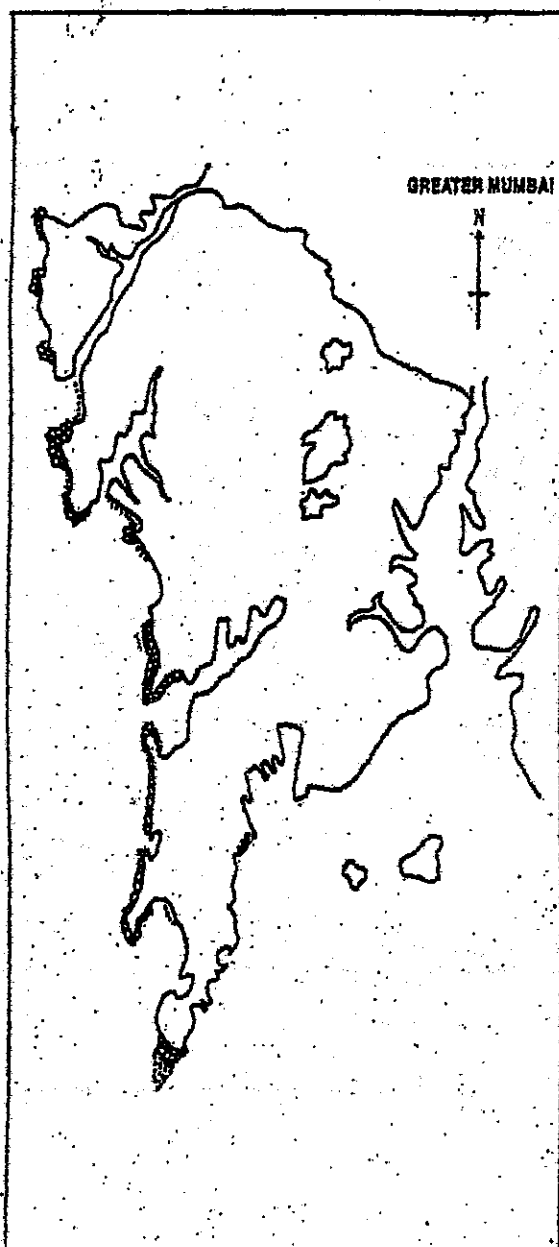
Scientists at the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, warn that the low pH levels (acidity) in rainwater may affect human health, vegetation, forests and aquatic life adversely. Research has shown a rise in the frequency of chest cold, cough and allergies. High acid content in rainwater may pollute ground water, impacting farm yield and quality.

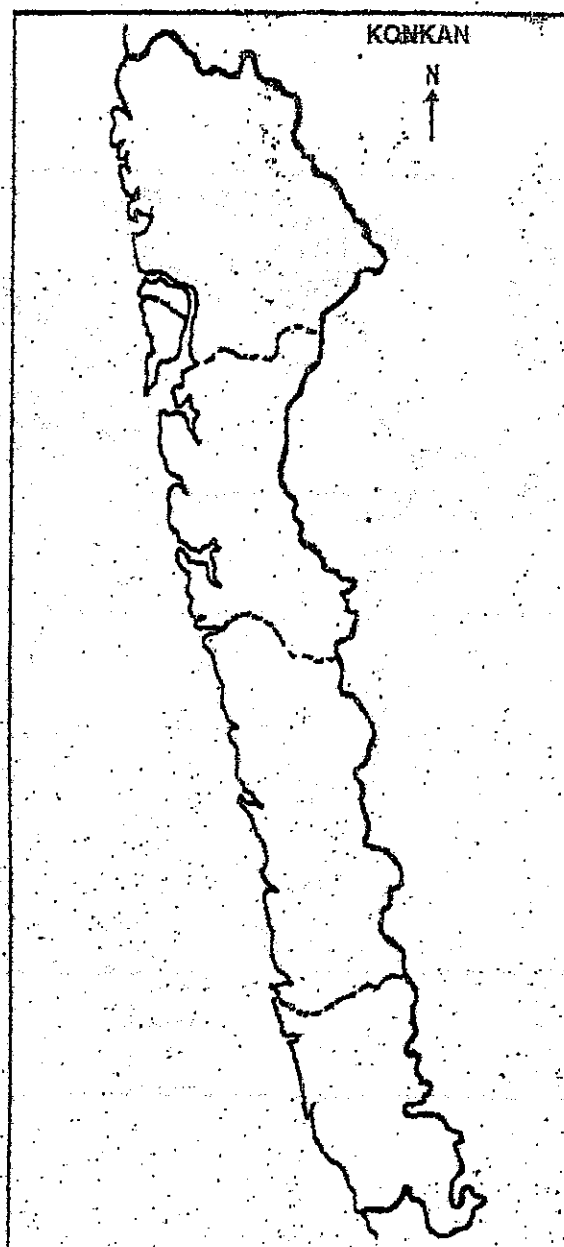
Questions :-

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) What are findings of a study undertaken by meteorologist regarding rains in Pune ? | 2 |
| (b) Why is it rain in Pune becoming more and more acidic ? | 2 |
| (c) According to NEERI, what will be impact of Acid rain on man and environment in Pune ? | 2 |
| (d) Write 10 to 15 lines about Acid rain-its origin, areas and effects. | 4 |
| 10. (a) Define communication. Explain various types of Communication. | 8 |
| (b) Discuss about merits and demerits of tourism. | 7 |
| 11. (a) Explain in detail about Natural disasters. | 8 |
| (b) Discuss disaster management cycle. | 7 |
| 12. (a) What do you know about major environmental movements in the world ? | 8 |
| (b) Discuss about Acid rain. | 7 |



[TURN OVER





(मराठी रूपांतर)

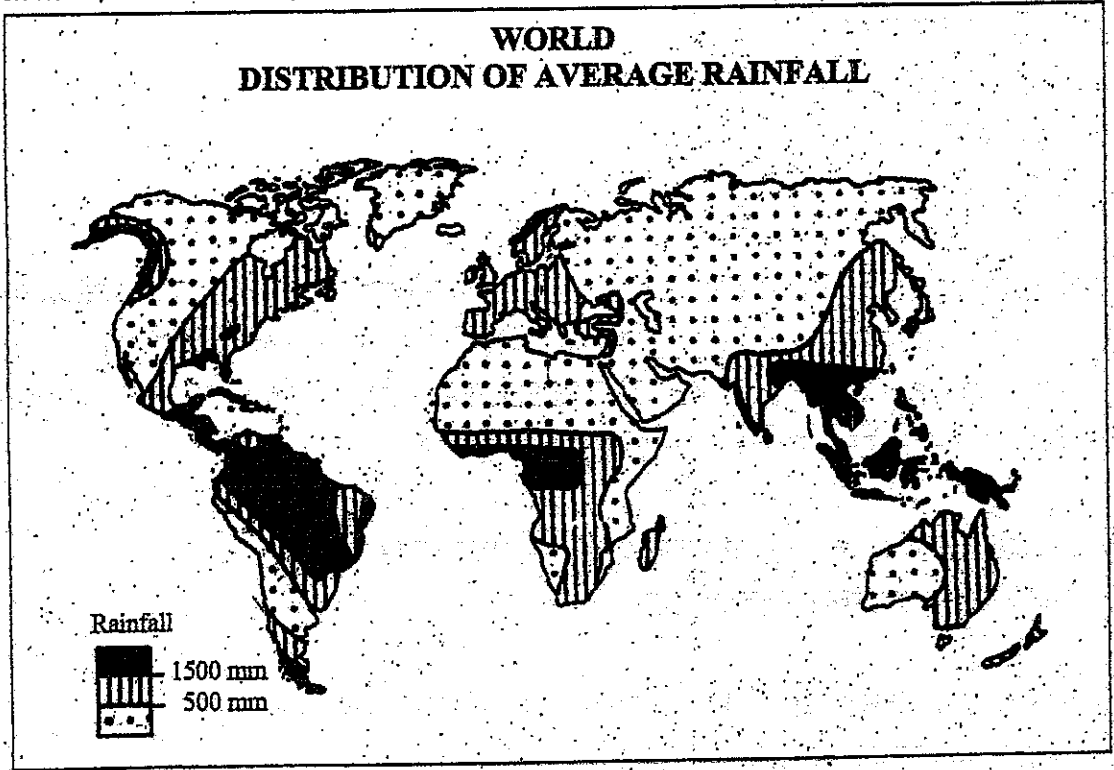
(३ तास)

[एकूण गुण : १००]

- सूचना : (१) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १, २ व ३ आणि विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ७, ८ व ९ अनिवार्य आहेत.
- (२) विभाग १ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक ४, ५ व ६ पैकी कोणताही एक व विभाग २ मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक १०, ११ व १२ पैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा.
- (३) प्रश्न क्रमांक ३ व ९ साठी इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

विभाग - १

१. (अ) खाली दिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशाचा अभ्यास करून त्या खाली दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.



- (१) नकाशाची काय संकल्पना आहे ?
- (२) नकाशामध्ये कोणत्या नकाशाशास्त्रीय पद्धतीचा उपयोग केलेला आहे ?
- (३) दक्षिण अमेरिकेत कोणत्या भागात जास्त पाऊस पडतो ?
- (४) अफ्रीका खंडामधील ५०० मी.मी. पेक्षा कमी पाऊस पडणाऱ्या विभागाचे नाव सांगा.
- (५) इंडोनेशिया मध्ये किती प्रमाणात पाऊस पडतो ?

[TURN OVER]

(ब) तुम्हाला दिलेल्या जगाच्या नकाशा आराखड्यामध्ये खालील घटक दाखवून नावे द्या :-

५

- (१) अँडीज पर्वत
- (२) सुएझ सागरी मार्ग
- (३) सहारा वाळवंट
- (४) संयुक्त संस्थानामधील औद्योगिक विभाग
- (५) दक्षिण अमेरिकेतील वर्षावने.

२. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :-

१५

- (अ) नायट्रोजन चक्र
- (ब) पर्जन्य जल साठवण
- (क) उर्जा संवर्धन
- (ड) पर्यावरणाचा मानवावरील परिणाम
- (इ) शेती
- (फ) हवामान बदल.

३. तुम्हाला दिलेल्या घटना अभ्यासावरील (Case Study) प्रश्न सोडवा. कृपया इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पहावी :-

४

- (अ) कोकण विभागामध्ये रिलायन्स समुहाला 'सेझ' साठी जमीन संपादन करणे का अवघड आहे ?
- (ब) महाराष्ट्र शासनाने जून २००७ मध्ये काढलेली जमीन संपादना संदर्भातील अधिसूचना स्पष्ट करा.
- (क) कोणते 'सेझ' प्रकल्प महाराष्ट्रात येत आहेत ?

३

३

४. (अ) पर्यावरण म्हणजे काय ? पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

८

७

(ब) पर्यावरण अभ्यासाच्या महत्त्वाची चर्चा करा.

५. (अ) संसाधनाची व्याख्या द्या. विविध प्रकारची संसाधने स्पष्ट करा.

८

७

(ब) जंगल संवर्धनाच्या पद्धतींची चर्चा करा.

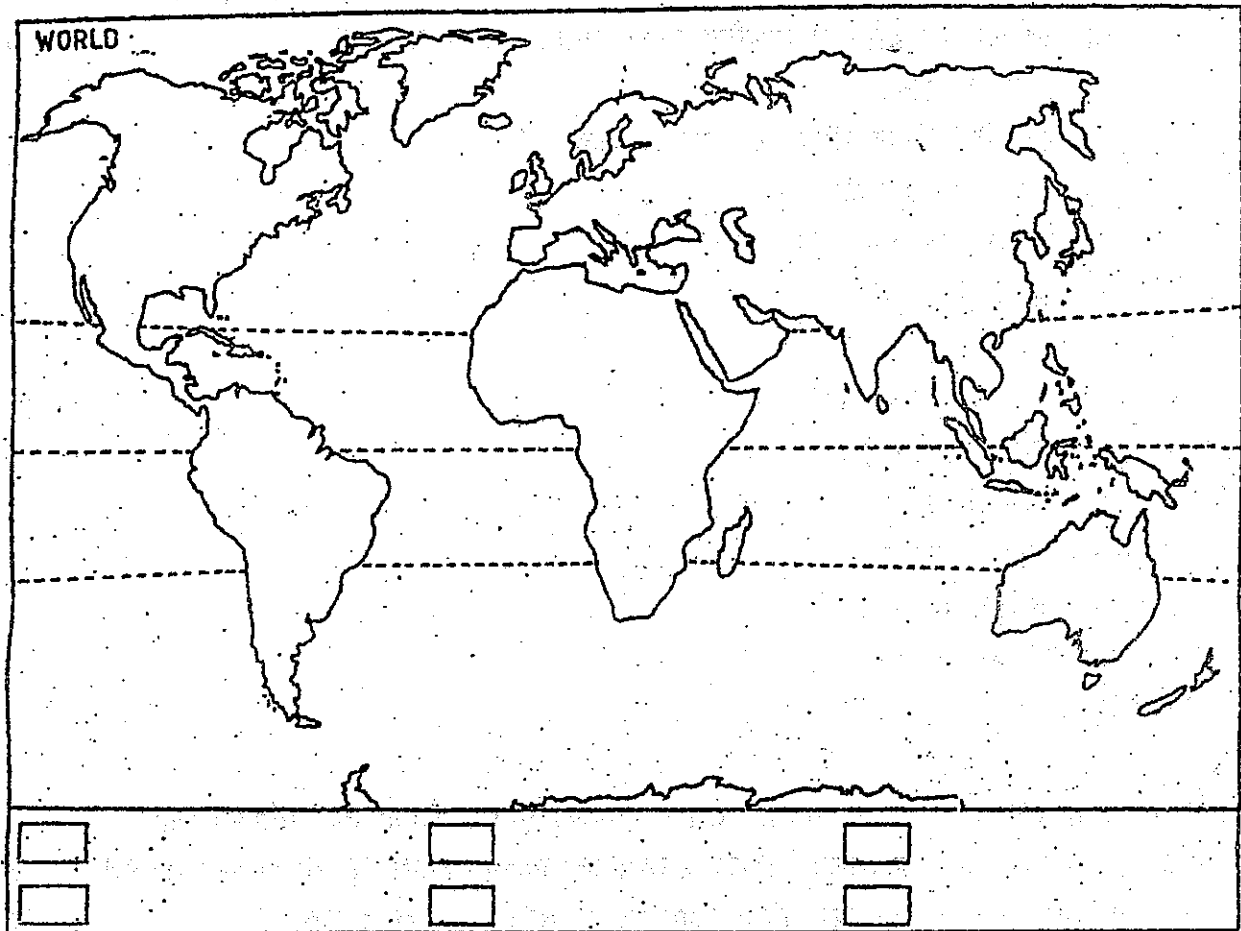
६. (अ) जागतिक लोकसंख्येबद्दल आपल्याला काय माहीत आहे ? लोकसंख्या वितरणावर नैसर्गिक घटकांचा होणारा परिणाम विशद करा.

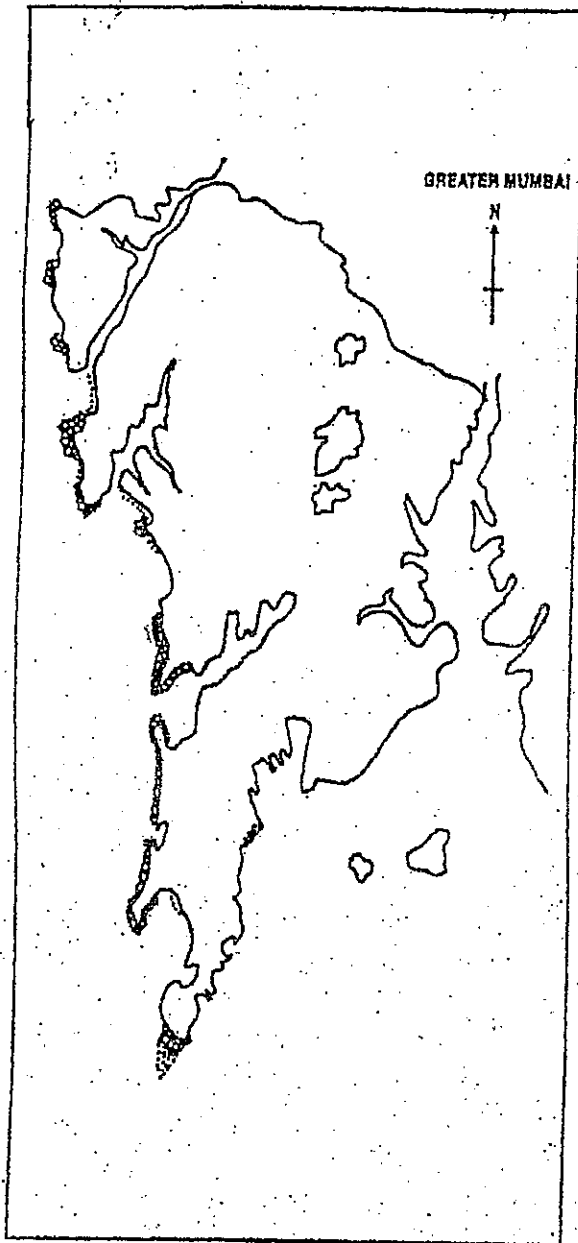
८

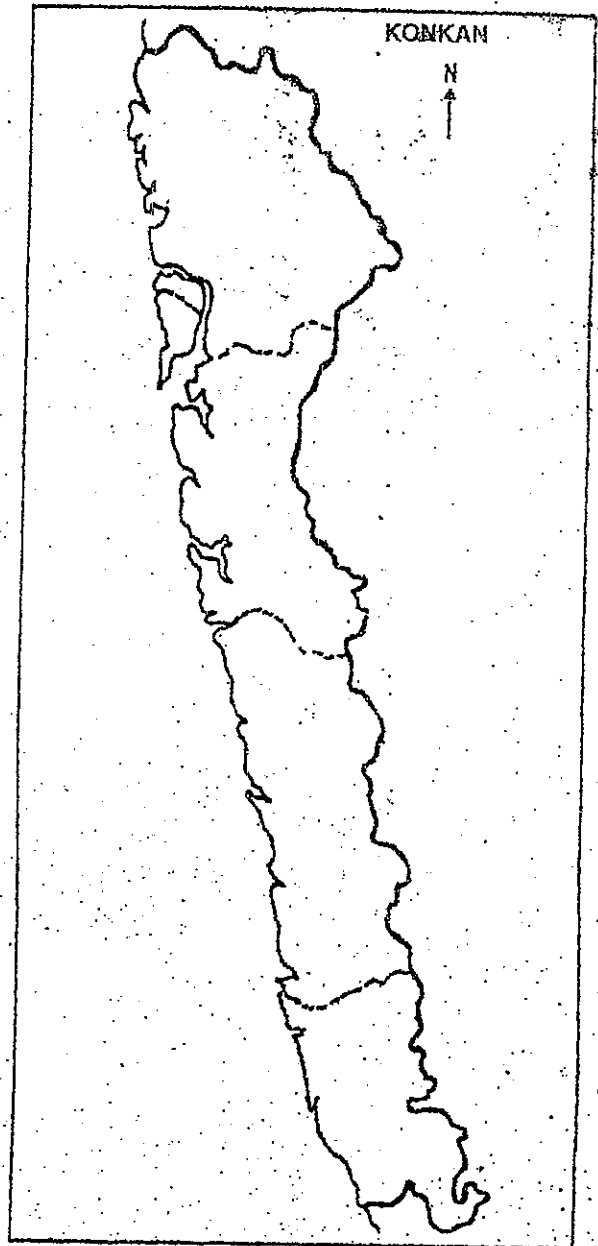
७

७. (अ) मुंबईच्या नकाशा आराखड्यात खालील घटक दाखऊन नावे द्या - ५
- (१) तुळशी तलाव (२) दक्षिण मुंबई मधील एक पर्यटन स्थळ (३) जास्त प्रदूषित नदी
(४) रासायनिक कारखान्यामुळे हवेचे प्रदुषण होणारा विभाग (५) पक्षी अभयारण्य.
- (ब) कोकणच्या नकाशा आराखड्यात खालील घटक दाखऊन नावे द्या :- ५
- (१) सिंधूदुर्ग जिल्हा
(२) रत्नागिरी जिल्ह्यातील एक पर्यटन स्थळ
(३) एक जलविद्युत केंद्र
(४) पालघर जिल्ह्यातील एक बंदर
(५) अतिप्रदूषित नदी.
८. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :- १५
- (अ) वहातुकीचे व्यापारामधील महत्त्व
(ब) नविन प्रकारची पर्यटने
(क) मानव निर्मित आपत्ती
(ड) जागतिक तापमान वृद्धी
(इ) आय एस ओ १४०००
(फ) जी.आय.एस.
९. पुढील प्रश्न घटना अभ्यासक्रमावरचे आहेत. (Case Study) कृपया इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पहा :-
- (अ) पुण्यामध्ये पडलेल्या पावसावर केलेल्या अभ्यासाअंती हवामान खात्याच्या तज्ञांना काय सापडले ? २
(ब) पुण्यामध्ये पडणारा पाऊस अधिकाधिक आम्लयुक्त होताना का दिसतो ? २
(क) निरी (NEERI) च्या मते पुण्यात पडणाऱ्या आम्ल पर्जन्याचा मानव व पर्यावरणावर कोणता परिणाम होईल ? २
(ड) आम्ल पर्जन्याचे उगमस्थान, विभाग आणि परिणाम १० ते १५ ओळीत स्पष्ट करा. ४
१०. (अ) दळणवळणाची व्याख्या द्या. दळणवळणाचे विविध प्रकार विशद करा. ८
(ब) पर्यटनाचे फायदे व तोटे यांची चर्चा करा. ७
११. (अ) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीवर सविस्तर लिहा. ८
(ब) आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन चक्राची चर्चा करा. ७
१२. (अ) जगातील महत्त्वाच्या पर्यावरण चळवळीसंदर्भात आपल्याला काय माहित आहे ? ८
(ब) आम्ल पर्जन्य यावर चर्चा करा. ७

[TURN OVER]







Mathematical & statistical techniques

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B. :** (1) Answer any **two** questions from **Section I**.
 (2) Answer any **three** questions from **Section II**.
 (3) Answers to **both** sections are to be written on the **same** answer book.
 (4) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
 (5) **Figures to the right** indicate **maximum** marks to a **sub-question**.
 (6) **Graph paper** will be **provided** on **request**.
 (7) Use of **non-programmable calculator** is **allowed**.

Section I

1. (a) A plot of land was sold for Rs. 20,00,000 through a broker who charged 1% brokerage to the buyer and 1.2% from the seller. Find the amount 5
 (i) Received by the seller (ii) Paid by the buyer (iii) Received by the broker
 (b) A merchant instructs his agent to buy 1000 Micro Tips pens and sell 15% above the purchase price. The agent charges 1% commission on purchase and 3% commission on the sales and earns Rs. 534 as commission. Find the price at which the agent buys a pen. 5
 (c) A manufacturer allows 20% discount on the list price and further 7% discount on cash payment. What is the list price of the product which is sold for Rs. 14,880? 5
 (d) An agent receives 2.5% commission on sale up to Rs. 12,000 and 4% on sales over Rs. 12,000. Find total income of an agent on sale of Rs. 22,000. 5
2. (a) Solve the following LPP graphically. 5
 Minimize $Z = 6x + 7y$
 subject to, $2x + 3y \geq 12$,
 $2x + y \geq 8$,
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.
 (b) Anita invested Rs. 49,572 in shares of Rs. 100 each at market price of Rs. 162 each. After receiving 11% dividend, she sold the shares at Rs. 180 each. She paid 2% brokerage while purchasing and selling the shares. Find her gain or loss. 5
 (c) Two different kinds of food F1 and F2 are being considered to form a weekly diet. A minimum of 16 and 25 units of fats and carbohydrates and at most 12 units of proteins are required. One kg of food F1 has 7 units of fats, 5 units of carbohydrates and 4 units of proteins. One kg of food F2 contains 5 units of fats, 7 units carbohydrates and 3 units of proteins. The price of food F1 is 4 rupees and food f2 is 3 rupees. Formulate this as an L.P problem to minimize the cost. 5
 (d) Shekhar invested Rs. 20,000 on 10/3/2007 in a mutual fund when NAV was Rs. 240 and the entry load was 2.25%. he received a dividend of 400% on 16/3/2007 and another dividend of 300% on 24/12/2007. If he sold all his units on 1/4/2008 when the NAV was Rs. 265, find his rate of return on the entire deal if the exit load was 0.5%. 5

3. (a) The demand function is given by $p = 4D^3 + D^2 + 3D + 10$. Find the total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue when $D = 2$. 5
- (b) Find the derivative with respect to x for the following :— 5
- (i) $y = x^3 + 10\log x + e^x + \log 10$
- (ii) $y = (x^3 + 10x + 5)(e^x + \log x + 10)$
- (c) Examine the following function for Maxima and Minima. 5
- $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 1$
- (d) The total cost function is given by $C = 100 + 5Q - 3Q^2 + 2Q^3$. Find the average cost, the marginal cost and the marginal average cost when $Q = 5$. 5
4. (a) The difference between simple and compound interest on a certain principal for 3 years at 8% per annum is Rs. 95.60. find the principal value. 5
- (b) Find the : 5
- (i) Present value of Rs. 40,00,000 required 4 years from now if the compound interest rate is 5% per annum.
- (ii) Future value of Rs. 20,00,000 after 3 years if the compound interest rate is 8% per annum.
- (c) A refrigerator costing Rs. 37,000 is bought for Rs. 7,000 down payment and the balance in three equal annual installments paid at the end of every year, with compound interest at 6% per annum. Find the amount of each installment. 5
- (d) Asha takes a loan of Rs. 30,000 from her friend at 9% p.a. on reducing balance interest rate, Find the EMI. 5

Section II

5. (a) Define statistics and uses of statistics. 6
- (b) Draw histogram and hence locate the mode for the following distribution of weights. 7

Weight in kgs.	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70
No. of persons	18	2	4	30	7	15

- (c) The total number of students in a college in Arts, Commerce and Science are 240, 780 and 480 respectively. In Arts, number of girls are 160. In commerce, numbers of Boys are more than 80 by number of Girls. In science number of Girls are double than number of Boys. Tabulate the above information in a suitable tabular form. 7
6. (a) Find the median for the following :— 6

Class Interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140
Frequency	5	15	28	32	18	10	7

- (b) The number of cheques cashed each day at a branch of a commercial bank during the last month is given below. 7

No. of Cheques	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200
No. of days	5	10	10	5

Find the mean and standard deviation

- (c) Find quartiles Q_1 , Q_3 for the following data :— 7

Class	0-25	25-50	50-75	75-100	100-125	125-150	150-175
Frequency	07	10	16	29	24	11	05

7. (a) Write a short note on :—

- (i) Random Experiment
- (ii) Sample
- (iii) Events.

(b) Two cards are drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that

- (i) Both cards are red cards.
- (ii) A black King card and a red Ace card.
- (iii) Both are Face cards.

(c) For the following probability distribution find :—

- (i) $P(X \geq 4)$
- (ii) $P(2 \leq X < 5)$
- (iii) $E(X)$
- (iv) $V(X)$.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P(X)	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.13

8. (a) Write a short note on Scatter Diagram.

(b) Find Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient for the following data.

X	12	15	17	25	30
Y	9	6	8	5	9

(c) The two regression lines are given by the equations :—

$$4x - 3y = 5 \text{ and } 6x - 9y = 3$$

Find mean values of x and y and the coefficient of correlation 'r'.

9. (a) What is a time series? Describe various components of time series.

(b) Find Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Index numbers for the following data.

Items	2010		2011	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	40	25	45	28
B	70	30	90	34
C	80	40	88	42
D	75	42	95	46

(c) Find the 3 - yearly moving averages for the following time series.

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Sales in Rs.	1013	1069	1058	1078	1086	1096	1099	1120

10. (a) Explain the following terms :—

- (i) Laplace criteria
- (ii) EMV
- (iii) Decision tree.

(b) For the following payoff table find the best decisions using :—

- (i) maximin
- (ii) maximax
- (iii) Laplace criteria

Product (Actions)	Demand (States of nature)		
	Poor (S_1)	Moderate (S_2)	High (S_3)
X	3650	8850	12750
Y	4150	10150	14650
Z	5500	13500	19500

(c) Determine the best action for the following pay-off table using EMV criteria.
Draw the decision tree.

States of nature	Probability	Action		
		A1	A2	A3
S1	0.4	40	30	10
S2	0.2	50	60	40
S3	0.4	20	40	60

Accounting & financial management
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

Pap - I

- N.B.** (1) From **Section I** Question No. 1 and 2 are **compulsory** and attempt any one question from Question No. 3 and 4.
(2) From **Section II** Question No. 5 and 6 are **compulsory** and attempt any one question from the Question No. 7 and 8.
(3) **Figures** to the right indicate **full marks**.
(4) **Working notes** should form part of your answer.

Section I

1. From the following Trial Balance of Mis. Farm Fresh Traders, Amboli prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :—

Particulars	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
Miss Simran's Capital		350,000
Drawings	23,300	
Stock in Trade on 1 st April, 2016	140,000	
Office Equipment	68,000	
Bills Receivable	32,600	
Bills Payable		20,400
Purchases	647,200	
Sales		963,500
Patents	25,000	
Returns Inward	3,500	
Returns Outwards		2,200
Sundry Debtors	63,400	
Sundry Creditors		50,200
Office Salaries	36,000	
Wages	25,300	
Insurance	3,600	
Legal and professional charges	12,400	
General expenses	16,680	
Printing and Stationery	4,520	
Discount received		3,200
Loan from Mr. Balbir		50,000
Interest on above loan	5,000	
Bad debts	3,000	
Advertisement	2,400	
Reserve for doubtful debts		2,400
Land and Buildings	330,000	
Total ₹	1,441,900	1,441,900

[TURN OVER

Adjustments :—

- (1) Stock as on 31st March 2017 is valued at ₹ 2,15,000/-.
- (2) Depreciate Land and Buildings at 5% p. a., Office Equipment at 20 % p.a. and patents at 10% p.a.
- (3) Of the debtors ₹ 3,400/- are bad. Provide reserve for doubtful debts at 5%.
- (4) Wages outstanding ₹ 2,700/-.
- (5) Goods costing ₹ 8000/- were destroyed by fire, insurance company admitted claim for ₹ 5,000/- only.

2. (a) State with reasons whether following are statements are **True or False** :—

8

- (i) Outstanding wages is an asset.
- (ii) Purchase of furniture is revenue expenditure.
- (iii) Accounting standards are issued by university.
- (iv) Rent is allocated among different departments on the basis of Sales.
- (v) Last in first out method of stock valuation is recognized by AS2.
- (vi) Under Hire Purchase method the buyer becomes the owner on payment of 1st Installment.
- (vii) Depreciation is calculated on cash price of the asset.
- (viii) Sale of scrap is Credited to Manufacturing Account.

(b) Match the Following :—

8

Column A	Column B
1) Insurance Account	a) As-1
2) Capital Account	b) Excludes interest
3) Purchase of Machinery	c) Nominal account
4) Gross Profit	d) AS-9
5) Hire purchase price	e) Balance sheet Asset side
6) Revenue Recognition	f) Includes interest
7) Cost of Production	g) Personal account
8) Cash price	h) Transferred from Trading A/c to P/L alc
	i) Transferred from Manufacturing A/c to Trading A/c

3. From the following particulars of Spices and Flavors, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account of the two departments Snacks & Cold Drinks for the year ended 31st December, 2016 :—

	Snacks ₹	Cold Drinks ₹	Total ₹
Opening Stock	58,600	46,800	105,400
Purchases	6,78,000	4,52,000	11,30,000
Carriage Inwards	12,400	8,400	20,800
Salaries			78,000
Sales	9,60,000	7,20,000	16,80,000
Discount Received			5,450
Rent and Rates			18,600
Traveling expenses			35,700
Carriage Outwards			7,280
General Expenses			36,000
Advertising			28,350
Discount Allowed			7,140
Insurance			4,600
Selling commission			16,800

Further information is relevant :—

- (1) General expenses and Insurance are to be allocated equally.
- (2) The area occupied is Snacks 2/5 and Cold Drinks 3/5.
- (3) The closing stock of the two departments were Snacks ₹ 2,58,500/-, Cold Drinks ₹ 2,35,600/-.
- (4) Apportion other expenses on suitable basis.

4. On 1st January, 2014 M/s Rupa Travels purchased one Motor Car from Kona Motors Ltd. on Hire purchase system. The cash price of the Motor Car is ₹ 4,20,000/-. The firm paid down payment ₹ 1,20,000/- on 1st January, 2014 and balance in 3 annual installments of ₹ 1,20,000/- each including interest at 10% p.a. commencing from 31st December, 2014. M/S Rupa Travels provide depreciation on Motor Car at 20% p.a. on written Down Value Method on 31st December every Year.

You are required to give :—

- (1) Motor Car A/c
- (2) Kona Motors Ltd A/c
- (3) Depreciation A/c

For the years ended 31st December, 2014, 2015, 2016 in the books of M/s . Rupa Travels.

Section II

5. From the following particulars of Shreemati Traders, prepare Trading, Profit & Loss A/c. 18
for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and Balance sheet as on that date :—

Assets and Liabilities	31 st March, 2016 ₹	31 st March, 2017 ₹
Office Equipment	8,000	??
Stock	8,200	9,870
Debtors	2,550	8,000
Creditors	2,020	2,490
Cash at Bank	4,270	?
Plant & Machinery	9,000	15,000
Bank loan		6,000

- (a) Receipts & Payments during the year :

Particulars	₹
Receipts from Debtors	14,390
Payments to Creditors	9,450
Carriage	1,560
Paid for Printing & Stationary	240
Paid for Salaries	1,620
Paid for Rent	920
Paid for General Expenses	1,350
Commission received	2,550
Purchase of machinery on 1 st April, 2016	6,000

- (b) Plant & Machinery is to be depreciated at 10% p.a.
(c) Office Equipments are to be depreciated at 20% p.a.
(d) Discount allowed to debtors ₹ 50 and discount received from creditors ₹ 80.

6. (a) State with reasons whether following are statements are **True** or **False** :—

8

- Branch account under Debtor system is a real account.
- Single Entry system is followed by limited companies.
- A consignor must sell all goods on cash basis only.
- Proper books of accounts are maintained under single entry system.
- Returns inwards is debited to creditors account.
- Bill receivable dishonored is debited to bills Receivable account.
- Opening capital is ascertained by preparing opening Balance Sheet.
- Cash purchases are credited to Cash account.

(b) Match the Following :—

8

Column A	Column B
1. Credit Sales	A) Prepared by consignor
2. Credit Purchases	B) Profit 25% on cost
3. Invoice price	C) Profit 33.33% on cost
4. Proforma invoice	D) Intangible Asset
5. Goodwill	E) Sundry creditors A/c
6. Profit 20% on sales	F) Sundry debtors A/c
7. Profit 25% on sales	G) Cost price + Loading
8. Outstanding salaries	H) Costprice – Loading
	I) Liability

7. Anil of Airoli consigned, 500 calculators costing ₹ 1,500/- per calculator to Rani of Medha on 1st June, 2016. Freight charges incurred on the consignment were ₹ 20,500/-. On the same day Anil drew a bill on Rani for ₹ 2,80,000/- payable on 30th September, 2016 which Rani accepted. The bill was discounted by Anil with his bankers on 1st July, 2016 at 12% p.a. Rani paid ₹ 15,000/- for unloading and ₹ 2,000 for godown rent. Rani rendered account to Samar on 31st August, 2016 showing sales of 400 calculators for ₹ 7,60,000/- after incurring selling expenses of ₹ 4,000/-. Rani's commission was @ 10% on sales. On this date Rani remitted to Anil the amount due to him. You are required to prepare consignment Account and Rani of Medha Account in the books of Anil of Airoli.

16

8. M/s Umakant Ferro Alloys, Manipal has a branch at Nerul. All purchases are made by head Office. Goods are sent to Branch at cost. The branch does not maintain double entry books of accounts, the books are kept at head office. Branch sells goods for cash as well as on credit. All cash received is sent to head office. All the expenses of the branch are paid by head office. From the following information supplied to you, prepare branch account in the books of head office for the year ended 31st Mar, 2017 :—

16

Particulars	₹
Stock at branch at cost on 1 st April, 2016	64,300
Debtors at branch on 1 st April 2016	26,780
Cash at branch on 1 st April 2016	4,260
Furniture at branch on 1 st April 2016	50,000
Goods sent to Branch	3,48,600
Cash sales	1,12,600
Credit sales	5,45,860
Cash received from debtors	5,12,360
Bad debts at branch	2,340
Expenses of the Branch paid by Head Office :	
Salaries	36,000
Rent	12,000
Printing and Stationery	4,450
Sundry expenses	26,120
Goods returned by Branch to Head Office	12,460
Goods returned by branch debtors	3,470
Cash remitted by branch to head office	??
Stock at branch on 31 st March 2017	9,4,150
Debtors at branch on 31 st March 2017	??
Cash at branch on 31 st March 2017	7,340
Furniture at branch on 31 st March 2017	45,000

(33)

F.Y.B.COM

(33)