

Prepare departmental Trading & Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st Mar. 2014 after considering the following data:

- Rent / taxes to be allocated in the ration of area occupied which was 1:2:1 respectively.
- Depreciation to be charged equally.
- Of the 2 salesman employed, one worked in department M alone. The other worked in department H & T. His salary be allocated equally between H & T. Salary of each salesman is Rs.2500/PM.
- All the expenses except those mentioned in item (a) to (c) above, be allocated in the ration of sales of the respective departments.

OR

Prepare Department Trading & Profit & Loss Account for two departments, viz. Chairs Dept. and Dolls Dept. for the year ended 31st Mar. 2014.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock :	
Chairs	75000
Dolls	25000
Raw Materials Consumed:	
Dolls plus Chairs	180000
Stores Consumed	45000
Wages :	
Dolls	15000
Chairs	30000
Advertisement	7500
Packing Expenses (Dolls)	3000
Office Expenses	24000
Depreciation :	
On Factory Equipment	16000
On Building	8000
Sales :	
Chairs	150000
Dolls	90000
Closing Stock :	
Chairs	60000
Dolls	30000

Given that:

- Doll making does not require any equipment.
- Only 1/8th of building is occupied by Dolls Dept.
- Divide Office Exp. In the ratio of 5:1 between Chairs & Dolls Dept. respectively.
- Value of Raw Materials used by Dolls Dept. is Rs.10000/-
- Divide Stores Consumed on the basis of Raw Materials used.
- Advertisement Exp. be allocated respectively.

Q. No. 5: The Car Mart company purchases a motor cars from Autoriders Company on a hire purchases agreement on Jan.1, 2011, paying cash Rs.10000/- & agreeing to pay further three installments of

Rs.10000/- each on 31st Dec. each year. The cash price of the car is Rs. 37250/- and the Autoriders Company charges interest @ 5% p. a. The car Mart company writes off 10 % p. a. as depreciation on the reducing installment system. Compute the amount of yearly depreciation & journal entries & ledger of Motor Car Account & Autoriders Company Account.

15 Marks

OR

On 01.01.2010 M has purchased machinery from A and paid Rs.8000/- at the time of delivery. The cash price was Rs. 48000/-. The balance amount was paid in the following 4 installments on the 31st Dec. every year with interest @ 5% on cash price: Rs. 12000 on 31st Dec. 2010; Rs. 11500/- on 31st Dec. 2011; Rs. 11000/- on 31st Dec. 2012 and Rs. 10500/- on 31st Dec. 2013. Machinery was to be depreciated at 10% p. a. on reducing balance method.

Prepare Machinery A/c and Vendor's A/c in the books of M. use full cash price (credit purchase method).

Q. No. 6: 1) Explain in brief accounting standards.

10 Marks

2) Explain the meaning of hire purchase system & explain the brief hire purchases.

10 Marks

OR

Short notes. (Any Four)

1. Benefits of accounting standard.
2. Fundamental accounting assumptions.
3. Definition of inventory under AS 2.
4. Cost of conversion.
5. Meaning of revenue vide AS 9.
6. Hire purchase agreement.

Tale Vibhag Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
D.G.Tatkare arts and commerce college Tala.
F.Y.B.Com. Semester -I Exam NOV- 2022

Time -3 Hrs

Total Marks - 100

Q .no. 1 Attempt any Four of the following.

(20 Marks)

1. How many shares of market value rs 120 each, can be purchased for rs 60180, brokerage being 0.3% ?
2. Give the difference between Stock Market & Mutual Fund.
3. Hitesh invested rs 20000 in a mutual fund with NAV rs 15.75. Find the number of units acquired by him if (1) there is no entry load (2) the entry load is 2%.
4. Karan sold his mutual fund units at NAV rs 175 with exit load at 0.5% .If he received rs 35591.15, find the number of units sold.
5. What is the income on the investment of rs 32300 in 8% stock at 95.

Q .no.2 Attempt any Four of the following.

(20 Marks)

1. State and explain principles of Addition and Multiplication.
2. Find n , if (1) $nP_3 = nP_4$ (2) $3(nP_4) = nP_5$.
3. Two different kinds of food, A & B, are being considered to form a weekly diet. The minimum weekly requirement for fats, carbohydrates and proteins are 18,24,16 units. One kg of food A has 4,16,8, units of these ingredients and one kg of food B has 12,4,6 units. The prices of food A is rs 4 per kg and that of food B is rs 3 per kg. Construct the problem to minimize the cost.
4. Draw the graph of linear inequalities:
(1) $3x+4y \leq 12$. (2) $2x+3y \geq 0$.
5. Maximize $Z = x+y$ subject to $x+2y \leq 8$, $3x+2y \leq 12$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$.

Q .no.3 Attempt any Four of the following.

(20 Marks)

1. Find the arithmetic mean of the following

Class interval	Frequencies
0-10	6
10-20	8
20-30	11
30-40	10
40-50	9
50-60	6

2. find the mode for the following data:

Class Interval	Frequencies
0-25	500
25-50	700
50-75	800
75-100	400

3. Draw Histogram from the following data

Profit per shop	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700
No. of shop	15	20	28	32	18	12	5

4. Find the Range and Coefficients for the following :

Marks	No. of students
10-25	13
25-50	25
50-75	32
75-100	10

5. Give the Merits and Demerits of Various Measures of Dispersions.

Q .no.4 Attempt any Four of the following.

(20 Marks)

1. Three coins are tossed. Find the probability of getting:

(1) No Head (2) Two Heads. (3) At least Two Heads.

2. A perfect cubic die is thrown . Find the probability that:

(1) An even number comes up. (2) a perfect square comes up.

3. Find K , if $p(x)$ is the probability mass function of a random variable if:

$$X = 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

$$P(x) = 1/8 \quad 1/4 \quad 1/4 \quad K.$$

4. A fair coin is tossed thrice . Taking the number of occurrences of Head as a random variable, write down probability mass function and probability distribution.

X= number of heads when a coin is tossed thrice is given by:

$$P(x) = 1/8$$

$$x=0.$$

$$= 3/8 \quad x=1.$$

$$= 3/8 \quad x=2.$$

$$= 1/8 \quad x=3.$$

5. If X = number on the uppermost face of a cubic die, find $E(X)$ and $V(X)$.

Q .no.5 Attempt any Four of the following.

(20 Marks)

1. A manufacturing company has to select one of the 2 products A or B. Market survey shows the following situation:

Demand	Probability		Return from sale in rs 1000	
	A	B	A	B
HIGH	0.4	0.3	50	80
MEDIUM	0.3	0.5	30	60
LOW	0.3	0.2	10	50

Construct the decision tree and make an appropriate decision.

2. Give steps for calculating EMV & EOL.

3. Find out the Regret table.

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

4. You are given the following payoff table for three acts A1, A2, A3 and states of nature E1, E2, E3.

States of nature	A1	A2	A3
E1	25	-10	-125
E2	400	440	400
E3	650	740	750

The probability of the states of nature are 0.1, 0.7, 0.2. Find the optimum decision using EMV criterion.

5. Explain the following terms : (1) Course of action (2) pay-off Matrix

मुंबई विद्यापीठ

तळे विभाग शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळ

द. ग. तटकरे कला व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय तळा

ता. तळा . जि -रायगड . ४०२१११

सत्रपरीक्षा -१

वर्ग - F.Y.B.COM वेळ- ३ तास

विषय - व्यवसाय संज्ञापन

दिनांक - १८/११/२०२२

सूचना- १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहे २. उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र १ अ. दोन ते तीन वाक्यात संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा.(कोणत्याही पाच)

१०

१) ईमेल २) डिकोडिंग ३) प्रतिसाद ४) ट्विटर ५) भाषिक अडथळा ६) एकमत ७) मूडल ८) Prozemics

ब) जोड्या लावा.

०५

गट अ	गट ब
१) वैयक्तिक अखंडता	व्यापार
२) ई - कॉमर्स	तांत्रिक भाषा
३) मौन	Whatsapp
४) जार्जन	अशाब्दिक संदेशवहन
५) स्मार्ट फोन	नीतिमत्ता

०५

क योग्य पर्याय निवडा .

१. चिन्हे आणि प्रामुख्याने भाषा अस्तित्वात नसताना वापरली जात होती.

अ . टेलीग्राम ब . अक्षरे क . चिन्हे ड . सेल फोन

२) दृश्य संदेशवहनद्वारे घडून येते.

अ . आवाज ब . चित्रे क . भाषा ड . संगीत

३) गोंगाट व अंतर हेप्रकारचा संज्ञापणातील अडथळा समजला जातो.

अ . सांस्कृतिक ब . भौतिक क . यांत्रिक ड . बौद्धिक

४)हे पत्रास कायदेशीर वैधता देते.

अ . शीर्षक ब . सही क . जोडपत्र ड . तारीख

५) आपल्याला आलेले ईमेलस्कॅन करते.

अ. virus protection software ब. CD क. Filter ड. Sensor

प्र २ टिपा लिहा . (कोणत्याही चार)

२०

१. ग्रेपवाईन

२. ऊर्ध्वगामी संज्ञापन

३. संज्ञापनाचे घटक.

४. ई-मेल

५. सामाजिक माध्यमे (Social Medias)

६. लेखी संदेशवहन: फायदे व तोटे

प्र ३. कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांचे उत्तरे लिहा .

१. संज्ञापनातील अडथळे सांगा व त्यावर उपाय सुचवा .

२. श्रवण म्हणजे काय ते सांगून श्रवणाचे प्रकार सांगा . प्रभावी श्रवणासाठी आवश्यक घटक कोणते ते सांगा

३. व्यवसायातील नितीमत्ता पालन : काळाची गरज

प्र. ४. पत्रलेखन करा .

१०

अ. सूदर्शन केमिकल कंपनीत विपणन व्यवस्थापक या पदासाठी अर्ज करा व त्यासोबत बायोडाटा जोडा .

ब. कोणतेही चार पत्र लिहा.

२०

१. बेहरोज आझमी यांना पेरियार विद्यापीठातून ग्लोबल मार्केट आणि इक्विटीज मध्ये पदव्युत्तर पदवी घेण्याची इच्छा आहे. सुधी बेहरोज यांच्या वतीने उद्देशाच्या विधानाचा मसुदा तयार करा .

२. अनु एजन्सी कंपनीत मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापक (Human Resource Manager) या पदावर आपली नियुक्ती करण्यात आली आहे तरी सदर नोकरी स्वीकारल्याचे पत्र लिहा .

३. कृष्णा कोयना नागरी सहकारी पतसंस्था मर्यादित , सातारा येथे असलेल्या नोकरीस राजीनामापत्र लिहा .

४. आर. बी. एन. लिमिटेड सोबत असिस्टंट मॅनेजर (HR) पदासाठी अर्ज करू इच्छिणाऱ्या तुमच्या संस्थेच्या मान संसाधन विभागाच्या सुश्री शालिनी मोन्टेरियो यांच्यासाठी शिफारस पत्राचा मसुदा तयार करा .

५. श्री रोशन सेन, (इंटरशीप साठी असलेला विद्यार्थी) अथिथी इंटरनॅशनल मध्ये यानी, हॉटेलमधील अचानक आलेल्या संकटाच्या वेळी मनाची आणि निर्णय घेण्याच्या कौशल्याची अनुकरणीय उपस्थिती दर्शविली आहे. त्याला कौतुक पत्र तयार करा .

प्र ५. अ. परीच्छेद लिहा. ०५

१. No Place for Paper Or Cash in 2022

२. Updated Delivery Channel

३. Take Video Conference to a New Level

ब. खालील परिस्थिती काळजीपूर्वक वाचा आणि प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या . ०५

सुश्री मिहिका शाह सरस्वती शिशु मंदिर व्हिजिटिंग फॅकल्टी मेंबर आहे . शाळा उडान- एक एनजीओ द्वारे चालवली जाते जी झोपडपट्टीतील मुलांना दर्जेदार शिक्षण देण्यावर विश्वास ठेवते. सुश्री शाह एक समर्पित शिक्षिका आहेत परंतु विद्यार्थ्यांना तिचे उच्चार पाळणे कठीण जाते आणि त्यांचा सामना करू शकत नाही तिच्या शिकवण्याच्या गतीने . यामुळे तिला विद्यार्थ्यांकडून नकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया मिळाल्या आहेत. सुश्री शाह असाइनमेंटमधून बाहेर पडण्याच्या मार्गावर आहेत .

१. दिलेल्या परिस्थितीत अडथळा ओळखा आणि स्पष्ट करा . (०३)

२. या अडथळ्यावर मात करण्यासाठी चर्चा करा . (०२

University of Mumbai
Tale Vibhag Shikshan Prasarak Manda's
D. G. Tatkare Arts & Commerce College, Tala
Sem. – I Exam; 2022 – 23

Sub.: Accountancy & Financial Management
Class : F. Y. B. Com.

Date : 15.11.2022
Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

Paper - II

Q. No. 1: A) Chose the correct answer. (Any Ten)

10 Marks

1. Accounting Standards in India are issued by
 - a. Institute of Standards of India (ISI)
 - b. Accounting Standard Board of ICAI
 - c. The Central Govt.
 - d. The Board International Accounting Standard Board
2. The Generally Accepted Accounting Principles are contained in –
 - a. Accounting Regulations
 - b. Accounting guidance notes
 - c. Accounting standards
 - d. Accounting frameworks
3. It is essential to standardize the accounting principles & policies in order to ensure
 - a. Transparency
 - b. Consistency
 - c. Comparability
 - d. All of the above
4. Valuation of inventory is governed by
 - a. Companies Act
 - b. Accounting Standard 2 by the ICAI
 - c. Income Tax Act
 - d. Accounting Standard 6 by the ICAI
5. Accounting Standard 2 by the ICAI defines inventory is
 - a. Assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business
 - b. Fixed assets
 - c. Current assets
 - d. Current liability
6. Accounting standard 2 by the ICAI, inventory covers
 - a. Work – in progress arising under construction contract
 - b. Investment held as stock in trade
 - c. Goods purchased and held for resale
 - d. Inventories of live stocks
7. Which accounting standard details with recognition of revenue
 - a. AS 1
 - b. AS 2
 - c. AS 10
 - d. AS 9
8. Revenue from interest recognized



- a. When interest is received
 - b. When loan is repaid
 - c. When interest accrues on time basis
 - d. When loans is taken
9. Which of the following is not covered by AS 9?
- a. Lease rent
 - b. Dividend
 - c. Interest
 - d. Royalties
10. ----- is the purchase price payable if full payment is made immediately.
- a. Market price
 - b. Cash price
 - c. Hire purchase price
 - d. Down payment
11. As soon as the ----- payment is made, the hirer gets possession of the article and can start using it immediately.
- a. Down
 - b. Full
 - c. Cash
 - d. Last
12. Under hire purchase agreement the buyer agrees to pay
- a. Cash price only
 - b. Interest only
 - c. Cash price & interest
 - d. Cash

B) State whether True Or False (Any Ten)

10 Marks

- 1. Compliance with any Accounting Standard is voluntary.
 - 2. AS 1 need not be followed by a partnership firm.
 - 3. AS is mandatory under the companies act.
 - 4. AS 2 does not apply to consumables awaiting under use in the production process.
 - 5. AS 2 is applicable to mineral oil.
 - 6. AS 2 does not recognize LIFO method for stock valuations.
 - 7. AS 9 does not deal with revenue arising from construction contracts.
 - 8. AS 9 does not deal with the revenue arising from hire purchase agreements.
 - 9. AS deals with revenue arising from lease agreement.
 - 10. Down payment means the total amount payable by the hirer.
 - 11. Assets Accrual Method is also known as credit purchase method.
 - 12. Hire purchase price is equal to cash price.
- Q. No. 2: From the following particulars, prepare stock record by FIFO and Weighted Average Method

15 Marks

Date	Transactions	Units	Rate
04.01.2014	Purchase	40	30
17.01.2014	Purchase	60	28
20.01.2014	Sale	50	35
22.01.2014	Purchase	80	29
25.01.2014	Sale	80	33
28.01.2014	Sale	20	34
30.01.2014	Purchase	100	26
31.01.2014	Sale	90	35

The stock on hand on 1st Jan. 2014 was 50 units @ Rs. 25 each.

OR

Calculate by FIFO method & Weighted Average Cost of inventory valuation, the cost of goods sold and value of closing inventory by the following data.

Date	Transactions	Units	Price / unit
01.01.2013	Opening Stock	1500	20
05.02.2013	Purchases	750	25
10.03.2013	Purchases	600	22
15.03.2013	Sales	1800	30
12.04.2013	Sales	750	31
16.05.2013	Purchases	600	25
25.06.2013	Sales	750	32

Q. No.3 : From the following particulars presented by Mazumdar Bros. prepare a Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31.03.2014.

15 Marks

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock : Raw Materials	3000	Carriage inwards	1000
Work in progress	4000	Hire of special plant	2000
Finished goods	8000	Factory rent	4000
Closing stock : Raw materials	1000	Repairs to plant	2000
Work in progress	5000	Repairs to factory	1000
Finished goods	4000	Supervisors Salary	8000
Purchases of raw material	40000	Wages of durwan at factory	1000
Wages of workers	20000	Royalties on production	2000
Light, gas etc. (Factory)	2000	Works manager's salary	6000
		Salary of works staff	3000

OR

From the following particulars, prepare a manufacturing accounts & Trading account for the year ended 31.03.2014.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Raw materials(01.04.2013)	12000	Carriage inwards	1000
Work in progress (01.04.2013)	8000	Returns outward	2000
Finished goods (01.04.2013)	9000	Royalty on production	1000
Purchases of raw materials	80000	Purchase of finished goods	8000
Direct wages	10000	Carriage outwards	500
Indirect wages	8000	Fuel and power	2500
Sales	174000	Repairs and maintenance	1500
Returns inwards	5000	Raw materials (31.03.2014)	6000
Depreciation on factory assets	4000	Work in progress (31.03.2014)	2500
		Finished goods (31.03.2014)	5000

Adjustment :

1. Outstanding direct wages amounted to Rs. 3000/-
2. Prepaid fuel& power amounted to Rs. 500/-

Q. No. 4: Rational Departmental Stores has prepared the following Trading & Profit & Loss Accounting for the year ended 31st Mar. 2014.

15 Marks

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock:		By Sales	
Dept. H.	45,000	Dept. H	3,02,600
Dept. M	60,000	Dept. M	4,53,900
Dept. T	27,800	Dept. T	1,51,300
To Purchases		By Closing Stock	
Dept. H	2,24,000	Dept. H	35,000
Dept. M	3,55,000	Dept. M	64,000
Dept. T	1,54,000	Dept. T	75,000
To Salaries	60,000		
To Rent / Taxes	45,000		
To Discount	12,000		
To Advertisement	34,500		
To Trade Exp.	9,000		
To Depreciation	15,000		
To Electricity	18,300		
To Carriage Outward	6,600		
To Net Profit	15,600		
	10,81,800		10,81,800

Prepare departmental Trading & Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st Mar. 2014 after considering the following data:

- Rent / taxes to be allocated in the ration of area occupied which was 1:2:1 respectively.
- Depreciation to be charged equally.
- Of the 2 salesman employed, one worked in department M alone. The other worked in department H & T. His salary be allocated equally between H & T. Salary of each salesman is Rs.2500/PM.
- All the expenses except those mentioned in item (a) to (c) above, be allocated in the ration of sales of the respective departments.

OR

Prepare Department Trading & Profit & Loss Account for two departments, viz. Chairs Dept. and Dolls Dept. for the year ended 31st Mar. 2014.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock :	
Chairs	75000
Dolls	25000
Raw Materials Consumed:	
Dolls plus Chairs	180000
Stores Consumed	45000
Wages :	
Dolls	15000
Chairs	30000
Advertisement	7500
Packing Expenses (Dolls)	3000
Office Expenses	24000
Depreciation :	
On Factory Equipment	16000
On Building	8000
Sales :	
Chairs	150000
Dolls	90000
Closing Stock :	
Chairs	60000
Dolls	30000

Given that:

- Doll making does not require any equipment.
- Only 1/8th of building is occupied by Dolls Dept.
- Divide Office Exp. In the ratio of 5:1 between Chairs & Dolls Dept. respectively.
- Value of Raw Materials used by Dolls Dept. is Rs.10000/-
- Divide Stores Consumed on the basis of Raw Materials used.
- Advertisement Exp. be allocated respectively.

Q. No. 5: The Car Mart company purchases a motor cars from Autoriders Company on a hire purchases agreement on Jan.1, 2011, paying cash Rs.10000/- & agreeing to pay further three installments of

Rs. 10000/- each on 31st Dec. each year. The cash price of the car is Rs. 37250/- and the Autoriders Company charges interest @ 5% p. a. The car Mart company writes off 10 % p. a. as depreciation on the reducing installment system. Compute the amount of yearly depreciation & journal entries & ledger of Motor Car Account & Autoriders Company Account.

15 Marks

OR

On 01.01.2010 M has purchased machinery from A and paid Rs.8000/- at the time of delivery. The cash price was Rs. 48000/-. The balance amount was paid in the following 4 installments on the 31st Dec. every year with interest @ 5% on cash price: Rs. 12000 on 31st Dec. 2010: Rs. 11500/- on 31st Dec. 2011; Rs. 11000/- on 31st Dec. 2012 and Rs. 10500/- on 31st Dec. 2013. Machinery was to be depreciated at 10% p. a. on reducing balance method.

Prepare Machinery A/c and Vendor's A/c in the books of M. use full cash price (credit purchase method).

Q. No. 6: 1) Explain in brief accounting standards.

10 Marks

2) Explain the meaning of hire purchase system & explain the brief hire purchases.

10 Marks

OR

Short notes. (Any Four)

1. Benefits of accounting standard.
2. Fundamental accounting assumptions.
3. Definition of inventory under AS 2.
4. Cost of conversion.
5. Meaning of revenue vide AS 9.
6. Hire purchase agreement.

मुंबई विद्यापीठ
तळे विभाग शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळ
द. ग. तटकरे कला व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय तळा

ता. तळा . जि - रायगड . ४०२१११

सत्रपरीक्षा - १

वर्ग - F.Y.B.COM

विषय - व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र

वेळ - ३ तास

दिनांक - १७/११/२०२२

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

प्रश्न. १ :अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा. (कोणतेही दहा)

(१०)

१. अर्थशास्त्राची विभागणी सूक्ष्मलक्षी व ----- अर्थशास्त्र अशा दोन प्रकारात होते.

(स्थूल , आंतरराष्ट्रीय, शेतीविषयक)

२. मागणीचा नियम ----- यामधील अंतरसंबंध दाखवितो.

(किंमत-खर्च, मागणी-पुरवठा, किंमत-मागणी)

३. सर्वसाधारणपणे उत्पन्न वाढल्यावर मागणी -----होते.

(समान, कमी , जास्त)

४. मागणीच्या नियमातील अपवाद म्हणजे ----- वस्तू होय.

(मीठ, माचीसपेटी , दोन्हीही)

५. हलक्या प्रतीच्या वस्तूंच्या बाबतीत मागणीची लवचिकताही ----- असते.

(धन, ऋण , शून्य)

६. जर वस्तूची मागणी अलवचिक असेल, तर वस्तूची किंमत वाढल्यास खर्चात -----

(वाढ होईल , घट होईल, बदल होणार नाही)

७. मागणीचे अनुमान / अंदाज हे -----असतात.

(अचूक, चूक, दोन्हीही)

८. उत्पादन म्हणजे -----होय .

(नफा कमविणे, उपयोगिता निर्माण करणे, सेवा निर्माण करणे)

९. स्थिर उत्पादनफल म्हणजे आदान प्रदाना मधील -----

(सम बदल , विषम बदल, विरुद्ध बदल)

१०. एकूणखर्च = -----+----- खर्चहोय.

(सीमांत + बदलता, स्थिर + बदलता, स्थिर+सीमांत)

११. Break Even Analysis मध्ये -----बिंदूमहत्वाचा असतो.

(BEA , BEP , BER)

१२. ----- खर्च हा इंग्लिश U आकाराचा असतो.

(एकूण, सरासरी, सीमांत)

अ	ब
१. पेढीचा समतोल	अ. स्थिर खर्चात बदल
२. शून्य उत्पन्न लवचिकता	ब. प्राप्ती वजा खर्च
३. एकक किंमत लवचिकता	क. सर्वेक्षण पद्धत
४. सरासरी खर्च	ड. भूमी, श्रम, भांडवल, संयोजन
५. मागणी अनुमान	इ. ताठरता
६. दीर्घकाळ	फ. किंमत व मागणीत समप्रमाणात बदल
७. उत्पादनाचे घटक	ग. एकूण खर्च / नग
८. Break Even Point	ह. व्यक्त व अव्यक्त
९. मागणीचा वक्र	ई. एकूण प्राप्ती व एकूण खर्च
१०. नफा	ज. डावी कटुन उजवीकडे ऋणात्मक
११. खर्च	ल. ना-नफा व ना-तोटा बिंदू

प्रश्न २ रा : कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

(१५)

१. व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.
२. खर्च म्हणजे काय? त्याचे व्यावसायिक अर्थशास्त्रातील महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
३. प्राप्तीचा अर्थ व प्राप्तीचे विविध प्रकार लिहा.

प्रश्न ३ रा : कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

(१५)

१. मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता म्हणजे काय? किंमत लवचिकता स्पष्ट करा.
२. मागणी म्हणजे काय? मागणी निर्धारित करणारे घटक लिहा.
३. मागणीची लवचिकता निर्धारित करणारे घटक लिहा.

प्रश्न ४ था : कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

(१५)

१. उपभोक्त्याचे संतोषाधिक्य स्पष्ट करा.
२. काटकसर (Economies of Scale) म्हणजे काय? काटकसर कशा तऱ्हेने करता येते स्पष्ट करा.
३. बदलत्या प्रमाणाचा नियम आकृती सहीत स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न ५ वा : कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

(१५)

१. एकूण उत्पादन खर्च, सरासरी उत्पादन खर्च व सिमांत उत्पादन खर्च उदाहरणासहित स्पष्ट करा.
२. अल्पकालीन व दीर्घकालीन उत्पादन खर्च आकृतीसहित स्पष्ट करा.
३. एकूण प्राप्ती, सरासरी प्राप्ती व सिमांत प्राप्ती उदाहरणासहित स्पष्ट करा.

प्रश्न ६ वा : कोणत्याही दोन टीपा लिहा

(२०)

१. मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता
२. Break Even Analysis
३. उत्पादन पेढीची उद्दिष्ट्ये
४. मागणी अनुमान

University of Mumbai
Tale VibhagShikshanPrasarak Manda's
D. G. Tatkare Arts & Commerce College, Tala

Sem. - I - Exam: 2022 - 23

Sub.: C. P. - I व्यवसाय

Date : 16.11.2022

Class : F. Y. B. Com.

Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs.

Paper - I

Q. No. 1 : A) खालीलविधानेचूककिंवाबरोबरतेलिहा. (कोणतेहीदहा)

10 Marks

1. कोणत्याहीव्यवसायाचामूळउपक्रमम्हणजेव्यापारहोय.उदाहरणार्थखरेदीआणिविक्री.
2. कोणत्याहीव्यवसायाचादुय्यमउद्देशहानफामिळवणेअसतो.
3. व्यवसायहासामाजिकआर्थिकउपक्रमआहे.
4. आधुनिकव्यवसायहाग्राहकाभिमुखअसतो.
5. व्यापारम्हणजेवस्तूवसेवांचीखरेदीविक्रीहोय.
6. GATTचेरूपांतर१९९५मध्येWTOमध्येकरण्यातआले.
7. SAARCम्हणजेदक्षिणआशियाईप्रादेशिकसहकार्यसंघटनाहोय.
8. सध्यायुरोपियनयूनियनमध्ये20राष्ट्रआहेत.
9. ASEAN याव्यापारीगटातफक्तदक्षिणआशियातीलचदेशआहेत.
10. पर्यावरणहाव्यवसायाचाअविभक्तभागआहे.
11. अंतर्गतपर्यावरणविश्लेषणसंस्थेचीशक्तिस्थानेवदुर्बलस्थानेदर्शविते.
12. भारतहाWTOचासंस्थात्मकसभासदआहे.

B)जोड्याजुळवा. (कोणत्याहीदहा)

10 Marks

A

B

1. सामाजिकउद्दिष्टे
2. पारंपारिकव्यवसाय
3. आधुनिकसंकल्पना
4. विस्तार
5. NAFTA
6. युरोपियनयूनियन
7. WTO
8. ASEAN
9. व्यावसायिकपर्यावरण
10. मायक्रोपर्यावरण

- a. नफ्यालाप्राधान्यदिलेजाते
- b. सामाजिकविकास
- c. अंतर्गतवाढ
- d. उदारीकरण
- e. ग्राहकवसामाजिकहित
- f. 10 सभासदराष्ट्र
- g. 27 सभासदराष्ट्र
- h. टिप्सकरार
- i. ग्राहक
- j. पर्यावरणविकास

11. प्रकल्पअहवाल

k. अहवाल

12. 1956 कंपनीकायदा

l. अपेक्षितप्रकल्पाचीमाहिती

15 Marks

Q. 2. खालीलप्रश्नांचीउत्तरेद्या.

1. व्यवसायम्हणजेकाय? त्याचीवैशिष्ट्येलेहा.

OR

व्यवसायाचीमुख्यकायीलेहा. व्याप्तीवमहत्त्वस्पष्टकरा.

Q. 3. खालीलप्रश्नांचीउत्तरेद्या.

15 Marks

1. व्यवसायपर्यावरणम्हणजेकाय? व्यवसायिकपर्यावरणाचेमहत्त्वसांगा.

OR

अंतर्गतपर्यावरणम्हणजेकाय? अंतर्गतपर्यावरणाचेघटकस्पष्टकरा.

Q. 4. खालीलप्रश्नांचीउत्तरेद्या.

15 Marks

1. व्यवसाययासंज्ञेचाअर्थसांगूनतिच्यास्थापनेच्याप्रक्रियेचेमहत्त्वसांगा.

OR

व्यवहार्यताअभ्यासयासंज्ञेचाअर्थसांगूनत्याचेविविधप्रकारकोणते.

Q. 5. खालीलप्रश्नांचीउत्तरेद्या.

15 Marks

1. उद्योजकवअंतर्गतउद्योजकयामध्येफरकस्पष्टकरा.

OR

उद्योजकांचेप्रकारथोडक्यातकोणतेतेलिहा.

Q. 6. खालीलप्रश्नांचीउत्तरेद्या.

20 Marks

A) प्रकल्पनियोजनयासंज्ञेचाअर्थसांगून. प्रकल्पनियोजनप्रक्रियास्पष्टकरा.

B) महिलाउद्योजकांचीप्रगतीकरण्यासाठीपुढेआलेल्यासंस्थांचेवर्णनकरा.

OR

टिपालिहा. (कोणत्याहीचार)

1. पुनर्रचनाडावपेचाचीथोडक्यातमाहितीलिहा.

2. WTO संस्थेच्याकार्याचाआढावाघ्या.

3. SWOT विश्लेषणथोडक्यातलिहा. व्यावसायिकपरवाने.

4. उद्योजकाचेमहत्त्वस्पष्टकरा.

5. महिलाउद्योजकांनाकोणत्याअडचणींनातोंडद्यावेलागते?

सूचना : १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहे.

२. उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

प्रश्न १. अ) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही पाच)

(१५)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| १. ग्रामीण समाज | २. प्रादेशिक विविधता |
| ३. अपंगत्व | ४. जातीयवाद |
| ५. जमातवाद | ६. सहिष्णुता |
| ७. एड्स | ८. स्त्रीभ्रूणहत्या |

किंवा

ब) पायाभूत अभ्यासक्रम (सत्र १) साठी सादर केलेल्या प्रकल्पावर भाष्य करा.

प्रश्न २. अ) भारतीय समाजाचा संक्षिप्त आढावा घ्या.

(१५)

किंवा

ब) भारतामधील "धार्मिक एकात्मता" यावर भाष्य करा .

प्रश्न ३. अ) भारतातील स्त्रियांचे स्थान तसेच समस्या यावर भाष्य करा.

(१५)

किंवा

ब) विकलांग व्यक्ती म्हणजे काय? त्यांना उपलब्ध असणाऱ्या सोयी-सुविधा तसेच वास्तविकता यावर भाष्य करा.

प्रश्न ४. अ) भारतीय राज्यघटनेचे महत्व विशद करा.

(१५)

किंवा

ब) भारतीय नागरिकांची मूलभूत कर्तव्ये व त्यांचे महत्व लिहा.

प्रश्न ५. अ) भारतामधील सामाजिक समस्या कशा तऱ्हेने सोडविता येतील यावर आपले मत मांडा. (१५)

किंवा

ब) " धूम्रपान व मद्यपान " युवकांसाठी आव्हान यावर चर्चा करा.

Time: 3 hours

Please ensure that you have received a correct question paper.

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Numbers to the right indicate full marks.
- iii) Answers to the questions are to be written in the full on the booklets provided.

Q. 1 A) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 10

Laxmi is good ----- playing basketball but she complains ----- parental pressure. She says that she is sure ----- remember her father's disapproval every time she feels ----- playing. Usually parents look forward ----- achievements ----- their children ----- any field that they excel ----- . But, her father prefers ----- see her study, rather than play and climb her way ----- prosperity.

Q. 1 B) Do as directed. 10

1. Rohit said, "My brother helped me close the deal." (Change into Indirect Speech)
2. The department conducted an inquiry. (Change into Passive voice)
3. Shailesh has left the firm. (Add a question tag)
4. Seeta and Geeta ----- (walk/walks) hand in hand. (Use correct form of the verb)
5. He was working. (Change into Simple Present Tense)
6. He sat on this rock and stared at the sea. (Make it a Simple Sentence)
7. ----- had I reached the door ----- it started raining. (Use correct Conjunction)
8. Dehli is ----- capital of India. (Fill in the blank with suitable article)
9. We are intelligent people. (Add a question tag)
10. Silk is made by silkworms. (Change into Active Voice)

Q. 2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. 20

Yoga, is a system of exercise, is not new. But the idea of yoga tourism is certainly new. Although yoga has been practiced by Indian sages since ancient times, people have just woken up to its many advantages.

Recently, Yoga has made it big in the Rajasthan capital. One out of ten foreign tourists are said to come here exclusively for yoga classes. This is surprising especially because five years ago nobody knew about yoga tourism here. Today, it has outrun all expectations. Group from the corporate sector too come just to learn yoga.

There was a time when the quest for the mental peace used to drive people to places like Rishikesh or Southern India. Now Jaipur is replacing them all. One

because of large number of traditional architecture in pink but it also forms a golden triangle with two major tourist destinations, Delhi and Agra. So, most tourists do not desire to miss this beautiful city. Taking advantages of this newly found demand; tour operators have begun organizing camps at some of the yoga centers. The demand is such that even naturopathy centers have groups of 40 to 50 visitors visiting them on regular basis. Growth in yoga tourism in Jaipur has resulted in the generation of additional revenue for the state. Domestic tourists are willing to loosen their purse strings along with their foreign counterparts. But nobody is complaining. Rather the tourism industry is smiling all the way.

1. Rewrite the sentence ' Although yoga has been practice----- woken up to its many advantages.' Beginning with 'In spite of-----'. 2
2. Foreign tourist visit Rajasthan capital----- 2
 - a) For sightseeing.
 - b) For yoga classes.
 - c) To generate revenue for India

(Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence)

3. In the second para, write says 'This is surprising.' What does 'this' stands for? 2
4. In what way is Jaipur replacing Rishikesh and Southern India? 2
5. Para second is related to para third 2
 - a) As they both talk about yoga tourism.
 - b) As they talk about the virtues of the same place.
 - c) As they talk about the virtues of yoga.

(Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence)

6. Why is Jaipur called 'Pink City'? 2
7. Which golden triangle is the writer referring to? 2
8. Yoga tourism has proved helpful to Jaipur. 2
 - a) By organizing camps.
 - b) By having 40-50 visitors.
 - c) By generating revenue.
9. The author says ' The tourism industry is smiling all the way'. Do you agree? If yes, quote a line in support your answer. 2
10. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb given in the bracket: 2
 - a) It is ----- (advantage) to be well informed in advance.
 - b) Schools ----- (begin) operating buses for their students.

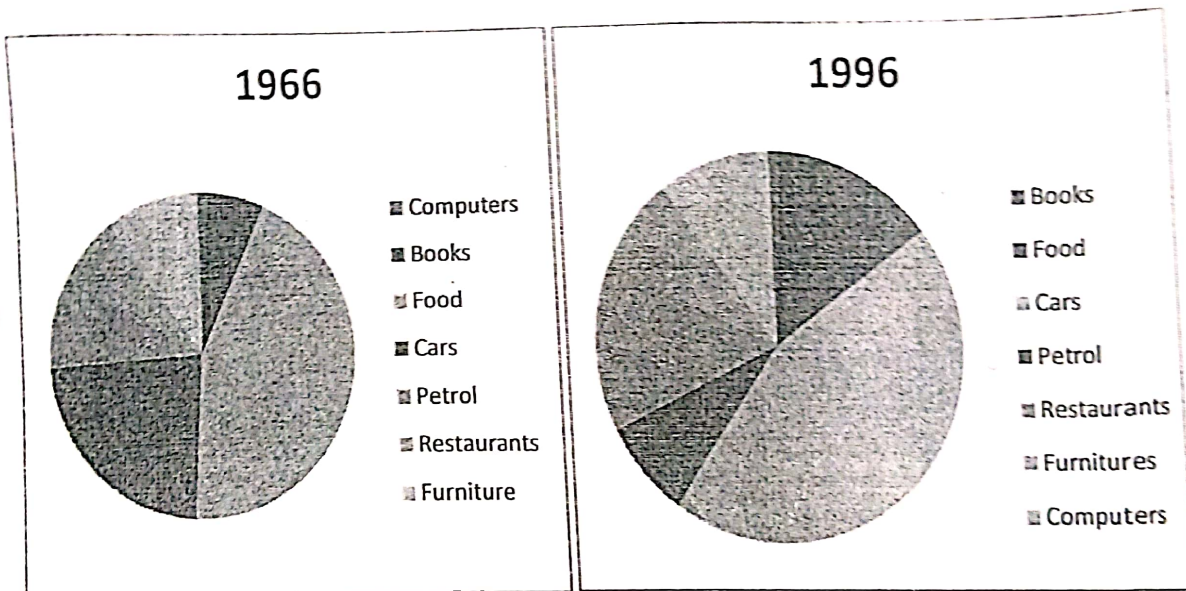
Q. 3 Write an application letter in response to the following advertisement: 20
(Any Two)

1. "Wanted a sales representative for a reputed company in Mumbai, with experience of 'House to House' sale. The candidate should be able to speak English, Hindi and Marathi fluently. Apply to Box No. 348, The Times of India, Mumbai - 400 001.

2. Write a letter seeking a letter of recommendation from Mr. Samant Bakshi, Principal, ABC College, on behalf of Randhir Khanna, who needs the same for getting a managerial job at a reputed company.
3. LIC company has lost the original copy of your policy, which you had handed to them. Draft a RTI petition questioning their negligence.

Q 4. Study the following pie chart and writes a short paragraph, interpreting the information expressed in them. 20

US spending Patterns, 1966-1996



Q.5 Write an essay on any one of the following 20

- Stop the sound pollution.
- The advantages of net surfing.
- Importance of Reading habits

सूचना : १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहे.

२. उजवीकडील अंक गुण दर्शवितात.

(१५)

प्रश्न १. अ) खालील संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही पाच)

१. ग्रामीण समाज

३. अपंगत्व

५. जमातवाद

७. एड्स

२. प्रादेशिक विविधता

४. जातीयवाद

६. सहिष्णुता

८. स्त्रीभूषणहत्या

किंवा

ब) पायाभूत अभ्यासक्रम (सत्र १) साठी सादर केलेल्या प्रकल्पावर भाष्य करा.

(१५)

प्रश्न २. अ) भारतीय समाजाचा संक्षिप्त आढावा घ्या.

किंवा

ब) भारतामधील "धार्मिक एकात्मता" यावर भाष्य करा.

(१५)

प्रश्न ३. अ) भारतातील स्त्रियांचे स्थान तसेच समस्या यावर भाष्य करा.

किंवा

ब) विकलांग व्यक्ती म्हणजे काय? त्यांना उपलब्ध असणाऱ्या सोयी-सुविधा तसेच वास्तविकता यावर भाष्य करा.

(१५)

प्रश्न ४. अ) भारतीय राज्यघटनेचे महत्व विशद करा.

किंवा

ब) भारतीय नागरिकांची मूलभूत कर्तव्ये व त्यांचे महत्व लिहा.

प्रश्न ५. अ) भारतामधील सामाजिक समस्या कशा तऱ्हेने सोडविता येतील यावर आपले मत मांडा. (१५)

किंवा

ब) "धूम्रपान व मद्यपान" युवकांसाठी आव्हान यावर चर्चा करा.