

F.Y. BMS - sem - I

11/10/2019

Regular of ATET - oct - 2019

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI - 90
REGULAR EXAMINATION - OCTOBER - 2019

TIME : 2 ½ Hours

MARKS: 75

PROGRAMME : FYBMS SEM - I

COURSE : BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - I

N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q1. A. Match the columns: (Any Eight)

(08)

1. E-mail	a. Listening inattentively
2. Correspondence	b. Distance
3. Fake listening	c. Words
4. Enclosure	d. Upward communication
5. Closed mind	e. Communication in writing
6. Physical barrier	f. Electronic mail
7. Verbal communication	g. Completes communication cycle
8. Silence	h. Non verbal
9. Suggestion Schemes	i. Psychological Barrier
10. Feedback	j. Documents attached

Q1. B. State whether the following statements are true or false: (Any Seven)

(07)

- 1) Colors convey different meanings.
- 2) Warning is an example of downward communication.
- 3) Gestures are verbal communication.
- 4) E-mail is the oldest method of communication.
- 5) Office Emails should be replied quickly.
- 6) Silence is one of the method of communication.
- 7) Reward is negative feedback.
- 8) Communication is one of the basic need.
- 9) Business should follow ethics.
- 10) Difference in language is a barrier to communication.

Q2. (a) Explain morale as an objective of communication.

(07)

(b) List any eight tips for effective listening.

(08)

OR

(a) Explain and illustrate the process of communication.

(07)

(b) List and explain the advantages and disadvantages of written communication.

(08)

Q3. (a) What are barriers to communication? Explain different types of barriers to communication. (15)

OR

(b) Explain the various forms of non-verbal communication. (15)

Q4. (a) Draft a letter of application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of Assistant Manager with XYZ Company, Andheri West, Mumbai. Use the Complete Block Layout. (10)

(b) Mr. Anurag Basu has been offered the post of an IT Administrator in Cloud Computech. Draft a letter of Job Acceptance on his behalf. Use the Modified Block Layout. (05)

OR

(a) Draft a letter of application with Curriculum Vitae for the post of an Accounts Manager with SPP Company, Vasai West, Mumbai. Use the Complete Block Layout. (10)

(b) Mr. Pratham has been working as a Junior Clerk with Balaji Films Pvt. Ltd. Since past five years and would now like to resign from his post. Draft a letter of Resignation on his behalf. Use the Semi-Block Layout. (05)

Q5. Write short notes on the following :(any three) (15)

- (a) Advantages of internet
- (b) Any five parts of business letter
- (c) Types of business etiquettes.
- (d) Horizontal communication.
- (e) Business ethics

12/10/2019

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI - 90
REGULAR EXAM OCTOBER 2019

TIME :2 HRS 30 MIN
PROGRAMME: F.Y.B.M.S
COURSE: Introduction to Financial Accounts

Marks: 75

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

Q.1.a: Fill in the blanks: (Any 08) 08 marks

1. _____ is an explanation of the entry given at the end of the entry.
(Posting, Narration, Journal Entry, Ledger)
2. IFRS _____ deals with Financial Instruments. (4, 6, 9, 12)
3. Cost of Production is transferred to _____ A/c.
(Trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/c, Partners Capital A/c, None of the above)
4. Under _____ method, depreciation is calculated on written down value.
(Scrap method, Reducing Balance Method, Original Cost method, Fixed Installment method)
5. Return Outwards appearing in Trial Balance are deducted from _____
(Sales, Purchases, Carriage, Return inwards)
6. The left hand side of an account is the _____ side.(Credit, Debit, Positive, Negative)
7. _____ means transfer of entries from the journal to the concerned accounts in the ledger.
(Posting, Casting, Narration, None of the above)
8. The wear and tear of most of the fixed assets leads to _____ of that asset.
(Depreciation, Appreciation, Revaluation, Evaporation)
9. Trade marks is _____ (Current Asset, Fictitious Asset, Tangible Asset, Intangible Asset)
10. Recording of transactions is done in a book called _____
(Journal, Transaction book, Record Book, Ledger)

Q.1.b: State whether True or False : Any 07 (07 marks)

1. Book -Keeping is useful to even a non-business concern _____
2. Book -Keeping records even the events not involving an "exchange" e.g. loss by theft _____
3. AS-1 represents Disclosure of Accounting Policies _____
4. AS-6 represents Depreciation Accounting _____
5. The provision for discount on debtors on debtors is calculated after deducting the provision for doubtful debts from debtors _____
6. Balance Sheet is a position statement _____
7. Sales - COGS = _____
8. Profit cannot be calculated properly unless depreciation is provided _____
9. The profit cannot be computed properly unless depreciation is provided _____
10. Salvages values can be ignored in depreciating fixed assets _____

(08 MARKS)

Q.2.a: Journalise the following transaction in the books of Mr.P for the month of May 2019:

Date	Particulars
1 st May	Started business with cash Rs.5,00,000
2 nd May	Goods purchased from Mr.Q Rs.1,00,000 @ 10% Trade discount and 5% cash discount and paid cash immediately

1

10 th May	Goods purchased on credit For Rs.50,000 from Mr.R
13 th May	Place an order for goods from Mr.S for Rs.40,000
14 th May	Goods purchased for cash from Mr.T Rs.1,50,000
15 th May	Furniture purchased on cash for Rs.70,000
16 th May	Goods sold on cash for Rs.3,00,000

(07 MARKS)

Q.2.b: You are required to prepare Furniture A/c in the ledger book of Vulture Associates on the basis of following information for 2018-19:

Date	Particulars
1 st April	Opening Balance Rs.20,000
26 th May	Furniture purchased from A Ltd on credit Rs.75,000
29 th July	Furniture purchased from B ltd on cash Rs.85,000
10 th Oct	Old furniture sold for cash (Cost Rs.1,80,000) for Rs.1,76,000
18 th Nov	Furniture withdrawn from business Rs.15,000
16 th Feb	Furniture brought by the owner Rs.20,000

OR

Q.2: Record the following transactions in Triple Column cash book for the month of November 2018:

(15 MARKS)

Date	Particulars
1 st	Mr.A started business by bringing cash of Rs.1,10,000 and machinery of Rs.20,000 as capital
4 th	He opened an account in bank by depositing cash Rs.1,50,000
5 th	Purchased machinery worth Rs.50,000 from B Ltd on cash
6 th	Installation charges for the above machinery amounted to Rs.100
7 th	Purchased goods worth Rs.30,000 from Mr. C on credit
11 th	Goods worth Rs.10,000 were sold at 5% cash discount
14 th	Paid wages Rs.5,000
16 th	Paid salary to staff Rs.15,000
20 th	Received cheque from Mr.D of Rs.6,000 on account
25 th	Cheque received from Mr.D was dishonoured by bank due to insufficient funds
28 th	Cash withdrawn from bank for household expenses Rs.3,000
30 th	Paid telephone charges Rs.10,000

(15 MARKS)

Q.3: State which of the following expenses/receipts are capital, revenue and deferred revenues, Explain with reasons:

1. Purchased furniture for Rs.50,000
2. Wages paid Rs.1,000
3. Heavy advertisement expenditure incurred Rs.20,000
4. Travelling expenses paid for purchase of machinery Rs.10,000
5. Sold goods for Rs.80,000
6. Machinery purchased for Rs.25,000 was sold for Rs.28,000
7. Audit fees paid Rs.500

OR

(07 MARKS)

Q.3.a: On 1/1/2016 A ltd purchased a machinery for Rs.24,00,000. On 1/7/2018 a part of machinery purchased on 1/1/2016 for Rs.1,60,000 was sold for Rs.90,000 and new machinery

at a cost of Rs.3,00,000 was purchased on the same date. The company has adopted the method are providing 10% depreciation on original cost method. Show Machinery Account. (08 MARKS)

Q.3.b: Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement of Mr.B as on 30th April 2019 from the following particulars:

Particulars	Rs.
Balance as per pass book on 30 th April	19,000
Cheque deposited but not cleared in April	1,750
Debit in pass book on 30 th April for dishonored cheque not recorded in cash book	200
Cheque issued but not cashed in April	3,790
Cheque issues on 24 th April and cashed on 28 th April was entered in the cash column of the cash book	300
Bank interest credited in pass book but not debited in cash book	30
Bank charges debited in pass book on 30 th April credited in cash book on 1 st May	10
Balance as per Cash book on 30 th April	15,440

(15 MARKS)

Q.4: Trial Balance of Mr.X as on 31st March 2019 was as follows:

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Opening Stock:		Creditors	10000
Raw material	3500	Return Outwards	1000
Work in Progress	7500	Old RDD	400
Finished Goods	4000	Discount Received	400
Debtors	20600	Commission Received	1200
Return Inward	2000	Sales	120000
Carriage Outward	500	Capital	100000
Wages	11400		
Salaries	21300		
Postage	800		
Stationery	800		
Insurance	700		
Factory Expenses	400		
Purchase	82000		
Cash at Bank	26700		
Plant and Machinery	25000		
Furniture	5000		
Rent	4600		
Power and Fuel	200		
Drawing	16000		
TOTAL	233000	TOTAL	233000

The following additional information is provided to you:

1. Closing stock: Raw Material-Rs.2000, WIP-Rs.8000, Finished Goods-Rs.4600
2. Write off bad debts Rs.600 and maintain RDD at 5% on debtors.
3. Prepaid Insurance Rs.300
4. Depreciate Machinery @ 20% and furniture @ 5%
5. Goods distributed as free samples worth Rs.4000

Prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account, Profit & Loss A/C and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019.

OR

(07 MARKS)

Q.4.a: Rectify the following errors in the books of A Ltd:

1. Rs.50000 paid for new Machinery for office was posted to Purchase A/c from Cash Book
2. Rs.200 being expenses on extension of existing building are charged to building repairs A/c
3. Stationery worth Rs.7000 purchased for office use was recorded through purchase register
4. Cash receipt of Rs.2500 from Mr.X was posted to the debit of Mr.C as Rs.5200.
5. Goods returns to Mr.B worth Rs.3,500 were not recorded in the books.
6. Goods returned from Mr.M worth Rs.4,000 were not recorded.
7. Purchase goods worth Rs.50,000 from Mr.Z were omitted from the books.

(08 MARKS)

Q.4.b: The following balances are extracted from the books of R Ltd as at 31st March 2019:

Particulars	Rs.
Capital	30000
Land and Building	31200
Bank Overdraft	5000
Cash in Hand	1360
Opening Stock	12000
Purchases	15400
Provision for Bad Debt	740
Sales	34000
Wages	2500
Salaries	1400
Advertisements	420
Rent	320
Insurance	80
Discount Allowed	600
Repairs	420
Interest Received	1000
Debtors	13240
Creditors	8200
General Expenses	1000

Prepare Trial Balance and any difference to be transfer to Suspense Account.

Q.5.a: Limitation of Computerized Accounting System

(08 MARKS)

Q.5.b: Need of Accounting.

(07 MARKS)

OR

Q.5: Write Short Notes on any three:

(15 MARKS)

- a) IFRS
- b) AS-6
- c) Capital receipt
- d) Subsidiary Book
- e) Deferred Revenue Expenditure

14/10/2019

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI - 90
REGULAR EXAMINATION - OCTOBER - 2019

TIME: 2 ½ Hours

PROGRAMME: FYBMS SEM I

MARKS: 75

COURSE: BUSINESS LAW

Q1. A. Fill in the blanks. (Any 8)

8 marks

1. Agreement with minor is _____.
2. A person who buys or agrees to buy is _____.
3. Negotiable instrument must be in _____.
4. In case of unfair means the consumer has the right of _____.
5. Minimum number of members in private company is _____.
6. Although company is an artificial person but not regarded as _____.
7. Something in return is called _____.
8. A patent is granted for _____ years.
9. An agreement enforceable by law is _____.
10. IPR refers to _____.

B. State whether following statements are true or false. (Any 7)

7 marks

1. A person with unsound mind can never enter into a contract.
2. Sale of goods act came into existence in 1923.
3. Voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another is called delivery.
4. A person accepting offer is called as offeree.
5. Promissory note is unconditional promise to pay.
6. Under consumer protection act complaint must be in writing.
7. Negotiable instrument must be in writing.
8. There are 8 clauses in MOA.
9. There is no prospectus in case of private company.
10. Intellectual property rights grants ownership rights.

Q2. a. What are the essential elements of contract?

8Marks

b. Distinguish between Agreement and Contract?

7Marks

OR

a. What are the Rights of unpaid seller?

8Marks

b. Define offer. Explain legal rules regarding offer?

7Marks

Q3. a. Explain characteristics of negotiable instruments?

8Marks

b. Explain rights of consumers under consumer protection act?

7Marks

OR

a. What are the different types of Cheque?

8Marks

b. Distinguish between transfer and transmission of shares?

7Marks

Q4. a. Explain the advantages of company?

8Marks

b. Define MOA. Explain its clauses?

7Marks

OR

a. Explain different kinds of meetings?

7Marks

b. Explain rights and liabilities of member?

8Marks

Q5. a. Explain IPR in brief?

8Marks

b. Write a note on geographical indications?

7Marks

OR

Q.5. Write short notes on (Any 3)

15 marks

1. Doctrine of Caveat emptor.
2. Defects and deficiency.
3. Copyright.
4. Articles of association.
5. Promissory note.

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON(W), MUMBAI-90
REGULAR EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 75

Programme: Business Statistics Sem – I

Course: FYBMS

Note: All questions are compulsory

From Q2 to Q4, attempt either "A" and "B" OR "C" and "D"

For Q5 attempt either "A" OR "B"

Q1 A] Multiple Choice questions (any 8)

(8)

- 1) A single value which is used to represent the entire mass of data is _____.
a) Measure of central tendency b) Statistics
c) Measure of Dispersion d) Skewness
- 2) Which of the following is not a continuous variable?
a) Salary b) Height c) Time d) Number of students in a class
- 3) The graphical representation of a cumulative frequency distribution is called _____.
a) Histogram b) Pie Chart c) Ogive d) Bar diagram
- 4) The standard deviation of a population divided by its mean and multiplied by 100 results into _____.
a) Standard score b) Co-efficient of variation
c) Variance d) None of these
- 5) The co-efficient of correlation _____.
a) can be positive, negative or zero b) is always positive
c) is always negative d) can never be zero
- 6) When the time series comprises annual data, we can find out _____.
a) Seasonal variation b) Secular trend
c) Cyclical fluctuation d) All of these
- 7) Laspeyre's index is based on _____.
a) Base year quantities b) Current year quantities
c) both of them d) average of current and base year
- 8) The probability of drawing an ace from a pack of card is _____.
a) $\frac{1}{52}$ b) $\frac{1}{12}$ c) $\frac{1}{13}$ d) None of these
- 9) The probability of occurrence of an event is known as _____.
a) Conditional probability b) Joint probability
c) Marginal probability d) Bayesian probability
- 10) When we draw a perpendicular line from the point of intersection of the "less than" and "more than" ogives to the x-axis, the point it meets x-axis gives _____.
a) Mean b) Mode c) Median d) None of these

Q1 B] State the following as True or False (any 7)

2 (7)

- 1) Collection, Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of data are the four components of statistics.
- 2) An arrangement of data into rows and columns is known as Tabulation.
- 3) To compare two different sets of data regarding their variability co-efficient of variation can be used.
- 4) There is no difference between variance and coefficient of variation.
- 5) The effect of natural calamities like floods, earthquakes are examples of random variations in time series .
- 6) Index numbers can only be used to measure changes in prices.
- 7) In decision making under uncertainty, events are also called states of nature.
- 8) The probability of getting an even number when a die is tossed is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 9) If A and B are independent events then $P(A/B) = P(B)$.
- 10) A square is used to represent a decision node in decision tree.

Q2 [A] The expenditure on food and other items and the amount saved in rupees of a middle class household over 3 years is shown below: (8)

Year	Expenditure		Saving
	Food	Other	
2016	3200	8000	4800
2017	5400	9000	3600
2018	8000	10,000	2000

Represent the data by a percentage bar diagram.

[B] The following data gives the price (in Rs.) per kg of some commodities and the quantity purchased. (7)

Commodity	Price	Quantity
Rice	40	5
Wheat	30	4
Sugar	36	6

Calculate the mean price taking the quantities as weights.

OR

[C] Calculate S.D for the following grouped frequency data: (8)

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REGULAR EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019

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C.I	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	69-70	70-80
f	8	20	30	24	12	6

[D] The following data gives the number of cars, trucks and scooters manufactured by a company in the year 2015, 2016 and 2017. (7)

Year	No. of Cars	No. of trucks	No. of scooters
2015	1500	1000	2000
2016	2000	1200	1500
2017	2500	2000	1500

Represent the data by multiple bar diagram.

Q3 [A] The following information pertains marks obtained by students of two divisions A and B: (8)

	Division A	Division B
No. of students	40	60
Mean	60	70
S.D	8	5

Find the mean and S.D of marks of the 100 students taken together.

[B] Calculate covariance, $Cov(X,Y)$ for the following data: (7)

X	80	90	100	110	120
Y	35	65	60	75	85

OR

[C] Calculate Laspeyre's and Paasche's Price Index Numbers for the following data: (8)

Item	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	12	4	20	3
B	8	3	14	4
C	7	5	10	6
D	10	8	15	7

[D] An employee was drawing a salary of Rs. 18000 p.m in 2014. In 2018 his salary was Rs. 24000. Calculate his real salary. What should be his salary p.m. in 2018 so that he could enjoy a standard of living comparable to that of 2014? Given CLI of 2018 with base 2014 is 160. (7)

Q4 [A] i) From a pack of 52 cards one card is chosen at random. What is the probability that it is a king or a spade? (4)

ii) A box contains 8 red and 7 green balls. A second box contains 10 red and 8 green balls. One ball is chosen from each box. What is the probability that they are of different colors? (4)

4

[B] The cost payoff table as estimated by a CEO of a company is as follows: (7)

Cost Payoff (in lakh Rs.)

A \ E	E	E1	E2	E3
	A1	60	65	85
A2	75	80	110	
A3	70	70	95	
A4	65	55	90	

State the decision under **Minimax** Criterion.

OR

[C] A farmer makes the following estimates of profit from the agricultural land as a function of rainfall (8)

Rainfall	High	Average	Below average	Scanty
Profit (Rs. in '000)	40	60	48	-16

(-ve sign indicates loss)

In the last 40 years in his district rainfall was high 5 times, average 20 times, below average 10 times and scanty 5 times. What profit can he expect to make?

[D] The following data gives the payoff in (lakh rupees) against acts A1, A2, A3, A4 under events E1, E2, E3. (7)

A \ E	E	E1 (High)	E2 (Moderate)	E3 (Low)
	A1: expand	40	35	15
A2: Build	25	20	-10	
A3: Subcontract	30	30	5	
A4: Import	35	45	10	
Probability		0.3	0.5	0.2

State decision taken under EMV criterion

Q5 [A] Distinguish between the following terms: (15)

- 1) Probability Mass function v/s. Probability Density function
- 2) Discrete v/s Continuous variate
- 5) Positive v/s. negative scatter diagram

OR

[B] Write Short notes on: (any 3) (15)

- 1) Skewness
- 2) Components of a Time Series
- 3) Poisson Distribution
- 4) Kurtosis
- 5) Splicing and deflating

16/10/2019

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI - 90

TIME: 2 HRS 30 MINS REGULAR EXAM OCTOBER- 2019

PROGRAMME: F.Y.B.M.S

Marks: 75

COURSE: Foundations of Human Skills.

N.B : (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q 1. (a) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Any Eight) 8

1. Expert power comes from specialized learning.
2. Black hat stands for caution and judgement.
3. Job stress increases rate of absenteeism
4. Inter individual conflicts are conflicts between two individuals.
5. The unknown area of Johari Window is also known as ignorance about oneself.
6. A specific goal is a clearly defined goal.
7. Type B personality is highly stressed.
8. Theory Y managers believes that employees don't like to work.
9. Adjusting one's attitude helps the person in coping with Stress.
10. The White hat in six thinking hats represents emotions.

Q 1. (b) Match the following. (Any Seven) 7

Group 'A'		Group 'B'
1. Postnatal environment	a)	Way to settle conflict
2. Intrinsic motivation	b)	Spearman
3. Prenatal Environment	c)	Environment after birth
4. Halo effect	d)	Act of turning new ideas into reality.
5. Carrot and Stick	e)	Environment before birth
6. Two - factor theory of intelligence	f)	Way of thinking, feeling and behaving.
7. Personality	g)	Lose - Lose
8. Negotiation	h)	Internal motivation
9. Hidden self	i)	Perceptual error
10. Creativity	j)	Private self
	k)	Positive and Negative reinforcement

2

(2) (A) Explain Classical conditioning theory in brief. 8
(B) what is Perceptions? What are the types of Perceptual errors at workplace? 7

OR

(C) What are the ways of Reading Emotions? 8

(D) What are the Six thinking hats? Explain each hat in detail. 7

(3) (A) Explain types of formal and Informal groups with example. 8

(B) What do you mean by Politics at workplace? Explain the various causes of Organizational politics. 7

OR

(C) What are essentials for building an effective team? 8

(D) How can Managers Resolve workplace conflicts? 7

(4) (A) Explain various ways of transmitting Organizational Culture. 8

(B) Write a note on Maslow's theory of need hierarchy? 7

OR

(C) What are the Characteristics of Organizational culture? 8

(D) What are monetary and non – monetary ways to motivate an employee? 7

(5) (A) Explain the various Organizational and non- organizational causes of Stress. 8

(B) What do you mean by Creativity? What are the different ways to enhance Creativity in an organization? 7

OR

(5) Write short notes on: (Any 3) 15

1. Individual differences in Intelligence.
2. Organizational sources of Stress
3. Organizational Development (OD)
4. Johari Window
5. TQM

REGULAR EXAM OCTOBER 2019

TIME :2 HRS 30 MIN

PROGRAMME: F.Y.B.M.S

COURSE: BUSINESS ECONOMICS I

**Marks: 75M
SEMESTER : I**

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

Q.1A) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight) (08)

1. Incrementalism and marginalism are one and the same
2. The demand curve has a negative slope
3. All inferior goods are Giffen goods
4. Demand forecasting is not necessary for inventory planning
5. Fixed proportion production function is characterized by constant returns to scale
6. Internal economies of scale are advantages of large scale production
7. A monopolist sells a commodity which has a close substitute
8. An oligopoly firm is free to take its own decision about price and output
9. Price discrimination is not profitable if elasticity of demand is the same in different market
10. Demand curve faced by a firm in monopolistic competition is relatively inelastic

Q.1 B) Match the Column (Any Seven) (07)

Column A	Column B
1. Business Economics	a. Dumping
2. Opportunity cost	b. $Q = f(P)$
3. Explicit cost	c. $P \times R$
4. Economic cost	d. Non-price competition
5. In a monopolistic competition a firm can influence	e. Accounting cost
6. Higher rate of discount	f. Implicit and explicit cost
7. Non-transferability of goods	g. Conditions for price discrimination
8. Charging higher prices at home and low price in the world market	h. Uses economic theory & quantitative techniques
9. TR	i. Price
10. Demand function	j. May not always be quantified

Q.2 A) Explain the different types of price elasticity of demand (08)

B) Discuss the survey method of demand forecasting (07)

OR

Q.2 C) State the importance of Demand Forecasting (08)

D) Discuss the types of cross elasticity of demand (07)

1

Q.3 A) What is Isoquant? Explain its properties using diagrams (08)

B) Explain the law of diminishing marginal returns (07)

OR

Q.3 C) Discuss the types of external economies of scale (08)

D) The total fixed cost incurred by a firm is Rs. 145/- Calculate TC, AC and VC from the following data : (07)

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6
TVC	30	55	75	105	155	225

Q.4 A) Explain the features of monopolistic competition. (08)

B) Define price discrimination and state types of price discrimination (07)

OR

Q.4 C) Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly (08)

D) Explain the relationship between AR and MR curves under monopoly (07)

Q.5 A) Discuss the merits and demerits of full cost pricing. (08)

B) State the conditions for price discrimination (07)

OR

Q.5 Write short notes: (Any Three) (15)

- Ridge lines
- Isoquant
- Use of marginal analysis in decision making
- Giffen goods
- Dumping

TIME : 2 HRS 30 MIN

PROGRAMME: F.Y.B.M.S

COURSE: FOUNDATION COURSE I

Marks: 75M
SEMESTER : I

N.B: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1A) Fill in the blank (Any Eight)

(08)

1. Zend Avesta is the religion book of _____ . (Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity)
2. In _____ there is short sightedness but not farsightedness (Hypermetropia, Myopia, Onomatopoeia)
3. The dispute over Chandigarh, Belgaum, Kasargod between related States are examples of _____ .(Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism)
4. Marathi belongs to _____ language family. (Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austric)
5. Caste system is a form of _____ stratification. (political, social, economic)
6. According to the Indian constitution there are _____ types of emergency.(three, four, two)
7. _____ functions at the village level.(Zilla parishad, Gram panchayat, Panchayat samiti)
8. Santhal, Pardhi, Jaintia, Naga are _____ of India(Languages, Tribes, Textiles)
9. Indian constitution provides _____ citizenship to the citizens of India (Dual, Single, Triple)
10. _____ is the commander-in-chief of all forces in India. (Home minister, President, Prime Minister)

Q.1 B) Match the Column (Any Seven)

(07)

Column A	Column B
1. Austric	a. Down's Syndrome
2. Estate system	b. Equal respect for all religions
3. Mentally handicapped	c. Five years
4. Socialist	d. languages spoken in central, eastern and north-eastern India.
5. Mayor	e. Classification of groups based on social relationships
6. Council members	f. Welfare State
7. Secular	g. Two and half years
8. Nagaland	h. Khasis
9. Assam	i. Classification of individuals based on their ability
10. Varna system	j. nagas

Q.2 A) Explain the Religious diversity in India

B) Explain the characteristics of Urban India

(08)

(07)

OR

Q.2 C) Explain the economic inequalities generated due to caste system in India

(15)

2

Q.3 A) What are the measures to resolve linguistic conflicts in India (08)

/ B) Discuss the inequalities caused by the caste system (07)

OR

Q.3 C) Discuss the reasons for communal violence in modern India. Suggest measures to overcome the problems of communalism (15)

Q.4 A) Explain Fundamental duties of Indian citizen (08)

B) Explain the features of Indian Constitution (07)

OR

Q.4 C) State the importance of fundamental duties and criticism faced by fundamental duties (15)

Q.5 A) State the features and functions of the political parties in India. (15)

OR

Q.5 Write short notes: (Any Three) (15)

a) Communal Harmony

b) Characteristics of Indian Rural Population

c) Status of Women in Indian society

d) 73rd Amendment to Indian constitution.

e) Regional conflict