

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester III REG & ATKT Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS

Marks: 75

Course: Information Technology in Business Management - I

Duration: 2 Hrs 30 Mins

Semester: III

Note:

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

2. All questions are compulsory.

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

(8 marks)

1.) _____ is collection of records.

(Files, database, record, field)

2.) _____ implies a network of computers with a variety of available programs.

(OAS, DSS, TPS, MIS)

3.) _____ Software is used to make Document.

(MS Excel, Ms Access, Ms Word, Ms PowerPoint)

4.) Shortcut to make text bold is _____.

(Ctrl+b, Ctrl+v, Ctrl+c, Ctrl+x)

5.) An _____ is a network given access to selected outsiders.

(Internet, Intranet, Extranet, Fiber optic)

6.) _____ stands for Blind carbon copy.

(cc, to, from, bcc)

7.) Neophyte is someone who is _____ to hacking.

(old, experienced, new, vulnerable).

8.) _____ is basically a journal that is available on the web,

(Web blog, m-commerce, website, web page)

9.) _____ application is an application what responds to inputs extremely quickly.

(batch processing, real time, operating systems, old time)

10.) _____ is a function of excel to get the current date and time.

(now(),time(),today(),year())

Q1. (B) State whether following statement are True or False: (Any 7)

(7 marks)

1.) GUI is graphical user interface.

2.) A bridge helps to join two separate computer networks together.

3.) Google is a web browser

4.) PowerPoint is used to make spreadsheets.

5.) Internet is a public network

6.) Max () is used to find the largest value among the selected value.

7.) Abs () is used to change the sign of the number.

8.) Artificial intelligence is an area of computer science.

9.) Virus self replicates itself.

10.) CC is same as BCC, in an email.

Q2. Answer the following: (15 marks)

- (a) What are the components of information systems?
- (b) What is digital organization?

Or

- (a) Explain Open source software?
- (b) What are the types of operating systems? Explain.

Q3. Answer the following: (15 marks)

- (a) Explain count(), counta(), countblank(), countif(), max().
- (b) What are the different views of PowerPoint?

Or

- (a) Explain the functions left(), right(), mid(), int(), abs() in Ms excel.
- (b) How to apply/add Animations in a Presentation?

Q4. Answer the following: (15 marks)

- (a) What are the different types of threats to computer systems?
- (b) What is extranet?

Or

- (a) What is SSL?
- (b) Explain: web browser, blog, hyperlink?

Q5. Answer the following: (15 marks)

- (a) What is an Expert System?
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of E-Commerce?

Or

Q5. Write short notes on: (Any 3) (15 marks)

- (a) MIS
- (b) DBMS
- (c) Internet
- (d) Email
- (e) E-Commerce

2

Q1. A State whether the following statements are True or false: (Any 8) 08

1. In case of partnership firms, the partners are jointly and severally responsible.
2. Environment scanning only includes scanning of macro environment.
3. An entrepreneur should have good leadership skills.
4. The women entrepreneur faces the problem of dual responsibility.
5. An intrapreneur is the owner of the organization.
6. Working capital depends on duration of operation cycle.
7. Professional Entrepreneur does not focus on R&D activities.
8. Richard Cantillon viewed entrepreneur as risk taker.
9. SIDBI refinance SFCs that provide finance to small industries.
10. EDII is a non-autonomous institute set up by government of India.

Q1. B Fill in the Blanks with the correct option from the bracket: (Any 7) 07

1. _____ innovation of products can include extending existing product lines. (Incremental, Evolutionary, Revolutionary)
2. In _____ stage, the subconscious mind is given enough time to assimilate information collected from various sources. (Preparation, Incubation, Illumination)
3. _____ was set up in 1983, as an apex institution in the field of entrepreneurship development (NIESBUD, SIDO, SISI)
4. _____ provides long term loans to exporters. (EXIM, SEZ, ICRA)
5. Economic Entrepreneurs are driven by _____ (Profit Objective, Human objective, social objective)
6. In 1985, Gifford Pinchot introduced the term _____ (Entrepreneur, Intrapreneur, social entrepreneurship)
7. During the _____ Five Year plan, Gender Budget Cells were to set up in various Ministries and Departments. (Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh)
8. _____ refers to the practice of combining innovation, resourcefulness and opportunity to address critical social and environment challenges. (NGOs, SHGs, Social entrepreneurship)
9. _____ refers to a process of deciding in advance in respect of business activities. (Business planning, Business idea, Feasibility study)
10. _____ Conducts entrepreneurship development programs. (NIESBUD, RBI, CARE)

- Q2
- A. Explain the Need of Entrepreneurship Development. 08
- B. Discuss the importance and significance of Entrepreneurship. 07
- OR
- C. Write a note on X-Efficiency Theory by Harvey Leibenstein 08
- D. Explain socio-cultural and political influences on entrepreneurship development. 07
- Q3.
- A. Discuss and explain the different types and classification of entrepreneurs 08
- B. Explain the term Mergers and Discuss the advantages of mergers for entrepreneurs. 07
- OR
- C. Explain the concept of NGOs. What are its characteristics? 08
- D. What are the measures taken for development of Women entrepreneurship in India. 07
- Q4.
- A. What is Business idea? What are the sources and methods of generating business idea? 08
- B. Discuss the steps involved in setting up of a new venture. 07
- OR
- C. What are the channels of distribution available to an entrepreneur? 08
- D. What are the factors influencing Ownership type of a business enterprise. 07
- Q5. Write short notes on:(Any 3) 15
1. Sources of working Capital
 2. Business Process Outsourcing
 3. Scheduling
 4. SWOT Analysis
 5. Methods of Marketing

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -End & ATKT Examination – October 2022

Program:SYBMS
Course:Equity & Debt Market

Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Marks: 75
Semester: 3

Note:1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1.a:Multiple choice questions: (Any 08) (08 marks)

1. The BSE Sensex consists of a basket of ___ stocks. (50; 100; 30; 66)
2. The rate of which banks lend to RBI is known as ____ (Repo rate; Reverse Repo rate; Reserve rate; Inflation rate)
3. Money market is controlled by ____ (IRDA; RBI; SEBI; BSE)
4. The ___ deals in new financial claims, therefore it is called the new issue market. (Money market; Primary market; Secondary market; Capital market)
5. A _____ is when a company issues a right to buy additional shares in the company. (Right issue, Sweat equity, ESOP, Book building.)
6. The IPO of a bank processes ultimate regulated by the ___ (RBI, SEBI, AMFI, CBI.)
7. _____ An organized market for the purpose and sale of securities of joint stock companies, government and semi government. (Capital market, Money market, Secondary market, Stock exchange.)
8. The _____ Provide liquidity to the individual who acquired securities. (Capital market, Money market, Secondary market, Stock exchange.)
9. _____ are Investment grade bonds that pay a lower interest because the issuing company has a high credit rating. (Junk bonds, Angel bonds, Adjustment bonds, Corporate bonds.)
10. _____ are issued by the corporation, are meant to raise the funds for the company's expansion plans. (Equity shares, Debentures, Corporate bonds, ULIPs.)

Q.1.B:State whether the following statements are true or false (Any 07) (7 marks)

1. A mutual fund is a way of reducing your potential financial loss or hardship.
2. Owned capital is raised by the issue of shares and ploughing back of profit.
3. The equity holder is the creditor of the company.
4. borrowed capital is raised by issuing debentures, public deposits and loans from Industrial and Financial Institutions.
5. Preference shares have voting rights.
6. Equity shares fall on the Asset sides of the balance sheet.
7. Equity shareholders enjoy full voting rights in the management of the company.
8. price risk this can be defined as the risk that an issue or of a bond may be unable to make time the payment of interest a principal on a debt.
9. The corporate debt market in India comprises PSU bonds and private sector bonds.
10. Floating rate bonds are bonds on which coupon rate is fixed for the entire life of the bond.

Q.2.a.Explain functions of RBI.

(8 marks)

Q.2.b.Explain Power of SEBI.

(7 marks)

OR

Q.2.c.Distinguish between Primary Market and Secondary Market. (8 marks)
 Q.2.d.Distinguish between Equity shares v/s Preference shares . (7 marks)

Q.3.a.Explain in detail instruments in the organized money market. (8 marks)
 Q.3.b.Explain services offered by Merchant bankers.. (7 marks)

OR

Q.3.c.Explain IPO process in detail . (8 marks)
 Q.3.d.Explain functions of stock exchange . (7 marks)

Q.4.a.Explain features of Red Herring Prospectus(RHP). (8 marks)
 Q.4.b.Explain various types of government securities . (7 marks)

OR

Q.4.c.Explain features of bonds . (8 marks)
 Q.4.d.Explain in detail open market operation . (7 marks)

Q.5.a.Solve the following: (8 marks)
 The risk free rate of return is 14%. Calculate market returns and the expected return for various sectors using CAPM?

Investment Sector	Initial Price	Dividend	Market Price	Beta
Cement	25	2	50	0.80
Steel	35	2	60	0.70
Liquor	45	2	135	0.50
Govt.Bonds	1000	140	1005	0.99

Q.5.b. Find YTM of each bond. Recommend which should be purchased. (7 marks)
 Suresh wants to invest in one of the following bonds having face value Rs.100 maturing at par.

Bond	Coupon Rate(%)	Maturity(Years)	Market Price Rs.
Bond P	14	8	80
Bond Q	12	6	50
Bond R	12	5	1,08
Bond S	15	5	92

OR

Q.5: Write Short Note on: Any 03 (15 marks)

- Dematerialisation
- BSE
- Right Issue
- Commercial Papers
- Unorganised money market

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI – 104
REGULAR EXAMINATION – OCTOBER – 2022

COURSE: MOTIVATION & LEADERSHIP **TIME: 2 ½ Hours**
PROGRAMME: SYBMS SEM IV **MARKS: 75**

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

1. _____ leader is all about change.
2. _____ generation is influenced by family and religion.
3. Theory Z was developed by _____.
4. _____ leadership is expressed through technologies.
5. Motivation is derived from _____ word.
6. William Ouchi developed _____ Theory.
7. Leadership is _____.
8. _____ world refers to countries of Asia and Middle East.
9. _____ is group of people defined by age boundaries.
10. _____ developed path goal theory.

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

1. There should be no strong bond between employee and organization.
2. Millennials are strangers to technology.
3. Incentives means amount paid extra for good performance.
4. Transformational leader inspires others.
5. Charismatic leader is said to be endowed with a gift of divine grace.
6. Creativity goes hand in hand with innovation.
7. Autocratic style is also called as participative style.
8. Facebook is not committed to its product.
9. A strong leader has a strong moral base.
10. Liaison performs symbolic legal or social duties.

Q2. a. Define motivation. Explain its Importance? 8 marks

b. Explain tools of motivation? 7 marks

OR

a. Explain equity theory in detail? 8 Marks

b. Explain four drive model of motivation? 7 marks

Q3. a. Explain generation differences in work life balance? 8 marks

b. Explain motivating workers in context to Indian workers? 7 marks

OR

a. Define Work life balances. Explain its tips? 8 Marks

b. Explain Traits of effective leader? 7 marks

Q4. a. Define leadership explain its styles? 8 marks

b. Explain Strategic Leaders and its Qualities? 7 marks

OR

a. Write a short note on Narayan Murthy? 8 Marks

b. Explain online leadership? 7 marks

Q5. a. Explain contemporary issues in leadership? 8 marks

b. Explain organization methods to enhance creativity? 7 marks

OR

Q5. Write short notes on (Any 3) 15 marks

1. Vroom's expectancy theory. 2. Monetary Incentives. 3. Charismatic Leaders. 4. Ratan Tata.

5. Self – Leadership.

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -End & ATKT Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS

Course: Accounting for Managerial Decisions

Semester: 3

Marks: 75

Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

- Note: 1. All questions are compulsory each carrying 15 marks.
2. Use of only simple calculator is permitted.
3. Working notes should form part of your answer.

Q.1) A) Choose the correct alternative and complete the statement from the following information: (any 8) (08)

a) Internal analysis of financial statements _____.

(i) Potential Analysis (ii) The Owners or managers of the concern (iii) Creditors & Lenders
(iv) Government

b) Current Assets = Rs.1,50,000, Current liabilities = Rs.60,000 then working capital = ____
(i) Rs.90,000 (ii) Rs.60,000 (iii) Rs.2,10,000 (iv) Rs.1,50,000

c) Standard Current Ratio _____
(i) 2:1 (ii) 1:1 (iii) 1:1.33 (iv) 3:2.

d) Which is an item current Asset?
(i) Machinery (ii) Debtors (iii) Outstanding expenses (iv) Share Capital.

e) Which of the following factors influence the need of working capital of a firm?
(i) Type of Technology used (ii) Inflation (iii) Nature of Business (iv) None of these.

f) The single most important ratio in case of working capital management is:
(i) Current ratio (ii) Liquid Ratio (iii) Stock – working capital ratio (iv) Debt equity ratio.

g) Leverage Ratios _____
(i) Liquid ratio & Current Ratio (ii) Capital Gearing Ratio, Debt -Equity Ratio, & Proprietary Ratio (iii) Stock Turnover Ratio, Debtors turnover ratio (iv) Return on investments, Return on Equity capital

h) _____ is a regulatory authority over the entire Capital Markets in India.
(i) RBI (ii) SEBI (iii) Stock Exchanges (iv) IRDA

i) Dividend Payout ratio is _____
(i) DPS divided by MPS (ii) DPS divided by EPS
(iii) DPS divided by FV (iv) EPS divided by DPS.

j) In common size analysis the items in the income statement are expressed as percentage of ____.
(i) Total Assets (ii) Net Sales (iii) Total Expenses (iv) Gross sales

(07)

Q.1) B) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (any 7)

- (i) Borrowed funds consist of short term borrowings.
- (ii) Depreciation is a non-cash item.
- (iii) Trend analysis is also termed as trend percentage.
- (iv) Standard Quick Ratio should be 1: 1.
- (v) Purchase of fixed assets is an investing activity.
- (vi) Issue of Preference capital is shown under cash from investment activity.
- (vii) The working capital cycle is also known as the operating cycle.
- (viii) Underwriting commission is a fictitious asset.
- (ix) Temporary working capital is also known as core working capital.
- (x) If the credit sales of the firm are RS. 6,00,000 and the average debtors are Rs. 1,50,000; then the receivables turnover is 4 times.

(15)

Q.2) The following is the Balance Sheet of Gold Ltd. As at 31.3.2019

You are required to prepare vertical balance sheet to show the following separately:

(i) Owners Funds (ii) Borrowed Funds (iii) Capital Employed (iv) Current Assets

(v) Current Lia
-billy

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Preference Share Capital	36,000	Land	25,000
Ordinary Share Capital	87,000	Plant & Machinery	3,01,000
Securities Premium	40,000	Vehicles	58,000
General Reserve	40,000	Debtors	21,000
Profit & Loss A/c	20,000	Stock	42,000
10% Debenture	1,82,000	Bills Receivable	26,000
Long term loans	30,000	Prepaid Expenses	2,000
Bank Overdraft	10,000	Bank	7,000
Creditors	15,000	Cash	1,000
Provision for Taxes	38,000	Preliminary Expenses	19,000
Proposed Dividend	4,000		
	5,02,000		5,02,000

OR

Q.2 (a) Following are the two Balance Sheets on two different dates. Rearrange in Vertical form and prepare Common Size Statements: (07)

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
Equity Share Capital	2,25,000	2,62,500	Plant	45,000	35,250
Securities Premium	17,000	22,500	Machinery	67,500	1,43,250
Capital reserve	-	18,750	Vehicles	75,000	56,250
Profit & Loss A/c	13,500	20,250	Long term investments	9,500	26,250
O/s expenses	33,000	47,250	Stock	64,000	57,000
Provision for Taxation	21,000	24,000	Debtors	45,000	67,500
Proposed Dividend	20,500	24,750	Cash	12,750	21,000
			Bills Receivable	11,250	13,500
	3,30,000	4,20,000		3,30,000	4,20,000

Page:2

Q.2 (b) You are required to prepare Trend Statement:

(08)

Particulars	Amt. in Rs. In Lakhs			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sales				
Cost of Goods Sold	50,00,000	60,00,000	72,00,000	86,40,000
Gross Profit	32,00,000	38,00,000	46,00,000	56,00,000
Management expenses	18,00,000	22,00,000	26,00,000	30,40,000
Sales Expenses	3,00,000	3,50,000	4,00,000	4,50,000
Interest on Borrowings	5,00,000	6,00,000	7,20,000	8,64,000
Total Expenses	3,00,000	4,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000
Net Profit before depreciation & taxation	11,00,000	13,50,000	16,20,000	19,14,000
Depreciation	7,00,000	8,50,000	9,80,000	11,26,000
Net Profit Before Tax	5,00,000	4,50,000	6,00,000	6,50,000
Income Tax	2,00,000	4,00,000	3,80,000	4,76,000
Net Profit After Tax	80,000	2,00,000	1,85,000	2,40,000
	1,20,000	2,00,000	1,95,000	2,36,000

Q.3) Following is the Balance Sheet of XYZ Ltd. & ABC Ltd As at 31st March, 2021 together with supplementary information for the year ended on that date:

(15)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

Liabilities	XYZ	ABC	Assets	XYZ	ABC
Paid-up Capital	2,00,000	3,50,000	Computer	30,000	50,000
Securities Premium	1,50,000	20,000	Building	1,20,000	2,00,000
P & L A/c	12,750	1,02,000	Furniture	1,29,000	42,000
Bank Overdraft	11,250	15,000	Stock	66,000	93,000
Sundry Creditors	36,000	58,000	Receivables	85,000	1,75,000
Provision for Taxation	20,000	15,000			
	4,30,000	5,60,000		4,30,000	5,60,000

Additional Information	XYZ Ltd	ABC Ltd
Sales for the year	8,40,000	10,50,000
Average Stock in Hand	63,000	1,00,000
Gross Profit	2,10,000	2,50,000

You are required to Rearrange the Balance Sheet of the two Companies and to compute the following accounting ratios and provide your comments:

- i) Current Ratio (ii) Acid Test Ratio iii) Stock Turnover Ratio iv) Debtors Turnover Ratio
 v) Proprietary Ratio vi) Stock to Working Capital vii) Debt-Equity Ratio

OR

Q.3) Following is the Balance Sheet of A Ltd as on 31st March 2021:

(15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	1,00,000	Machinery	2,96,000

General Reserve	70,000	Investments	1,12,000
10% Preference Capital	1,80,000	Stock in trade	1,01,000
15% Debentures	1,20,000	Bills Receivable	20,000
Trade Payables	1,22,000	Trade Receivable	49,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000	Cash & Bank	38,000
Provision for Tax	18,000	Profit & Loss A/c	14,000
	6,30,000		6,30,000

Sales for the year Rs.7,00,000, Gross Profit Rate =25% and opening stock is Rs.1,09,000. Profit before tax for the year ending 31-03-2021 is Rs.2,10,000.

You are required to compute the following ratios:

1. Current Ratio
2. Acid Test Ratio
3. Stock Turnover Ratio
4. Capital Gearing Ratio
5. Proprietary Ratio
6. Capital Gearing Ratio
7. Return on Capital Employed
8. Debt-Equity Ratio

Q.4) Following are summarized Balance sheet of Bhavesh Ltd. as on 31st December 2020 & 2021. (15)

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
Share capital:			Bank	35,000	16,000
Equity Share	2,00,000	2,50,000	Stock	40,000	75,000
10% Preference Shares	50,000	80,000	Debtors	90,000	1,50,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000	80,000	Machinery	75,000	60,000
Bank Loan	70,000	1,10,000	Furniture	10,000	8,000
Reserves	20,000	25,000	Land	1,70,000	2,80,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	60,000	Building	1,40,000	99,000
Creditors	60,000	75,000	Goodwill	30,000	25,000
Bills payable	40,000	33,000			
	5,90,000	7,13,000		5,90,000	7,13,000

Additional Information:

- (a) Depreciation charged during 2021 was Rs. 4,000 on Furniture, Rs. 12,000 on Machinery & Rs. 20,000 on building.
- (b) Part of Machinery was sold for Rs. 15,000 at a loss of Rs. 4,000
- (c) During 2021 interim dividend was paid Rs. 10,000 and Income tax was paid Rs. 5,000.
- (d) During the year part of the building was sold at book value.

You are required to prepare a cash flow statement as Per AS – 3.

OR

Q.4) a) The Selling price of a product is Rs. 50 each and its breakup is: (08)
 Materials 40%, Labour 20%, Other direct cost 10%, General Overheads 10%, Selling & Distribution cost 10% and Profit @ 10%.
 Sanjivani Ltd. produces 3,60,000 units of a product in a year and the following details for the year are given for consideration:

- a) Raw materials remain in stock for 3 months and the suppliers of Raw materials extend 2 months credit.
- b) The work in progress is to be valued at 50% of the total direct cost of one month's production.
- c) The customers are given 3 months' credit.
- d) The wages are paid after the end of the month.
- e) 40% of the total sales are for cash & balance on credit.
- f) There is no opening & closing stock of finished goods.
- g) Cash and Bank balance is carried to the extent of 50% of a monthly profit on an average basis.

Q.4 (b) A company has prepared the following projections for a year: (07)

Sales = 21,000 units, Selling Price per unit = Rs.40, Variable Costs per unit = Rs.25,
 Total Costs per unit = Rs.35, Credit period allowed = One Month.

The company proposes to increase the credit period allowed to its customers from one month to two months. It is envisaged that the change in the policy as above will increase the sales by 8%. The company desires a return of 25% on its investment.

You are required to examine and advise whether the proposed Credit Policy should be implemented or not.

- Q.5) a) Types of Working Capital (08)
 b) Explain in detail Non-operating Income & Expenses (07)

OR

Q.5) Write short note on: (Any 3) (15)

- a) Receivable Management
- b) Window dressing
- c) Cash from Financing activities
- d) Operating cycle
- e) Credit Rating

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -End & ATKT Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS
 Course: Strategic Management
 Semester: 03

Marks: 75
 Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Note: 1. All the questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1: Match the following: (Any 08)

(8 marks)

Sr. No.	Column A	Column B
1	Cost Synergy	Larger market share
2	Multi-Products Units Synergy	BOT Concept
3	Strategic Control	Horizontal integration
4	Internal Environment	Spying
5	External Environment	Natural Environment
6	Environment scanning	Mission & Objectives
7	Integration strategy	Strategic filed analysis
8	Internationalization strategy	Co-operation of SBUs
9	Cost leadership business strategy	Elimination of Expenses
10	Mission	Organization's philosophy & purpose

Q.1.b: Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option from the bracket: (7 marks)

a. ___ strategy is pursued when the organization perceives that the external conditions are not favorable.

(Sustainable growth, Profit, Pause, Scanning)

b. ___ concentrates on dealing with the immediate problems as they arrive.

(Logical incrementalism, Adaptive, Entrepreneurial, Pyramid)

c. ___ listed three models of strategy making.

(Henry Mintzberg, James Quinn, Peter Drucker, Thompson & Strickland)

d. ___ to strategic control is based on the assumptions that an organization's strategy should be comparable with other firms in the industry.

(Generic strategies approach, Critical success factors, Leap Control, Synergy)

e. According to Paul O'Neill, ___ means the new ideas and practices are accepted and learned.

(Unfreezing, Changing, Corporate, Refreezing)

- f. The ___ has orientation towards human welfare.
(Social Value, Political Value, Religious Value, Culture)
- g. In order to conduct ____, the management must compare and analyze its present performance level with the desired future performance.
(Gap Analysis, Cost-Benefit Analysis, SWOT Analysis, Performance Analysis)
- h. Under SWOT, O stands for _____. (Over, Obsession, Opportunity, Orthodox)
- i. ___ deals with the actions and reactions of competing firms within an industry.
(Competitors Analysis, Life Cycle Analysis, Industry Analysis, Plan Analysis)
- j. The ___ strategy is also called an expansion strategy.
(Growth, Stable, Retrenchment, Divestment)

- Q.2.a. Explain characteristics of business policy . (8 marks)
- Q.2.b. Explain advantages & limitations of SBUs . (7 marks)

OR

- Q.2.c. Explain steps involved in setting up business objectives . (8 marks)
- Q.2.d. Explain Vision and essentials . (7 marks)

- Q.3.a. Explain the importance of SWOT Analysis. (8 marks)
- Q.3.b. Explain essentials of a turnaround strategy. (7 marks)

OR

- Q.3.c. Explain internationalization strategy . Explain the types of international strategies. (8 marks)

- Q.3.d. Explain different types of business level strategies. (7 marks)

- Q.4.a. Explain various leadership styles. (8 marks)

- Q.4.b. Explain McKinsey 7S Framework . (7 marks)

OR

- Q.4.c. Explain tools and techniques of strategic analysis . (8 marks)

- Q.4.d. Explain steps in strategy implementation . (7 marks)

- Q.5.a. Explain nature of management of change. (8 marks)

- Q.5.b. Explain techniques for operational control. (7 marks)

OR

- Q.5: Write Short Note on: Any 03 (15 marks)

- a. Synergy
- b. Corporate Culture
- c. BCG Matrix
- d. Strategic Plans
- e. Strategic Intent

10/10/2022

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -End & ATKT Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS
Course: Introduction to cost accounting
Semester: III

Marks: 75
Duration: 2.5 Hours

- N.B: 1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.
 2) Attempt Q.2. To Q.5 with Internal choice.
 3) Figures to right indicate full marks.
 4) Use of Simple Calculator is permitted.

Q.1. (A) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any eight) {8 MARKS}

1. Uniform Costing helps in cost control.
2. Rent received is only credit in financial accounts.
3. Debenture interest is excluded from cost sheet.
4. Labour turnover can be reduced.
5. Normal loss is shown on the credit side of process account
6. The output of process 1 become the input of process 2.
7. Danger level is normally a level below the minimum stock level.
8. In Absorption costing both fixed and variable cost are allocated to cost units.
9. A historical cost is a cost which is irrecoverable and which has already been incurred in the past.
10. Under FIFO method, stock purchased first is deemed to be issued first

(B) Match the Following Columns. (Any Seven) {7 MARKS}

A	B
1. Direct Cost	a. Wastages
2. Input – Loss	b. Expected Loss
3. Rent	c. Material exp
4. Prime Cost	d. Financial Cost
5. Excluded in Cost A/c	e. Total Variable Cost
6. Normal loss	f. Output
7. Scrap	g. Area wise
8. LIFO	h. Gross Wages – PF & ESI
9. Bonus	i. Last in first out
10. Net Wages	j. Direct wages Basis

{15 MARKS}

Q.2. (a) From the following particulars find out the Economic Order Quantity, number of orders to be placed & time between two consecutive orders

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Annual Demand | 12,000 units |
| 2) Ordering cost | 90 Rs per order |
| 3) Inventory carrying cost per annum | 15 Rs |

(b) In a company weekly minimum and maximum consumption of material are 75 and 125 units respectively, The order quantity as fixed by the company is 3000 units. The materials is received within 8 to 12 weeks from issue of supply order, calculate: (1) minimum order level (2) maximum order level (3) Average level order (4) Re-order level

Q.2. The following transactions took place during the month of January 2014 in DCM Ltd

Jan 1	Opening stock	500 units @ Rs 35
Jan 5	Purchases	1000 Units @ Rs 38
Jan 7	Sales	300 units
Jan 12	Sales	800 units
Jan 15	Purchases	1200 units @ Rs 35
Jan 18	Sales	1000 Units
Jan 23	Purchases	900 Units @ Rs 30
Jan 28	sales	1200 Units

Calculate the value of closing stock based on FIFO method and Weighted Average Method.

(15 MARKS)

Q.3. from the following particulars prepare cost sheet showing various elements of cost:-

Opening Stock of Raw Materials	Rs. 1, 10,000
Purchases of Raw Material	Rs. 8, 25,000
Carriage Outwards	Rs. 28,500
Direct Wages	Rs. 4, 21,400
Direct Power	Rs. 25,840
Technical Directors Salary	Rs. 40,590
Factory Rent, Rates & Insurance	Rs. 10,140
Sale of Factory Scraps	Rs. 1,460
Depreciation on Factory Buildings	Rs. 75,200
Closing Work in Progress	Rs. 1, 20,260
Factory Stationary	Rs. 12,340
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	Rs. 45,280
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	Rs. 36,920
Fees to Brand Ambassador	Rs. 2, 00,000
Stationery and Printing	Rs. 12,200
Staff Salarles	Rs. 6, 30,000
Trade Discount	Rs. 1, 20,000
Office Rent	Rs. 60,000
Free Sample Expenses	Rs. 20,320
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	Rs. 50,240

Sales are made to earn profit @ 10% on Cost Price

OR

(15 MARKS)

Q.3. (a) Prepare Reconciliation Statement and Ascertain Costing Profit/ Loss.

Net Profit as per Financial P/L A/c. Rs. 50,000.

Opening Stock was overvalued by Rs. 2,000. In Cost Accounts as compared to Financial Accounts.

Administrative overheads charged in Financial Books Rs. 20,000

But recovered in Rs. Cost Rs. 40,000.

Income Tax Provision Rs. 1,200

Notional Salary of Proprietor in Cost Rs. 20,000.

Interest received Rs. 12,000

Closing Stock as per Financial Books Rs. 16,200, whereas in Cost Books it was Rs. 19,000

(b). 'A', an employee of XYZ co. gets the following emoluments and benefits:

1) Salary.	Rs. 2,500 per month.
2) Dearness Allowance (D.A.)	Rs. 5,250 per month.
3) Employers contribution to	
Provident fund	8% of salary and D.A.
E.S.I.	4% of salary and D.A.

4) Bonus 20% of salary and D.A.

5) Other allowances Rs. 27,250 per annum.

A works for 2,400 hours per annum, out of which 400 hours are non-productive but treated as normal idle time.
You are requested to find out the effective hourly cost of 'A'.

{15 MARKS}

Q.4. a company has three production department a, B, C and two service department S-1 and S-2. The following estimates of expenses are available:-

Particulars	Amt.
Staff Canteen Expenses	2,00,000
Insurance on machinery	12,00,000
Insurance on building	3,20,000
Staff welfare expenses	6,00,000
Power	8,80,000
Rent and rates	6,40,000
Depreciation on machinery	6,00,000
Building repairs	3,00,000

Other technical details about departments are as under:-

Particular	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C	S-1	S-2
Floor space (sq.ft.)	10	20	30	10	10
Number of workers	10	15	15	5	5
H.p. of machine	30	20	25	15	10
Cost of machine (lakhs)	5	2	1	1	1

Show primary distribution of overhead expenses.

OR

{15 MARKS}

Q.4. (a) from the following calculate total earning of a worker under Halsey plan and rowan plan

Weekly wages	Rs 1440
Weekly hours	48
Cost of living bonus	Rs 10
Time allotted to complete the task	80
Time taken	70

(b) A worker takes 6 hours to complete a job under a scheme of payment by results. Standard time allowed for the job is 9 hours. His wage rate is ` 1.50 per hour. Material Cost of the job is ` 16 and overhead is recovered at 200% of total direct wages. Required: Calculate factory cost of the job under: (a) Rowan and (b) Halsey System of Incentive Pay.

{15 MARKS}

Q.5. Y Ltd. manufactures a chemical product which passes through three processes. The cost records shows the following particulars for the year ended 30th June 2004. Input to I process 20,000 units @ Rs. 28 per unit. Particulars

	Process I	Process II	Process III
Materials	48,620	1,08,259	1,03,345
Labour	32,865	84,553	77,180
Expenses	2,515	10,588	16,275
Normal Loss	20%	15%	10%
Scrap value p.u	Rs.1	Rs.2	Rs. 2
Actual Output (Units)	18,000	16,000	15,000

Prepare Process Accounts. Also show process cost per unit for each process.

OR

{15 MARKS}

Q.5. Write a short note (Any 3)

- Distinguish between Financial & cost Accounting.
- Explain the elements of cost.
- Explain the Items excluded from cost accounts.
- ABC Costing.
- Target Costing.

10/10/2022

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -III Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS
Course: Recruitment and Selection.
Semester: III

Marks: 75
Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Fill in the blanks: (Any Eight)

8

1. _____ is a motivational technique that can help in removing boredom of the job.
(a) Enrichment (b) Enlargement (c) Rotation (d) Telecalling
2. _____ Is the process of searching for and obtaining applicants for job from among whom the right people can be selected.
(a) Recruitment (b) Selection (c) Hiring (d) Experience
3. Job specification includes _____.
(a) Training (b) Job duties (c) Job summary (d) Knowledge
4. The _____ process begins with the job specification.
(a) Selection (b) Recruitment (c) Job enlargement (d) Job enrichment
5. Selection is _____ Approach.
(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Discouraging (d) Encouraging
6. _____ is a planned introduction of new hires to their jobs, their peers, and the company.
(a) Induction (b) Selection (c) Recruitment (d) Promotion
7. _____ may also create lot of stress in the minds of employees thereby leading to labor turnover
(a) Formal induction (b) Informal induction (c) Casual induction (d) None of the above
8. In _____ most key groups are given topics which are factual in nature.
(a) Abstract (b) Controversial (c) Factual (d) Non-controversial
9. The time period for orientation is relatively _____.
(a) Continuous (b) Short (c) Long (d) Regular
10. _____ Is the common method of shortlisting the candidates for an interview.
(a) Telecalling (b) Video conferencing (c) Group discussion (d) Soft skill

Q.1 (B) True and false: (Any 7)

7

1. Job design is also referred as task design
2. Position analysis questionnaire is a qualitative technique.
3. Job rotation refers to moving employees from job to job to add variety and reduce boredom by allowing them to perform a variety of tasks.
4. Exit interview is taken to find out why the employee is leaving the company.
5. Interview is the oldest method and often used to gather information.

6. Selection process should have political influence, contact with friends and family.
7. Application blank is a form to be filled by the candidate when applies for a job in the company.
8. Informal induction is planned and mostly carried by medium and small scale business.
9. Orientation is a process adopted for providing new recruits the basic information and background about the organization.
10. Negotiation is a method by which people settle differences.

Answer the question.

Q.2 What do you mean by job analysis? Explain the methods of job analysis. 15

OR

Q.2 (a) Explain the sources of recruitment. 07

Q.2 (b) What are the factors affecting the job design? 08

Q.3(a) Explain the selection process with a diagram. 08

Q.3 (b) Explain the different types of selection test. 07

OR

Q.3 What is an interview? Explain the various types of interview.

15

Q.4 Discuss the benefits of induction and explain the various types of induction programs. 15

OR

Q.4 (a) Explain the types of orientation. 08

Q.4 (b) Describe the importance of orientation. 07

Q.5 (a) What is negotiation skill? Why is it important? 08

Q.5 (b) Explain the do's and don'ts of group discussion. 07

OR

Q.5 Write a short note on :(any three) 15

1. Benefits and advantages of soft skills.
2. Etiquette.
3. Onboarding
4. Methods of interview.
5. Job enlargement.

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -III Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS
Course: Environmental Management
Semester: III

Marks: 75
Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (Any Eight) 8

1. A food web consists of _____
 - a) Of a portion of food chain
 - b) An organism's position in food chain
 - c) Interlocking food chains
 - d) A set of similar consumer
2. Natural resources that are used up more quickly than they can be replaced by natural processes are called
 - a) Fund resources
 - b) Renewable resources
 - c) In exhaustible resources
 - d) Flow resources
3. An environmental problem with landfills is
 - a) Methane production
 - b) Incomplete production
 - c) Groundwater pollution
 - d) All of the above
4. Groundwater mining in coastal areas can result in to
 - a) Increase in salinity of groundwater
 - b) Decrease in the toxicity of groundwater
 - c) Decrease in the salinity of groundwater
 - d) Increase in the water table
5. Burning of which gas at landfills is responsible for global warming
 - a) Ozone
 - b) Propane
 - c) Oxygen
 - d) Methane
6. Environmental protection act enacted in the year
 - a) 1986
 - b) 1989
 - c) 1994
 - d) 1998
7. Environmental protection is the responsibility of
 - a) Government of India
 - b) NGOs
 - c) Individual
 - d) All of the above
8. The EIA should be conducted
 - a) Before commencement of the project
 - b) During the project
 - c) After completion of the project
 - d) At any time before or after the project
9. Energy derived from hot spots beneath the earth is called
 - a) Bioenergy
 - b) Geothermal energy
 - c) Nuclear energy
 - d) Hydrogen energy
10. Which of the following is not a practice associated with sustainable agriculture
 - a) Fallowing of land
 - b) Crop rotation
 - c) Biological control of pests
 - d) Perennial polyculture

Q.1(B) True and false: (Any 7) 7

1. Organisms that are in danger of becoming extinct are called dangerous species.
2. Water shortage creates worldwide conflict.
3. Soil is an example of non-renewable resources.
4. The sludge of biogas plants is a non-degradable waste.

5. Global warming could lead to rise in sea levels worldwide.
6. Mechanical energy produced from the Tides and waves of the ocean is called wind energy.
7. Environmental protection is one of the fundamental duties of the Indian citizen.
8. Selective cutting is a specific remedy practice of the conservation of forests.
9. Coal and petroleum are non-conventional sources of energy.
10. Fossil fuel is the cleanest source of energy.

Answer the following questions.

Q.2 What do you understand about the environment? Explain the Biotic components of environment. 15

OR

Q2(a) Explain the mechanism of the water cycle? 08

Q.2(b) Explain the energy flow Pyramid in brief with a diagram. 07

Q.3 What is water pollution and explain their types. 15

OR

Q.3 (a) What is land degradation? What are its causes and explain remedies for prevention of land degradation ? 08

Q.3 (b) Write a detailed note on solid waste. 07

Q.4 Discuss the salient features of (a) Wildlife Protection Act (b) Water act (c) Air act. 15

OR

Q.4(a) Discuss the salient features of ISO 14001. 08

Q.4 (b) Write a brief note on Environment audit. 07

Q.5 What is wind energy? Explain their advantages and disadvantages. 15

OR

Q.5 Write a short note on any three. 15

(a) Carbon bank

(b) Solar energy

(c) Sustainable development

(d) Eutrophication

(e) Ecology

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -III Examination – October 2022

Program: SYBMS

Marks: 75

Course: Environmental Management

Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Semester: III

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Fill in the blanks: (Any Eight)

8

- Which of the following is not a form of non-conventional energy
(a) Tidal energy (b) Wind energy (c) Geothermal energy (d) Hydro energy
- The Wildlife Protection Act was enacted in year
(a) 1986 (b) 1994 (c) 1974 (d) 1972
- Which of the following is the cleanest source of energy
(a) Fossil fuel (b) Nuclear energy (c) Hydropower (d) Wind power
- The organisms which break down the part of Dead plants and animals is called
(a) Reducer (b) Producer (c) Carnivorous (d) Consumers
- Bacterial decomposition of biological material under aerobic condition is
(a) Community (b) Population (c) Ecotype (d) Society
- Which of the following produces the most solid waste
(a) Manufacturing (b) Agriculture (c) Packaging industry (d) Nuclear power plant
- Noise is measured using sound meter and the unit is
(a) Hertz (b) Decibel (c) Joule (d) Sound
- One carbon credit is equivalent to
(a) 100 tons carbon reduction (b) 10 tons of carbon reduction
(c) One ton of carbon reduction (d) 1/2 ton of carbon reduction
- Solar Photovoltaic cell convert Solar energy directly into
(a) Mechanical energy (b) Electricity (c) Heat energy (d) Transportation
- Which source of renewable energy is caused by uneven heating of Earth surface
(a) Solar (b) Wind (c) Geothermal (d) Biomass

Q.1 (B) True and false: (Any 7)

7

- The sun is the main source of energy on the earth
- The population of an organism decrease as we move up to the food chain the water
- Prevention and control of pollution Act was enacted in 1981
- Smog is the combination of smoke, fog and sulfur dioxide.
- Natural resources are evenly distributed on earth
- Waste is an anaerobic process of decomposing solid wastes.
- The Bhopal gas tragedy took place in 1984.
- Over 97% of the earth's water is in the ocean
- Many integrated food chains interlink together to form a complex food web.
- Biotic environment includes building land etc.

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester III ATKT Examination -March 2023

Program: SYBMS

Marks: 75

Course: Information Technology in Business Management - I

Semester: III

Duration: 2 Hrs 30 Mins

Note:

- 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.

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

(8 marks)

- 1.) _____ stands for character user interface.
(GUI, CUI, CLI, CLM)
- 2.) _____ Software is used to make Presentations.
(MS Excel, Ms Access, Ms Word, Ms PowerPoint)
- 3.) Shortcut for Copy is _____
(Ctrl+b, Ctrl+v, Ctrl+c, Ctrl+x)
- 4.) _____ is the process of transforming plain text to cipher text.
(Encryption, Transformation, modulation, decryption)
- 5.) _____ function is used to convert uppercase alphabets into lowercase.
(Lower(), Proper(), Upper(), Justify())
- 6.) _____ is used to find the absolute value of a given number, in excel.
(abs(), left(), right(), round())
- 7.) To edit a cell in Excel spreadsheet _____ function key is used.
(F5, F6, F3, F2)
- 8.) _____ knowledge is which can be formalized easily and as a consequence is easily available across the organization.
(Random, Generated, Explicit, Tacit).
- 9.) _____ Software is used to make Spreadsheets.
(MS Excel, Ms Access, Ms Word, Ms PowerPoint)
- 10.) _____ is the process of transforming cipher text to plain text.
(Encryption, Transformation, modulation, decryption)

Q1. (B) State whether following statement are True or False: (Any 7)

(7 marks)

- 1.) Router analysis the data it receives and routes them.
- 2.) Linux is website
- 3.) A bridge builds two computers.
- 4.) Google chrome is a web browser
- 5.) PowerPoint is used to make Presentations.
- 6.) Intranet is a public network
- 7.) Min () is used to find the largest value among the selected value.
- 8.) Artificial intelligence is an area of computer science.
- 9.) Virus self replicates itself.
- 10.) CC is same as BCC, in an email.

Q2. Answer the following:

(15 marks)

- (a) What is database? Explain its advantages.
- (b) Explain what is DSS?

Or

- (a) Explain what is OAS?
- (b) Explain the two types of interfaces of an operating system.

Q3. Answer the following:

(15 marks)

- (a) How to edit a document MS Word?
- (b) Explain count(), counta(), countblank(), countif(), max().

Or

- (a) What are the 3 types of cell referencing in Excel?
- (b) How to apply Transitions in a Presentation?

Q4. Answer the following:

(15 marks)

- (a) How to write Professional Emails?
- (b) What is intranet?

Or

- (a) What are the features of E-commerce?
- (b) Explain: Router, blog, IP address?

Q5. Answer the following:

(15 marks)

- (a) Explain the different types of hackers?
- (b) What are the different types of network?

Or

Q5. Write short notes on: (Any 3)

(15 marks)

- (a) Digital Organization
- (b) Email
- (c) M-Commerce
- (d) Digital Economy
- (e) Internet

SKM's J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai
Semester -III ATKT Examination – February 2023

Program:SYBMS
Course: Environmental Management
Semester: III

Marks: 75
Duration: 2^{1/2} Hrs

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
(2) figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1(A) Fill in the blanks: (Any Eight)

8

- 1.Noise is _____
(a) loud sound (b) Constant sound (c) Unwanted sound (d) Slow sound
2. ISO 14000 standard deal with
(a) Pollution management (b) Environmental management
(c) Risk management (d) All of the above
3. Kyoto Protocol was adopted on 11th December 1997 in
(a) China (b) Bhutan (c) Japan (d) Morocco
4. The first of the major environmental protection act to be promulgated in India was
(a) The Wildlife Protection Act (b) The air act
(c) the noise pollution act (d) None of the above
5. What kind of energy does a wind turbine use
(a) kinetic energy (b) Potential energy (c) Chemical energy (d) Thermal energy
6. A food web consists of _____
a) of a portion of food chain b) an organism's position in food chain
c) Interlocking food chains d) a set of similar consumer
7. Natural resources that are used up more quickly than they can be replaced by natural processes are called
a) fund resources b) renewable resources
c) in exhaustible resources d) flow resources
8. An environmental problem with landfills is
a) Methane production b) incomplete production
c) groundwater pollution d) all of the above
9. Groundwater Mining in coastal areas can result in to
a) increase in salinity of groundwater b) decrease in the toxicity of groundwater
c) decrease in the salinity of groundwater d) increase in the water table
10. Burning of which gas at landfills is responsible for global warming
a) Ozone b) Propane c) Oxygen d) Methane

Q.1(B) True and false: (Any 7)

7

1. Organisms that are in danger of becoming extinct are called dangerous species.
2. Water shortage creates worldwide conflict.
3. Soil is an example of non-renewable resources.
4. The sludge of biogas plants is a non degradable waste.
5. Global warming could lead to rise in sea levels worldwide.
6. Energy flow is the flow of chemical elements and compounds between living organisms and the physical environment.
7. Eco tourism works on the principle of minimizing the adverse impact on Environment, local culture and heritage.
8. Natural gas is used to produce nuclear energy.
9. Many interconnected food chains form a food web.
10. Wildlife protection act enacted in 1997.

Answer the following questions.

Q.2 What do you understand about the environment? explain the Biotic components of the environment. 15

OR

Q.2 (a) Explain the biogeochemical cycle? 07
Q.2 (b) What do you mean by resources? Give a classification of natural resources with a suitable example. 08

Q.3 What is water pollution and explain their types. 15

OR

Q.3 (a) what is global warming?What are its causes and effects? 07
Q.3(b) Discuss the issues related with environmental degradation 08

Q.4 Why do we refer to the Environment Protection Act 1986 as an umbrella act. discuss the major environmental protection rules,1986. 15

OR

Q.4(a)) Discuss the salient features of ISO 14001. 08
Q.4 (b) Write a brief note on Environment audit. 07

Q.5 What is wind energy? explain their advantages and disadvantages. 15

OR

Q.5 Write a short notes on any three

- (a)Eutrophication
- (b) Ecology
- (c)Tidal energy
- (b) Waste management
- (e) Environment audit

Scanned by Easy Scanner

Time: 2 ½ hours.

Marks:-75

*

All questions are compulsory
Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1.a. Fill in the blanks (any 8):-

8m

1. Warehouse expenses in an examples of _____.
2. The aggregate of all direct cost is termed as _____.
3. Normal loss is calculated as percentage of _____.
4. EOQ stands for _____.
5. Re-order level = maximum consumption x _____.
6. Employee welfare expenses are allocated on the basis of _____.
7. Dividend paid is which type of cost _____.
8. Secondary packing material is a part of _____.
9. Bonus hours as per Halsey plan ____ of time saved.
10. Prime cost is also termed as _____.

b. Match the pairs: - (any 7)

7m

Sr. no	Group A	Sr.no	Group B
1	Cost accounting includes	A	Floor space
2	TV	B	Costing, cost accounting
3	Wages of carpenter	C	Cost object
4	Halsey plan	D	Direct wages
5	Rowan plan	E	Bonus time saved
6	120% of ordinary piece rate	F	Bonus proportioned
7	Success of uniform costing	G	Merick piece rate plan
8	Financial perceptive	H	Depends on mutual trust
9	JIT involves	I	Measures cash flow
10	Rent	J	Small batches of products
		K	Indirect cost

Q2. Rupesh motors Ltd. manufactures a component of a motor car which passes through 3 process. The normal waste for process 1 is 20% of the units introduced. The wastage (normal and abnormal) is sold at Rs 5 p.u. 2000 units were introduced in this process at Rs 100 p.u. the additional expenditure incurred was 60000. Prepare account showing the cost of production p.u. under the following conditions

- a. If the production is 1600 units.
- b. If the production is 1500 units.
- c. If the production is 1800 units.

Show your calculation relating to the cost of production separately.

15m

OR

Q2.a. From the following particulars find out EOQ

5m

1. Annual demand = 12000 units.
2. Ordering cost = Rs 90 per order
3. Inventory carrying cost p.a.p.u = Rs 15

Q2.b. Standard output for 10 hours is 120 units. Hourly rate Rs 10.
10m

Worker	A	B	C	D	E	F
Output	75	85	95	110	115	132

Calculate the earnings of a worker under Emerson's efficiency plan.

Efficiency	Earning
Below 66.67%	Time rate + No bonus.
66.67% to 90 %	Time rate + 10% as bonus
90% to 100%	Time rate + 20% as bonus
Above 100%	Time rate + 20% as bonus + 1% for every increase of 1% beyond 100% efficiency.

Q3. In a factory there are three production departments and two service departments. In December 2021 the department expenses were

Production department		Service department	
P1	130000	S1	24000
P2	120000	S2	20000
P3	100000	---	----

The service department expenses are allocated on a percentage basis as follows:

Particular	P1	P2	P3	S1	S2
S1	30	40	15	----	15
S2	40	30	25	5	--

Prepare a statement showing the distribution of service department expenses to the production department by using the repeated distribution method.

15m

OR

Q3. From the following particulars prepare stock record by FIFO.

Date	Transaction	Units	Rate
4-1-2022	Purchase	90	16
7-1-2022	Sales	80	-
11-1-2022	Purchase	200	17
14-1-2018	Sales	150	-
21-1-2022	Purchase	20	25
25-1-2022	Sales	100	-
27-1-2022	Purchase	50	16

The stock on hand on 1st January 2022 was 100 units @ 15 each.

15m

Q4. From the following particulars prepare a cost sheet of Avdhoot Ltd

15m

Opening stock of raw materials	270000
Closing stock of raw materials	300000

Raw material purchase	1248000
Direct wages	357600
Direct expenses	120000
Indirect wages	24000
Salaries to administrative staff	60000
Carriage inwards	48000
Carriage outwards	37500
Manager salary	72000
General charges	37200
Legal charges for criminal suits	20000
Commission on sales	28000
Fuel	96000
Electricity charges –factory	72000
Directors fees	36000
Repairs to plant and machinery	63000
Rent ,rates and taxes - factory	18000
Rent ,rates and taxes – office	9600
Depreciation on plant and machinery	45000
Depreciation on furniture	3600
Salesmen’s salaries	50000
Audit fees	18000

1. The manager’s time is shared between the factory and the office in the ratio 80:20.
2. Carriage outwards include Rs 7500 being carriage inwards on plant and machinery.
3. Selling price is 120% of the cost price.

From the above details prepare detailed cost sheet for the quarter ending 31.12.2021 and ascertain sales.

OR

Q4. The net profit of a manufacturing co. ltd appeared at Rs 64,377 as per financial record for the year ended 31st December 2021 the cost books however showed a net profit Rs 86200 for the same period. A security of the figures from both the sets of accounts revealed the following facts:

Particulars	Amount
Works overhead under recovered in cost	1560
Administration overhead over recovered in cost	850
Depreciation charged in financial accounts	5600
Depreciation recovered in cost	6250
Interest on investment not included in cost	4000
Loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts	2850
Income tax provided in financial accounts	20150
Bank interest and transfer fees in financial books	375
Stores adjustment (credit in financial books)	237
Loss due to depreciation in stock values (charged in financial accounts)	3375

Q5. a. Distinguish between cost accounting v/s financial accounting?

8m

b. Explain how is cost involved in process costing

7m

OR

Q5. Write short note on **any 3**:

15m

1. EOQ with diagram
2. BIN card
3. Stock ledger format
4. Limitation of financial accounting.
5. Objectives of job costing.

Scanned by Easy Scanner

10/03/23

SKM's J.M. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI – 104
REGULAR EXAMINATION – MARCH – 2023

TIME: 2 ½ Hours

PROGRAMME: SYBMS SEM III ATKT

COURSE: MOTIVATION & LEADERSHIP

MARKS: 75

8 marks

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

1. _____ theory is known as social comparison theory.
2. _____ a man of ideas.
3. Theory Z was developed by _____.
4. Millennials are born from _____ years.
5. Activity of Influencing people to strive is known as _____.
6. Achievement and enjoyment are two key concepts of _____.
7. Leadership is _____.
8. The _____ transmits the organization information to outsiders.
9. _____ is more often a source of conflict than synergy.
10. _____ is described as "self – Absorbed" generation.

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

7 marks

1. Employee gets bored by performing root job.
2. Generation X are strangers to technology.
3. Incentives do not involve financial incentives.
4. Theory Z is integrated model of motivation.
5. Charismatic leader is said to be endowed with a gift of divine grace.
6. Creativity goes hand in hand with innovation.
7. Autocratic style is also called as participative style.
8. The entrepreneur acts as an initiator, designer, and encourages of change.
9. A strong leader has a strong moral base.
10. The core value of traditionalist is personal growth, youth, team etc.

Q2. a. Define motivation. Explain its features?

8 marks

b. Explain tools of motivation?

7 marks

OR

a. Explain theory Z in detail?

8 Marks

b. Explain the importance of motivation?

7 marks

Q3. a. Distinguish between east VS west motivation

8 marks

b. Explain motivating workers in context to Indian workers

7 marks

OR

a. Explain 6 components of work life balance?

8 Marks

b. Explain Trait theory of Leadership?

7 marks

Q4. a. Distinguish between Transactional VS Transformational Leader?

8 marks

b. Explain Strategic Leaders and its Qualities?

7 marks

OR

a. Write a short note on Ratan Tata?

8 Marks

b. Write a note on Mentoring?

7 marks

Q5. a. Explain contemporary issues in leadership?

8 marks

b. Explain the concept of Team Leadership?

7 marks

OR

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

15 marks

1. Equity Theory. 2. Path Goal Theory. 3. Charismatic Leaders. 4. Narayan Murthy. 5. Self – Leadership.