

NOTE: 1) All Questions are compulsory
2) Neatness carries marks

Q1. A) Fill in the blanks**(5 Marks)**

1. Principle of indemnity is not applicable to _____
2. Business is _____ activity
3. Overdraft facility is given to _____ A/c
4. The rules and regulations laid down by the managing committee of a co-operative organization is known as _____
5. The Consumer Protection Act was passed in the interest of the _____

Q1. B) Write a word or a phrase or term which can substitute each of the following:**(5 Marks)**

1. An artificial person created by law
2. The name of employee organization protecting their rights
3. The members of a Joint Hindu Family
4. A warehouse where goods can be stored after payment of import duty
5. The amount of claim that a District Forum can entertain is up to Rupees

QII) Distinguish between (any 2)**(10 Marks)**

1. Partnership firm / Joint Stock Company
2. State Commission / National commission
3. Bonded warehouses / Duty paid warehouses

QIII) Answer in brief (Any 2)**(10 Marks)**

1. Explain the features of a co-operative society
2. Write the advantages and disadvantages of E-Business
3. Explain the various rights of consumers

QIV) State true or false giving reasons for your answers (Any 2)**(10 Marks)**

1. Water transport is the costliest means of transport
2. It is easy to set up e-business as compared to traditional business
3. The sole trader operates only in local area

QV) Answer the following (Any 1)**(10 Marks)**

1. What do you understand by social responsibility? Explain the social responsibility of business organisation towards employees and consumers
2. Explain the different types of Principles of Insurance.



Q1 A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate alternatives given in the bracket.

04

1. Micro economics is also called as
(Income theory, price theory, growth theory)
2. When marginal utility is total utility decreases.
(positive, negative, zero)
3. The vertical supply curve represents elasticity.
(zero, unit, one)
4. Capital is a factor of production.
(real, artificial, natural)

B. State the following statement true or false.

04

1. Demand curve slopes upward from left to right.
2. In a monopoly market, firm and Industry are the same.
3. National output is an example of macro variable.
4. GDP includes net income from abroad.

C. match the pair.

04

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1. marginal utility	a. Monopolistic competition
2. car and petrol	b. substitute
3. product differentiation	c. general equilibrium
4. macro economics	d. utility from last unit
	e. complementary

Q2 A. Define or explain the following concepts any two:

04

1. Marginal utility
2. Elastic demand
3. Stock
4. Final goods

B. Distinguish between the following any three.

06

1. Micro economics and macroeconomics
2. total utility and marginal utility
3. stock and supply
4. perfect competition and monopoly
5. fixed capital and variable capital

Q3. Answer the following questions in brief any three.

12

1. What are the features of micro economics?
2. explain the determinants of market demand.
3. what are the features of monopoly?
4. what are the types of capital?
5. explain the practical difficulties in the estimation of national income.

Q4. Write short notes for any two

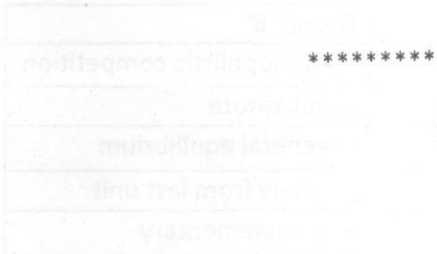
08

- 1. Types of utility
- 2. Types of price elasticity of demand
- 3. Functions of an entrepreneur
- 4. Income method

Q5. Answer in detail for any one

08

- 1. State and explain the law of demand and explain its exceptions.
- 2. Explain the different concepts of national income.



NOTE : ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

Q-1A Filling the blanks with correct alternatives

[5]

- 1) Transfer of Shares is _____
a) Voluntary Act, (b) An Arbitrary Act
c) An in voluntary Act
- 2) Overdraft facility is allowed to _____ account holder.
a) Current (b) Savings (c) Recurring
- 3) Wealth Maximization of Owner means maximization of _____ shares.
a) Face Value (b) Market Value (c) Issue Value.
- 4) Shares issued free of cost to the shareholders are known as _____ shares.
a) Deferred, (b) Preference (c) Bonus
- 5) Interest on bearer debentures is given through _____
a) Interest Warrant (b) Refund order (c) Interest coupons.

B. Give one word or phrases which can substitute for is of the following statements:

[5]

- 1) The 'Depository Receipt' traded in the country other than USA.
- 2) The basic principle of business activities that aims at profit.
- 3) A registered document of title to the shares issued by the company under its common seal.
- 4) A letter informing the applicant that the shares have not been allotted to him.
- 5) The policy of using undistributed profit into business.

Q.2 Distinguish Between (Any-2)

[10]

- 1) Shares & Debentures .
- 2) Fixed Capital & Working Capital .
- 3) Share Certificate & Share Warrant.
- 4) Transfer of shares of Transmission shares..
- 5) Equity shares & Preference shares.

Q-3 Write short notes (any-2)

[10]

- 1) Factors affecting working capital
- 2) G.D.R. & A.D.R.
- 3) E.S.O.S.

Q-4 Answer in brief (any-2)

[10]

- 1) Draft a notice of dividend.
- 2) What are the points to be borne in mind while writing letters to members. ?
- 3) Letter for conversion of debentures.

Q-5 Write an Essay type answer (any-1)

[10]

- a) Write a letter regarding payment of interest on debentures

OR

- b) Define preference shares.

State the various types of preference shares.



- Note :
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (3) Calculators and Mobile Phones are not allowed.
 - (4) Rough work should be done separately in the answer paper itself.

Q.1.(A) Answer the following questions in only one sentence only. (05)

1. How closing is valued ?
2. What is sacrifice ratio ?
3. How is gain ratio calculated ?
4. Which accounts are maintained in the single entry ?
5. What is capital deficiency ?

(B) Write a term/word/phrase which can substitute each of the following statements (05)

1. The debit balance of Trading Account.
2. Change in the relationship between the partners.
3. The account to which the deceased partners capital balance is transferred.
4. An excess of assets over liabilities.
5. An account open to find out the Profit or Loss on sale of assets and settlement of liabilities.

(C) State whether the following statements are True or False (05)

1. Realisation loss is not transferred to insolvent partner's Capital account.
2. Arithmetical accuracy cannot be checked in the Single Entry System.
3. Partner's current account is opened when fluctuating capital method is adopted.

4. If the goodwill account is raised up, goodwill account is debited.
5. Retiring partner's share of profit upto the date of his retirement will be debited to Revaluation Account.

Q.No.2 Amjad and Salman were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3/5 and 2/5 and as on 31st March, 2017, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.	Amt. Rs.
<u>Capital</u>			Building		30,000
<u>A/c.</u>			Machinery		10,000
Amjad	50,000		Furniture		9,500
Salman	<u>25,000</u>	75,000	Debtors	40,000	
Creditors		55,000	(-) R.D.D.	<u>1,000</u>	39,000
Bills payable		20,000	Stock		30,000
Reserve			Bill		
Fund		10,000	Receivable		7,600
			Cash at Bank		33,900
		1,60,000			1,60,000

The admitted Akhsay as a new partner on 1st April, 2017 on the following terms :

- (1) Akshay will bring Rs.30,000/- as his Capital for 1/4th Share in future profit and Rs.12,000/- as goodwill which is retained in the business.
- (2) Stock and Machinery to be depreciated at 10%.
- (3) R.D.D. is to be maintained at 5% on Debtors.
- (4) Building to be appreciated by 20% and furniture is revalued at Rs.10,000/-.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and the Balance Sheet of the new firm. **(10)**

Q.No.3. A,B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Following is the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017.

Liabilities	Amt. Rs.	Amt. Rs.	Assets	Amt. Rs.	Amt. Rs.
Capital A/c.			Machinery		50,000
A	60,000		Stock		20,000
B	20,000		Debtors	55,000	
C	<u>20,000</u>	1,00,000	(-) R.D.D.	<u>3,000</u>	52,000
General Reserve		6,000	Investments		24,000
Creditors		40,000	Profit and Loss A/c.		10,000
Bank Loan		18,000	Cash at Bank		12,000
Bills Payable		4,000			
		<u>1,68,000</u>			<u>1,68,000</u>

- On the above date the partners decided to dissolve the firm :
- (1) Assets were realised as Machinery Rs.45,000/- Stock, Rs.18,000/-, Investments Rs.21,000/-
 - (2) Debtors were taken over by partner 'A' for Rs.45,000/-.
 - (3) Dissolution expenses were Rs.3,000/-.
 - (4) Goodwill of the firm realised Rs.24,000/-.
 - (5) Creditors were paid at a discount of 10%.
 - (6) Bills payable taken over by partner 'B' for Rs.3,500/-.

You are required to prepare the Realisation A/c., Partners Capital A/c. and Bank A/c. in the books of the firm. **(10)**

Q.No.4. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3 respectively.

With the help of the trial balance and adjustments given below, you are required to prepare their Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :

Trial Balance

As on 31st March, 2017

Debit Balances	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balances	Amount (Rs.)
Purchases	1,09,000	Sundry Creditors	45,600
Insurance	3,700	Sales	1,94,000
Rent, rates and taxes	14,600	R.D.D.	2,000
Office Expenses	7,300	Commission	5,500
Land and buildings	3,00,000	Capital A/c.	
Plant and Machinery	60,000	X	2,00,000
Furniture	15,000	Y	2,50,000
Carriage inwards	3,700	Current A/c.	
Sundry debtors	88,000	X	3,400
Stock (as on 01.04.2016)	32,800	Y	9,100
Wages and Salaries	28,600		
Cash in hand	4,700		
Cash at Bank	40,200		
Drawing A/c.			
X	500		
Y	1,500		
	7,09,600		7,09,600

Adjustments :

- (1) Closing Stock was valued at Rs.30,000/-.
- (2) Write off further bad debt Rs.8,000/- and provide R.D.D. at 5% on Debtors.
- (3) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10% and furniture 5%.
- (4) Prepaid Taxes Rs.600/-.
- (5) Outstanding wages and salaries Rs.1,400/- **(15)**

BEST OF LUCK.

Q. NO.:1: Attempt any SIX of the following.

12

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $A^2 - 4A + I = 0$

2. If f is continuous function at $x=2$, then find $f(2)$. Where $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2}$ for $x \neq 2$.

3. If $x = \tan^{-1}t$ and $y = \sqrt{t}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

4. Mr. Natvar and Mr. Gopal are partner in a company having capital in the ratio 4:5 and profit received by them are in the ratio 5:4. If Gopal invested capital in the company for 16 months, how long was Natvar investment in the company?

5. For a bivariate data $b_{yx} = -0.3$ and $b_{xy} = -1.2$, find the correlation coefficient between x and y .

6. If $\sum d^2 = 60$ and $n = 10$, then find the rank correlation coefficient.

7. A building is insured for 80% of the value. The annual premium at 70 paise percent amount to Rs. 2800. Fire damaged to the building to extend of 60% of its value. how much amount for damage can be claimed under the policy?

Q. NO.II: Attempt any SIX of the following.

18

1. Using truth table verify that,

$$p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q \equiv \sim q \rightarrow \sim p.$$

2. If $y = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{2-5x}{5-2x}\right)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

3. Find x and y if,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -2 \\ -3 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. A house is sold at 25% profit. The amount of brokerage at $\frac{3}{4}\%$ comes to Rs.5250. find cost of the house.

5. The equation of the two regression lines are $2x+3y-6=0$ and $5x+7y-12=0$. Find (a) correlation coefficient (b) $\frac{\sigma_x}{\sigma_y}$

6. A random variable X has the following probability distribution:

X=x	3	2	1	0	-1	-2
P(x)	k	k	2k	4k	k	0.1

Find 'k'. hence find E(x).

7. Find correlation coefficient (r) for the following data.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	12	10	8	6	4

Q. NO.III: Attempt any FIVE of the following.

20

1. For the following bivariate data:

X	0	2	8	12	6	10
y	20	19	16	14	17	10

Estimate y when x=5,

2. A bill was drawn on 14th April 2005 for ₹ 3500 and was discounted on 6th July 2006 at 5% per annum, the banker paid ₹ 3465 for the bill, Find the period of bill.

3. From a lot of 25 bulbs of which 5 are defective, a sample of 5 bulbs was drawn at random and tested. Find the probability that sample contain (a) exactly 1 defective bulbs, (b) at least 1 defective bulbs.

4. Express the following equation in matrix form and solve them by the reduction method

$$x+y+z=6, 2x+y-z=1 \text{ and } 5x-y+3z=12.$$

5. If f(x) is continuous at x=0, then find a and b, where

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{ax}, \quad \text{for } x < 0 \text{ and } a \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad \text{for } x = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(1+7x)}{bx} \quad \text{for } x > 0 \text{ and } b \neq 0.$$

6. From the following data on x and y

$$\sum(x-50) = -3.8, \sum(y-40) = -7, n=7, \sum(x-50)(y-40) = 1063, \sum(x-50)^2 = 2990 \text{ and } \sum(y-40)^2 = 475.$$

Obtain the line regression of y on x. Hence find y when x=70.

7. If $x^y = e^{-y}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1+\log x)^2}$.

