

FYBCOM 22 Sem  
Regular & ATKT Exam  
March/2023

AI'S AKBAR PEERBHAI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECO.

FYBCOM – SEM TWO

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Time: Three hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions:
- All questions are compulsory
  - Draw diagrams/maps wherever necessary
  - Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to the question
  - Attach the map to your answer booklet

Q 1. A) On the outline map of Konkan provided to you, mark and locate the following: (10)

- A ghat in Thane district
- A fort in Sindhudurg district
- A beach in Ratnagiri district
- Alibaug
- River Terekhol
- Amboli Ghat
- A Ship building region
- An area famous for cultivation of Alphonso mangoes
- An atomic power station
- Earthquake prone area

Q 1. B) On the outline map of Mumbai provided to you, mark and locate the following: (10)

- The largest green area of Mumbai
- Powai Lake
- Girgaum Chowpati
- Bandra Worli Sea link
- Haji Ali
- Elephanta Island
- Thane Creek
- Trombay Hills
- CST
- International Airport

01

Q 2. Attempt any two from the following:

- A) Define waste. Discuss the different types of waste and give suitable examples. (10)
- B) Write a note on effective solid waste management. (10)
- C) Discuss various effects of hazardous waste on environment and health. (10)

Q 3. Attempt any two from the following:

- A) What are the environmental problems associated with industries. (10)
- B) Write notes on the following: a) Hunger -- meaning and causes. (5)
- b) Corporate Social Responsibility. (5)
- C) Write a note on green business and green consumerism. (10)

Q 4. Attempt any two from the following:

- A) What is meant by tourism? Discuss the different types of tourism. (10)
- B) What are the social and environmental consequences of tourism? (10)
- C) Define ecotourism. Write a case study on ecotourism in India. (10)

Q . 5 Attempt any two from the following:

- A) Define the term environmental movement. Discuss any one environmental movement that has taken place in India. (10)
- B) Write a note on: a) International Standards Organization (ISO) (05)
- b) Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) (05)
- C) State the importance of Geospatial Technologies in environmental management. (10)

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Copy

FYBCom

02 Sem (Reg & ATICT)

March, 2023

27/03/2023

**Regular Semester- II- FYBCOM  
Examination March 2022-23**

100 Marks  
3 hrs

**Note-** All questions are compulsory  
Marks given at the right side indicate full marks  
Answers with diagrams, chart and table will score high marks.

**Q.1. A) Fill in the blanks with the right option out of given options. ( Any-10)**  
marks

10

1. Services are \_\_\_\_\_ from service provider. (separable, inseparable, replaceable)
2. If service performance is above expected adequate service, the customers are most likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ with the service provider. (dissatisfied, satisfied, delighted)
3. The research \_\_\_\_\_ is the plan for conducting research. (design, data, problem)
4. Malls are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ retail sector. (Organised, unorganized, professional)
5. Vijay sales is \_\_\_\_\_ (Supermarket, Multi-brand outlet, Hyper mart)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is challenge for off-line retail stores.  
(Online shopping, disposable income, touch & feel experience)
7. Use of \_\_\_\_\_ cards results in debts. (Debit, Credit, PAN)
8. ERP software allows organizations to use a \_\_\_\_\_ system of applications. (isolated, outdated, integrated)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ may commit internet fraud and siphon off money from the customer's bank account.  
(Hackers, Account holder, Customer)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an element of logistic. (promotion, pricing, insurance)
11. E-commerce \_\_\_\_\_ operating costs. (Increases, decreases, doesn't affect)
12. E-commerce transactions between customers is referred as \_\_\_\_\_ (B2B, C2C, B2C)

**B) State whether the following statements are True Or False. (Any-10)**

10 Marks

1. Ambience doesn't play an important role in service sector.
2. During peak time, demand for services is less than its supplies.
3. Concept testing of service is done for the dealers.
4. Retailing is the largest private sector industry in the world economy.
5. Automatic ticket vending machine at railway stations is an example of non-store format.
6. Domino's outlet is an example of franchise.
7. Loyal customers repeat his or her purchase of same brand.
8. BPO helps to focus on core activities of business.
9. The Indian logistic sector is under development.
10. On line marketing research involves high cost.
11. Safety of financial data in on line shopping is the biggest incentive of Indian customers.
12. Electronic commerce means physical trading of goods & services.

**Q.2. Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

15 Marks

- a. Explain the meaning of services. What are the features of service?
- b. What are the elements of service mix? Explain in brief.
- c. Discuss the opportunities available to service providers of service sector in India.

**Q.3. Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. List out the factors responsible for growth of organized retailing in India.
- b. Which are the types of store retail formats? Write in brief.
- c. Explain the impact of FDI in retailing in India.

**Q.4. Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. Write the difference between Debit card & Credit card.
- b. Enumerate the reasons for privatization of insurance sector in India.
- c. Discuss merits and demerits of on line banking.

**Q.5. Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**15 Marks**

- a. Write down the features of E-commerce.
- b. What are the challenges faced by Indian corporate due to transition of e-commerce in India?
- c. How on line marketing research is beneficial to business firms? Explain.

**Q.5. Write short notes. (Any four)**

**20 Marks**

- a. B2B
- b. Challenges in logistic sector
- c. Career option in retail sector
- d. KPO
- e. Service strategies
- f. Scope of services

-----\*Best Wishes\*-----

24/03/2023

Class: - F.Y.B.COM Examination:- Sem-II Date:- \_\_\_\_\_

Subject:- Accountancy

Marks:- 100 Duration:-3Hrs

Q1A.

State whether following statements are True or False( Any Ten) (10 Marks)

1. Memorandum trading account is prepared to find out stock at the date of fire.
2. Damaged goods are called as salvage
3. Branch account is nominal account under debtor system.
4. Invoice price is always higher than the cost
5. The relationship between consignor and consignee is that of the creditor and debtor
6. Limited company can also adopt single entry system.
7. Profit of consignment belong to the consignee only
8. Consignment is sale.
9. Discount of bill is included in valuation of stock.
10. Branches are always dependent on H.O
11. Abnormal goods are slow moving goods.
12. If stock is overvalued it should be brought down to cost.

Q-1 (b) choose the correct alternative. ( Any 10). (10 Marks)

1. Debtor account is prepared to find out  
a) Credit sales b) Cash sales c) Cash purchase d) Bank a/c
2. Proforma invoice is prepared by  
a) Seller b) Buyer c) Consignor d) Consignee
3. Any stock remaining unsold with the consignee belong to  
a) Consignor b) Consignee c) Both d) None
4. In case Del credere commission is allowed bad debt loss is born by  
a) Consignor b) Consignee c) Seller d) Customer
5. Goods send by HO to the branch but not received by the branch are termed as  
a) Branch A/c b) Goods in transit c) Debtor d) None
6. If profit on cost is 25% then profit of sales will be  
a) 25% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40%
7. Opening balance of petty cash is shown on  
a) Credit side of branch A/c b) Debit side of branch a/c  
b) Debit side of debtor a/c d) None of account
8. Salvage is  
a) Added to stock on the date of fire. b) Deducted from stock on the date of fire  
c) ignored for deciding claiming d) None of these.
9. Average clause is applicable when there is  
a) Under insurance b) Over insurance c) Life Insurance d) None of these.
10. Fire Insurance cover  
a) Risk of loss b) Prevent loss c) Decrease loss d) None of these.
11. An account sale shows a  
a) A/c of consignee. b) A/c of consigner  
c) Statement showing details of goods sold by consignee d) All of above
12. Goods send on consignment account is  
a) Real a/c. b) Personal a/c c) Nominal a/c d) None of these.

05

Question -2

Marks 20

Mr. And does not maintain proper books of accounts  
He produce following information

**Receipt**

From Debtors (cash)	30000
Capital introduced Bank	15000
Loan from Bank	10000
Cash sales	12000

**Payment**

Trade bills (bank)	12500
Expenses (cash)	6000
Salary (cash)	9000
Drawings (cash)	18000
Cash purchase	9000

**Additional information**

	1/4/2022	31.3.23
Bank balance	1000	?
Cash in hand	800	2500
Debtors	8600	6500
Creditors	3000	2500
Stock	6000	8000
Plant	20000	20000

Adjustment Depreciation @ 20%p.a  
Prepare Final a/c

OR

**QUES. 02**

Marks 20

A fire occurred in the premises of RAJESH on 15 Oct, 2018 and  
stock 1.1.2017

Purchase 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017

Sales 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017

Stock 31.12.2017

Purchase 1.1.2018 to 15.10.2018

Sales 1.1.2018 to 15.10.2018

Policy amount is Rs.50000. subject to average clause. Salvage value Rs. 2000

Calculate the amount of claim.

**Q-3-RADHA Ltd.** has a branch at Mumbai. All expenses are paid by HO and the branch is  
Instructed to  
all cash received to Head Office

**Opening Balances**

Branch Stock at Cost	90000
Branch Debtors	10000
Good sent to branch	150000

**Others Transaction during the year**

Cash Sales	60000
Credit Sales	250000
Discount to Debtors	6000
Cash sent for Petty expenses	2500
Returns from Debtors	2000
Collection from Debtors	190000
Goods returned to HO at cost	5000
Cheque sent to branch for expenses petty expenses	11600 1500
Stock at branch	57600

From the above details relating to Mumbai Branch at the end of the year, prepare Branch account  
in the books of Head Office under Debtors system.

06

OR

( 20 Marks)

Q-3- On 1st March 2022, Salman khan of Mumbai consigned 200 units @ 100 per unit to Dhoni of Delhi. Salman khan paid Rs.100 for freight Rs. 300 towards Insurance . Dhoni paid Rs.500 for carriage and other expenses. Dhoni sent bank draft Rs.4000 to Salman khan as an advance. Dhoni sold 190 units 200 per unit. Dhoni is also entitled to commission of 10% on sale proceeds. Dhoni remitted the balance to Salman khan after deducting his commission and expenses.  
**Prepare Consignment Account and Dhoni account in the books of Salman khan**

Q-4

(20 Marks)

A fire occurred in the premises of Anand on 15 Oct, 2018 and  
stock 1.1.2018 120000  
Purchase 1.1.2018 to 15 Oct 2018 500000  
Sales 1.1.2017 to 15 Oct 2018 600000  
Average rate of gross profit. 30%  
Salvage 25000  
Policy amount subject to average clause 180000  
**Calculate amount of claim**

OR

Q-4 (a)

(10 Marks)

Deepika of Bhopal consign goods costing Rs 200000 to Sushma of Mumbai and spend Rs 10000 for Carriage and 5000 for insurance . Sushma recd goods and paid Rs 50000 for carriage . She sold all the goods for Rs,500000 and remitted the money after deducting her expenses and 10% Commission on sale.

Prepare consignment a/c and consignee a/c

Q-4 (b)

(10 Marks)

Find out the sales by preparing Debtor A/c

Opening Debtors 15000  
Closing Debtors 8000  
Cash from Debtors 21000  
Discount 2000  
Sales return 1500

**Prepare creditor A/c**

Opening Creditors 15000  
Closing Creditors 20000  
Cash paid to Creditors 170000  
Discount recd 1500  
purchase return 10500

Q-5

A) what are advantages and disadvantages of single entry system? (10 Marks)

B) What are the different types of consignment commission? (10 Marks)

OR

**Write a short notes on (Any four)**

(20 Marks)

1. Average clause
2. Features of dependent branch
3. Objective of branch accounting
4. Account sales
5. Consignee and consignor

07

3

- Instructions : 1. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choice.  
2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary  
3. Use of simple calculator is allowed  
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Mar/2023

EX  
FJBCOM

Q.1 A. Choose the correct answer and rewrite the statements. (Any Ten)

(10)

1. What is the slope of demand curve in Monopoly market?  
i. More elastic      ii. Less elastic      iii. Unit elastic      iv. Perfect elastic
2. Which price exist in perfectly competitive market ?  
i. Heterogeneous      ii. Varied      iii. Homogeneous      iv. Diverse
3. What is the difference between perfect competition and monopoly market ?  
i. Product      ii. Customer      iii. Monopoly element      iv. No difference
4. Under .....the firm faces a demand curve having kinked.  
i. Oligopoly      ii. Monopoly      iii. Duopoly      iv. Perfect competition
5. The firm will choose to shut down when revenue no longer cover.....cost.  
i. Average      ii. Variable      iii. Average Fixed      iv. Average fixed
6. What is the value of cross elasticity's of demand in oligopoly market?  
i. High      ii. Low      iii. One      iv. Infinite
7. Which is condition in marginal cost pricing?  
i.  $P = AC$       ii.  $P = MC$       iii.  $P = AR$       iv.  $P < MC$
8. Electricity charges of MESB is based on  
i. Price discrimination      ii. Predatory pricing      iii. Price scheming      iv. Cost plus pricing
9. A monopolistically competitive firm produces with.....  
i. Optimum level of product      ii. No capacity      iii. Full capacity      iv. Excess capacity
10. A project is profitable if its NPV is .....  
i. Zero      ii. Less than zero      iii. Positive      iv. Negative
11. Which method considered that the amount of money received today is more valuable than that the one received after years?  
i. Net future Value      ii. Internal rate of return      iii. Net present value      iv. Marginal cost
12. Which decisions affect the profitability of firms?  
i. Goodwill      ii. Capital budgeting      iii. Labour policy      iv. CSR

B. State whether following statements are True or False. (Any Ten)

(10)

1. In long run in perfect competition firm gets only normal profit.
2. A firm will continue supplying the commodity till marginal cost is equal to price.
3. Discriminating monopoly charges different prices to different customers for the same products.
4. Public monopoly termed as welfare monopoly.
5. The firms may agree on setting output quota or fix prices is known as collusive oligopoly.
6. A project is profitable if IRR is greater than the market.
7. Public monopoly firm can adopt marginal cost pricing.
8. Full cost price policy provides a guaranteed profit.
9. Dumping is a case of international price discrimination.
10. Internal rate of return is the discount rate which equates the discounted present value of its expected future marginal yields with the investment cost of project.
11. Government enterprises may charge a price equal to their total cost.
12. Payback period method focuses on rate of cost.

Q2. Attempt the following questions.

- A. Explain the different market structure? (8)
  - B. Define perfect competition? Explain its feature. (7)
- OR
- C. What are the source of monopoly? (8)
  - D. Explain the short run equilibrium under monopoly. (7)

Q.3 Attempt the following questions.

- A. Explain characteristics of monopolistic competitions. (8)
- B. Explain the short run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition. (7)

P.T.O



OR

- C. Explain the model of price leadership.
- D. Explain the features of the oligopoly in brief.

Q.4 Attempt the following questions.

- A. Based on following table calculate the price by using full cost pricing method. And also analyze the merits and demerits of full cost pricing theory. (8)

Total cost (Crore)	Advertising cost (Crore)	Markup (Crore)	Expected Sale (Units)
10000	5000	7000	10000

- B. Explain the transfer pricing policy. (7)
- OR
- C. Define Price Discrimination with its types. (8)
  - D. Discuss the various degrees of price discrimination? (7)

Q.5 Attempt the following questions.

- A. Calculate the pay back period and select the appropriate project for investment. Initial Investment - Project X - Rs. 15000 and Project Y - Rs. 20000. (8)

Year	Project X	Project Y	Cumulative Cash Flow of project X	Cumulative Cash Flow of project Y
1	4500	10000		
2	5000	8600		
3	3000	6000		
4	2000	5500		
5	1000	4500		
6	800	3000		
7	200	1500		

- B. Explain the significance of capital budgeting. (7)
- OR
- C. Write a note on NPV method. (8)
  - D. Explain the methods of capital budgeting. (7)

Q.6 Attempt both A and B (10 Marks each)

- A. Explain the cartel aiming at joint profit maximization and sharing of the market.
- B. Explain the short run and long run equilibrium under perfect competition.

OR

Q.6 Write Short Notes. (Any Four)

- i. Features of monopoly market.
- ii. Kinked demand curve.
- iii. Multiple product pricing.
- iv. Conditions of equilibrium for producers.
- v. Distinguish between Monopoly and monopolistic competitors.
- vi. Write a note on Internal Rate of Return.

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**MATHS & STATS**

Time: 3hrs. Max Marks: 100

- Note:- i) All questions are compulsory.  
 ii) Graph paper will be provided on request.  
 iii) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

EJBCOM  
 SEM - 2  
 Regular & ATKIT  
 March / 2023

**SECTION-I**

Q1. Attempt any FOUR:

- a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$   
 i)  $y = xe^x$   
 ii)  $y = 2\sqrt{x} - 2^x + 2 \log x + 2$
- b) The demand function of a commodity is given by  $P = 4 - 5D - 5D^2$ . Find the total revenue and marginal revenue when  $D=2$ .
- c) Find  $x$  for which the total cost function (C) is minimum where  $C = x^3 - 9x^2 - 24x + 17$
- d) The demand function is given by  $D = 12 + 4P - P^2$ . Find the elasticity of demand when price is 3.
- e) The total cost function is  $C = x^2 + x + 10$ . Find the average cost and the marginal cost function when  $x=2$ .

Q2. Attempt any FOUR:

- a) What sum of money will amount to ₹ 8432 in 4 years at 6% p.a. simple interest?
- b) A sum of ₹ 6,55,000 is invested in a fixed deposit giving 10% p.a. compound interest. Find the interest in the 4<sup>th</sup> year.
- c) Find the present value of an immediate annuity of ₹ 10,000 at 8% p.a. to be paid for 4 years.
- d) A loan of ₹ 60,000 is to be repaid in 4 equal monthly instalments. The rate of interest is 9% p.a. Find EMI using reducing balance method.
- e) A person invest ₹ 2,000 at the end of each for 3 months at 12% p.a. compounded monthly. What will be the amount after 3 months?

**SECTION-II**

Q3. Attempt any FOUR:

- a) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following:  
 $n = 9, \sum x = 165, \sum y = 178, \sum x^2 = 3591, \sum y^2 = 3788, \sum xy = 3606$
- b) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data
- |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 60 | 75 | 85 | 35 | 42 | 58 | 60 |
| Y | 37 | 45 | 50 | 29 | 35 | 50 | 45 |
- c) Given the following regression equations:  
 $5x - 6y = 160; 2x + 4y = 80$   
 Find i) Mean values of  $x$  and  $y$       ii) Coefficient of correlation
- d) Find regression equation  $x$  on  $y$  if  $\bar{x} = 43, \bar{y} = 37, \sigma_x = 3.1, \sigma_y = 2.8, r = 0.65$ .
- e) The coefficient of spearman's rank correlation coefficient between a set of  $n$  values of variables  $X$  &  $Y$  was found to be 0.5. If the sum of the squares of the differences in rank was 60. Find the number of observations.

Q4. Attempt any FOUR:

- a) Calculate Fisher's Index number for the following data:
- | Commodity | Base Year |      | Current Year |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|--------------|------|
|           | Price     | Qty. | Price        | Qty. |
| A         | 2         | 8    | 4            | 6    |
| B         | 5         | 10   | 6            | 5    |
| C         | 4         | 14   | 5            | 10   |
| D         | 2         | 19   | 2            | 13   |

- b) Fit a straight-line trend by the method of least square. Hence estimate the production for the year 2006.

Year:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production million tons:	29	30	38	32	48

- c) Find 5-yearly moving averages for the following data.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sales(lakhs)	54	58	52	65	69	60	72	78	75

- d) From the following data, construct the index number by  
 (i) Weighted aggregative method (ii) Weighted Average of price relative method.

Commodity	Price in Rs.		Weight
	Base year	Current year	
M	4	5	39
T	6	12	40
N	5	8	10
L	2	3	20

- e) Construct cost of living index number for the following data:

Group	Index no.	Weight
Food	221	35
Fuel & lighting	198	14
Clothing	190	15
Rent	183	8
Others	161	20

(20)

Q5. Attempt any FOUR:

- a) Find  $n$  and  $p$  for a Binomial distribution if mean = 6, s.d. = 2.
- b) On an average, A can solve 40% of the problem. What is the probability of A solving no problem out of 6.
- c) The average number of customer who appear at the counter of a bank in one minute is 2. Find the probability that in a given minute at most 2 customer appear. (take  $e^{-2}=0.135$ )
- d) In a Poisson Distribution, if  $P(2) = P(3)$ , find the mean and variance. (take  $e^{-2}=0.135$ )
- e) Write the properties of Normal distribution.

-----End-----

NB-Figures to the right indicate full Marks

Q-1 A) Write answers in 2/3 sentences. (ANY FIVE)

1. Online Interview
2. Interviewer
3. Notice
4. Agenda
5. Resolution
6. committee
7. Skype
8. Suggestion Scheme

B) Match the Following in Pairs

FJBCom  
BC  
(10) 02 Sem  
May 2023

(05)

A	B
1. Brain Storming	Advantages of Committee Meeting
2. Telephonic Interview	v) Day, Date, Time and place of Meeting
3. First item on Agenda	To find solution to specific problems
4. Notice	Less stressful
5. Expert Opinion	Reading and approving minutes of the last meeting

Q-2. Write Short notes on the following (ANY FOUR)

(20)

- I. Selection Interview and Appraisal Interview
- II. Grievance Interview and Exit Interview
- III. Role of the Interviewer
- IV. Advantages and disadvantages of meeting
- V. Conduct and preparation of meeting
- VI. Role of the chairperson of the meeting

Q-3. Write the answers in details (ANY TWO)

(20)

1. Define the Committee and examine different types on committees in detail.
2. How can conference be made successful and Effective?
3. Illustrate the importance of Public Relations in image building of the organisation in detail.

Q-4. Draft the following letters (ANY FOUR)

(20)

- A. You wish to start cybercafe in your vicinity. Draft an inquiry letter to wholesaler asking for catalogue.
- B. You had ordered beauty shop products but you received wrong products, damaged and substandard goods in parcel. Draft your complaint with suitable adjustment.
- C. Draft a sales letter promoting "iPhone 14 Pro Max"
- D. Write a letter to the District Consumer Forum complaining against a cockroach found in a Chicken Biryani of Persian Darbar and requesting compensation.
- E. You would like to know about cause of the number of vacant posts of Clerical Staff in higher education in Mumbai. Draft RTI letter for the same.

Q-5. Draft the Progress Report of the correspondence and share departments under your charge.

OR

You have been appointed to submit a proposal on starting a Cooperative Store in your College. Draft the proposal. (10)

Q-6. Draft the Notice, Agenda of 123<sup>rd</sup> General Meeting of Taj Mahal Industries Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi. Also Draft the Following Resolutions (Any TWO) (10)

1. Appointment of Secretary
2. Adoption of Common seal of the company
3. Appointment of Bankers.

Q-7. Summarize the following paragraph and give suitable title

(05)

English is used widely by the international business community. To communicate across national borders and maintain correspondence with overseas business parties or professionals, English is essential. English is important for higher education and specialized training. Most of the books on any subjects are written in English or quickly translated into English. English is the medium of instruction in Education in most universities and higher education institutes of the world. English is essential for getting a good job and better salaries. Multinational business organizations and many international corporations ask for people who have a good working knowledge of English. Even job advertisements in the local market also require English knowing people. People who go abroad for work also need to know English. English is a need for a variety of jobs as an air hostess, pilot, travel guide, media manager, etc. For Information: In today's world of the information superhighway, English is essential for getting easy access to any information. Almost any information is available in English. English is the language of information technology and the internet. English is important for access to world media and Entertainment. Satellite channels around the world telecast news and views in English. Games and sports are telecast live and their commentaries are also broadcasted in English. Cinemas, cartoons, and other media productions are available in English.