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GIA – B.A. / B.Com./ M.A./M.Com.  
SFI – B.B.A. / B.C.A./ B.Com.  
Additional SFI Division (Women's) B.Com.  
Internal Test - 2019  
**S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium**  
**Sub: Macro Economics**

Date: 27-02-2019

Seat No-----

Time: 8.00 TO 10.00

Total Marks-**50**

1. Answer the following question in brief : (10)

1. What is meant by full employment?
2. Indicate the leakages of multiplier.
3. State the main causes of disequilibrium in the balance of payments of a country.
4. Indicate the difference between “ forward shifting ” and “ backward shifting. ”
5. state the main objectives of public expenditure.

2. (a) Explain J.B. say's law of markets. (06)

(b) Discuss the factor affecting propensity to consume. (07)

**OR**

2. (a) Describe the theory of effective demand given by Prof. Keynes with help of aggregate demand price and aggregate supply price. (06)

(b) Explain the concept of investment multiplier with an example. (07)

3. (a) Describe the relationship between marginal efficiency of capital and investment. (06)

(b) Describe the various stages of trade cycle with diagram. (07)

**OR**

3. (a) Discuss the various measures to improve balance of payments. (06)

(b) Limitations of purchasing power parity theory. (07)

4. Write the short note: (any **two**) (14)

1. Factors affecting marginal efficiency of capital.
2. Factors affecting tax Incidence.
3. Effect of public expenditure on production.
4. Types of public debt.

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Internal Test- March- 2019  
**S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium**  
**Sub: Business Administration**

Date: 28-02-2019

Seat No-----

Time: 08.00 TO 10.00

Total Marks-**50**

1. Answer in Brief. (10)

1. Give the meaning of marketing
2. State the types of market.
3. State the components of promotion mix.
4. State the Specialised area of online Retail marketing.
5. state the scope of marketing research.

2. (A) Explain the Factors affecting pricing decision (06)

(B) Explain characteristics of personal selling. (07)

**OR**

2. (A) Explain advantages of online marketing for the company (06)

(B) Explain stages of product life cycle (07)

3. (A) Explain Demographic bases of marketing segmentation (06)

(B) Explain the process of marketing control. (07)

**OR**

3. Explain objectives of marketing research (13)

4. (A) write a short note (any **one**) (07)

1. Price discrimination
2. Micro environment factors of marketing
3. Social marketing concept.

(B) Case study: (07)

Amul Dairy has been pricing in packet of 35 gram milk chocolate to sell at retail price of Rs. 20/- . This chocolate has strong market acceptance. Among the chocolate manufacturing companies, it is considered a prestigious, popular and well-known company. The production of chocolate of this company competes with this type of chocolates of other popular and well-known companies.

From some time production cost and other costs have been increased extraordinarily. Now the company's Board of directors thinks of taking some strategical action to maintain profit margin and to control the cost of production. For this they have asked for suggestions and opinions from different directors. In this connection different directors of the company have made following suggestions:

- (1) To raise of price of Rs. 23-00 per the packet of 35 gram milk chocolate
- (2) To lower the quality of chocolate.
- (3) To curtail the expenses on advertising.
- (4) To reduce the commission of travelling salesman.
- (5) to reduce the quantity to 25 gram per packet.

From the above suggestion which of them should be accepted by the company or rejected? Why ? Can you propose more alternative suggestions beside these ?

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Internal Test- March- 2019  
S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium  
**BANKING LAW & PRACTICE**

Date: 05-03-2019  
Time: 8.00 To 10.00

Seat No-----  
Total Marks-50

- 1) All answers are compulsory.
- 2) Right side number shows marks for each quest.

**Que:1 WRITE THE FOLLOWING ANSWERS: (10)**

- (1) What do you mean by material alteration of cheque?
- (2) What is wrongful dishonour?
- (3) What is meant by Conversion?.
- (4) What is Margin.
- (5) State the objects of Bank Lending.
- (6) Explain Collecting banker as a holder for value.

**Que:2 Under which circumstances payment of cheque is payment in- due-course? (14)**  
Discuss the circumstances in detail.

[OR]

**Que:2 What is wrongful dishonor of a cheque? Describe the effects of wrongful (14)**  
dishonor of a cheque .

**Que:3 Discuss the duties of Collecting Banker. (14)**

[OR]

**Que:3 Explain in detail the general principles of Sound Lending. (14)**

**Que:4 Give solutions for following: (Any two) (12 )**

- (1) Shree hilluwalia issued a cheque bearing date 28-7-2018, for Rs.4,000,00 in favour of Chandulal on 13-08-2018 the court declares hilluwalia insolvent. However on 16-08-2018 Chandulal Presents the cheque to the bank for payment.
- (2) On 25-08-2018, a cheque of 1-9-018 for Rs.50,000 is presented and paid, reducing customer’s balance to Rs.20,000. Two days later, a cheque dated 23-08-2018 for Rs.60,000 is returned with marked “Un sufficient fund”. Discuss the legal position of the Banker.
- (3) The account payee cheque of Rs.50,000 in favour of Maftlal Textile Industries Ltd. is presented in the bank to be deposited in the account of Janakbhai Shah.

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 Internal Test- March- 2019  
**S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium**  
 Sub:- Accountancy & taxation – 4

**Date:- 02 -03-2019**

**Seat No:- .....**

**Time:- 08.00 to 10.00**

**Total Marks:-50**

**Instructions:** (1) 1<sup>st</sup> Question is compulsory

(2) Figure to the right hand indicates full marks of the question.

1. Write answer of the following. (08)

(1) Find out market value of share from the following details : (03)

- (i) 5,000 Equity share of Rs. 100 each paid up Rs. 80 Rs. 4,00,000
- (ii) Average yearly profit Rs. 45,000
- (iii) General reserve Rs. 10,000
- (iv) Provision for taxation Rs. 5,000
- (v) Expected rate of return 10%

(2) Shri Dhoni is serving in a private firm with salary of Rs. 30,000 P.m. He also gets 50% of Basic Salary as dearness allowance, out of which 50% is considered for retirement benefit. He also receives 25% of basic salary as House Rent allowance. He pays Rs. 7,000 p.m. as rent for residential house. (03)

Calculate taxable amount of H.R.A.

(3) Find out interest recoverable for A.Y. 2018-19 From the details given below. (02)  
 on 1-1-99 a loan of 4,00,000 taken at the rate of 15% . Construction finished on 1-12-2004 Interest on such loan Rs. 60,000 paid in p.y. 2017-18.

2. The following is the Balance – sheet of Mitul Manufacturing Co. Ltd. As on 31-3-2018 (15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share of Rs.10 each, fully paid up.	1,60,000	Good will	11,200
10% Preference shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	40,000	Building	1,16,000
Reserves	48,000	Machinery	1,20,000
15% Debenture of Rs. 100 each	80,000	Furniture	10,000
creditors	32,000	Shares in Subsidiary Co.	10,000
Bills payable	12,000	10% Investments (face value Rs. 30,000 interest is tax free)	24,000
Provision for Taxation	12,000	Debtors	48,400
workers’ profit	6,000	-B.D.R.	<u>2,000</u>
Sharing Fund		Bills Receivable	20,000
Provident Fund	10,000	Stock	32,800
		Cash	8,000
		Prepaid Expenses	800
		Discount on Debentures.	800
	<u>4,00,000</u>		<u>4,00,000</u>

You are required to compute fair value of the Equity share of the company taking into account, the following particulars:

- (1) The Present market value of the building and machinery is ascertained at Rs. 1,80,000 and Rs. 1,04,000 respectively and the remaining assets are to be taken at their book values.
- (2) The Expected Rate of return is 10%
- (3) The profit of the company before Providing for tax at 50% for the last four years are as under: Profit Rs. 70,400, 76,800, 73,600, and 80,000.
- (4) Value of Goodwill of the company is Rs. 40,000.

**OR**

2. Balance as on 31-3-2018 and additional Information is as follows : (15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
4700 equity shares Fully paid	4,70,000	Buildings	4,44,690
7% pref. shares	1,00,000	Furniture	16,800
Reserve	30,000	Investments	32,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Debtors	1,70,000
		Cash	30,000
		Preliminary Expenses	6510
			-----
	<u>7,00,000</u>		<u>7,00,000</u>

Additional Information :

- (1) The market price of Building is 66,900 more than its original Value. its was Purchased on 1-4-2015 10% depreciation was charged on it, by diminishing return method. Consider its market price.
- (2) The market price of furniture is 10% more than its original price. It was purchased on 1-4-2013. 4% depreciation was charged on it by straight line method.
- (3) The market price of Investments is 55,000.
- (4) Expected rate of return is 12%
- (5) Average profit before distribution dividend is 91,600
- (6) Good will is valued at 1,85,000

Find out fair value of equity share.

3. Compute the salary income of a specified employee, Raj for the previous year 2017-18. (15)
- (i) Basic salary 1,78,500.
  - (ii) Dearness Allowance Rs.85,200
  - (iii) Bonus & commission Rs. 16,000.
  - (iv) Entertainment allowance Rs. 1000 P.m.

/..3../

- (v) Children education allowance Rs. 600 p.m.  
(He has only one child)
- (vi) The employer has provided him a flat + (furniture) for which the employer pays rent of Rs.8,000 P.m. The employer has spent Rs. 2,92,000 on its furnishing.
- (vii) The employer has paid sweeper's salary at Rs. 600 p.m.
- (viii) The employer has reimbursed the medical expenses of Rs. 6,000 incurred by him for the treatment of his family members.
- (ix) The employer has provided a car (without driver); all expenses of maintenance are borne by the employee. The car is for office and private use and has 1.8 Lt. Cubic capacity engine.
- (x) The employer contributes @ 14% of basic pay to wards his recognised provident fund.
- (xi) Interest credited to his P.F A/c@ 8.5% is Rs. 6,000
- (xii) The employer has made the following deductions from his pay: employees provident fund contribution 14% of basic pay.
- Professional tax Rs. 2400 (annual)
  - Recovery of token Rent for the accomodation @ 10% of basic pay.
  - Recovery of exess commission paid during the year Rs. 2000

**OR**

3. Rakesh is the owner of the four houses. From the details given below; find (15)  
out taxable income from house property:

Particulars	House - I	House - II	House -III
Municipal Value	1,56,000	1,47,600	1,45,200
Fair Rent	1,51,200	1,48,800	1,45,800
Standard Rent	1,56,600	1,49,400	1,45,500
Rent Receivable	1,78,800	1,83,600	1,88,400
Owner paid for facility of tenant	12,000	18,000	24,000
Unrealized Rent	1,660	5,600	700
Vacant period	1month	-	1 month
Local taxes	4%	-	5,000
Interest recoverable	11,500	12,000	21,500

House no IV is for self occupied. It's recoverable interest is 67,980

4. Write short note (any **three**) (12)
- (1) Different methods of valuing shares.
  - (2) Facilities of motor – car
  - (3) House – rent Allowance
  - (4) Annual value
  - (5) Un-realised rent.

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Internal Test- March- 2019  
S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium  
Sub:- Statistics - V

Date:- 05-03-2019

Seat No:- .....

Time:- 08.00 TO 10.00

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer the following of questions [10]

- (1) For a distribution mean = 1,  $\mu_2 = 3$ , then find first two moments about origin.
- (2) Explain central moments.
- (3) The variance of a population is 144. The mean of the sample size 400 taken from it is 30 Find 95% confidence limits for a population mean.
- (4) For single sampling Plan (100 20 1) if proportion of defective is  $P' = 0.01$  then find the probability of acceptance
- (5) For single sampling plan (1000 100 3) if AQL = 1% and LTPD = 5% then Find Producer’s risk ( $e^{-1} = 0.368$ )

2 (a) On the basis of 25 days production on both machines it was found that the average number of articles produced by two machines per day are 200 and 250 with Standard deviations 20 and 25 respectively. can you regard both the machines equally efficient at 1% level of significance. [05]

(b) From a sample of 600 males of a certain city 400 males possess vehicles. The sample of 900 males was selected from other city and 450 males possess vehicles in that city. Is the difference between two proportions significant? [05]

(c) For single sampling plan (1000 100 2) draw operating characteristics curve. [04]

**OR**

2 (a) The following are information of marks obtained by students of two classes in a college, [06]

class	No. of Students	Mean	S.d
A	120	70	14
B	80	80	16

Test the significance of difference between two class Standard deviations.

/..2../



/.2../

- (b) In a box of 200 mangoes, 40 are bad. Can it be said that the proportion of bad mangoes in population is 0.15 [04]
- (c) The means of two random samples of size 600 and 800 are 11.8 and 10.8 respectively. Can you say that these sample are taken from the population having standard deviation 5 ? [04]
3. (a) For double sampling plan (2000 , 50 , 1 , 100 , 4) if proportion of defective is 2% then find probability of acceptance also find ASN , ATI and AOQ. [08]

(b) For single sampling plan (1000 100 3) draw ASN and AOQ curve. [06]

**OR**

3. (a) For double sampling plan (2500 , 50 , 1 , 100 , 3 ) if proportion of defective is 3% then find probability of acceptance. [05]

(b) For a single sampling plan (1000, 100 , 2) if AOQ = 0.015 and LTPD = 0.06 then find producer's risk and consumer's risk. [04]

(c) For single sampling plan , proportion of defective is 0.5, then which of the plan is satisfactory for customer ? [05]

(1000 100 0), (1000 170 1), (1000 240 2)

4. Answer the following questions in detail (any Three) [12]

1. Explain O.C. curve in detail.
2. Explain AQL and LTPD
3. Explain ATI and AOQ
4. Explain the test of significance of difference between two sample proportions
5. Explain the test of significance of difference between two sample means

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Internal Test- March- 2019  
**S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium**  
Sub:- Ad. A/C & Auditing – IV

**Date:- 07-03-2019**

**Seat No:- .....**

**Time:- 08.00 TO 10.00**

**Total Marks:-50**

**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks of the question.

**1** Give the answers as per instructions:

**A** The issued share capital of Religare Health Insurance Company Ltd. Consists of 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each, ₹ 80 paid up. It has ₹ 3,00,000 in the reserve fund. The directors recommended to capitalise the reserve of ₹ 2,00,000 and utilise the amount in making partly paid shares fully paid up. **3**  
Assuming that the scheme is accepted give journal entries.

**B** The debenture holders of the company holding 10% debentures of ₹ 3,00,000 have agreed to accept the machinery of ₹ 1,75,000 valued at ₹ 2,00,000 as part settlement of their dues of debentures. **2**  
Write journal entry in the books of the company in reference of capital reduction scheme.

**C** Explain the term Project Cost under Real Estate. **2**

**D** The following items appeared in the Trial Balance of L&T Ltd. on 31-03-2018: **3**

	Dr.(Amt.)	Cr.(Amt.)
Provision for Income Tax (1-4-2017)	-	1,20,000
Advanced payment of Income Tax (1-4-2017)	1,06,000	-
Advanced payment of Income Tax (paid during the years 2017-'18)	1,30,000	-

Assessment for the years 2016-'17 has been completed during the year 2017-'18 and tax liability is determined at Rs. 1,06,000.  
Provision for income tax is to be made at Rs. 1,40,000 for the year 2017-'18.  
How would you show the above information in final accounts of company?

**2** The trial balance of Prashant Steels Ltd. As on 31-03-2018 is as follows:

**14**

Debit Balance	Amt (in ₹)	Credit Balance	Amt (in ₹)
Land & Building	72,00,000	Equity Share Capital	1,02,00,000
Plant & Machinery	60,00,000	Share forfeiture account	60,000
Furniture	12,00,000	Securities premium	1,08,000
Purchases	54,00,000	Capital reserve	3,30,000
Cash & Bank	2,88,000	General reserve	7,20,000
Long term investments	30,000	Provident fund	4,20,000
Bad debts	90,000	10% Debentures	12,00,000
Contribution to provident fund	36,000	Sales	1,11,00,000
Office expenses	4,80,000	Creditors	18,00,000
Salary	3,60,000	Bills payable	1,20,000
Audit fees	1,50,000	P & L a/c (1-4-2017)	4,80,000
Director's fees	9,00,000	Public deposits	3,60,000

Interest on debentures	60,000	Sundry incomes	54,000
Preliminary expenses	90,000	Bad debt reserves	48,000
Advertisement expenses	96,000		
Income tax paid in advance	3,00,000		
Debtors	30,00,000		
Bills receivable	1,80,000		
Opening Stock	3,00,000		
Goodwill	8,40,000		
	<b>2,70,00,000</b>		<b>2,70,00,000</b>

After considering the following in formations, prepare final accounts as per the schedule- III of the companies Act, 2013:

1. Closing stock on year end ₹ 390000.
2. Make provision for taxation ₹ 8,40,000.
3. Provide 10% bad debts and 5% bad debt reserves on debtors.
4. Provide depreciation 10% on land and building and 5% on other tangible fixed assets.
5. Write off preliminary expenses.
6. ₹ 1,00,000 is required to be transferred to general reserve from the current year's profit.

3 The balance sheet of Rajgreen Real Estate Ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 was as under:

14

<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>Amt (in ₹)</b>	<b>Amt (in ₹)</b>
<b>(1) Shareholders' funds</b>			
A <u>Share capital:</u>			
Issues and Subscribed			
12,000 6% Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	1,20,000		
30,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid.	3,00,000	4,20,000	
B <u>Reserves and surplus:</u>			
Profit & Loss A/c	1,66,000	1,66,000	
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>			
A <u>Trade Payables:</u>			
Creditors	50,000		
B <u>Other Current Liabilities:</u>			
Proposed Dividend	34,000	84,000	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,70,000</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
A Fixed assets		3,00,000	
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
a <u>Inventories:</u>			
Stock	1,50,000		
b <u>Trade Receivables:</u>			
Debtors	60,000		
c <u>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents:</u>			
Cash Balance	1,60,000	3,70,000	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,70,000</b>

Under the terms of redemption, Redeemable Preference Shares were to be redeemed at a premium of 5%. For the purpose of redemption 4,000 5% preference shares of 10 each were issued at a premium of ₹ 5 per share and were fully paid.

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018 6% redeemable preference shares were redeemed but there is no trace in respect of 40 preference shares. Bonus issue of one equity share for every 10 equity shares was made on the date.

3 The balance sheet of Nelson & Co. Ltd. as on 31-03-2018 was as follows:

<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>Amt (in ₹)</b>	<b>Amt (in ₹)</b>
<b>(1) Shareholders' funds</b>			
A <u>Share capital:</u>			
2,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000		
1,000 10% cumulative pref. shares of ₹100 each	1,00,000		3,00,000
B <u>Reserves and surplus:</u>			
General Reserves	20,000		
Profit & Loss A/c	(2,30,000)		(2,10,000)
<b>(2) Non-current liabilities</b>			
A <u>Long-term borrowings:</u>			
15% Debentures	1,00,000		
10% Bank Loan	50,000		1,50,000
<b>(3) Current liabilities</b>			
A <u>Trade Payables:</u>			
Creditors	65,000		
B <u>Other Current Liabilities:</u>			
Unpaid Debenture Interest	15,000		80,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3,20,000</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
A <u>Fixed assets:</u>			
(i) <u>Intangible assets:</u>			
Goodwill	40,000		
Patent	10,000		50,000
(i) <u>Tangible assets</u>			
Land & Building (Market Value ₹ 2,00,000)	80,000		
Machinery (Market Value ₹ 50,000)	70,000		1,50,000
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
A <u>Inventories:</u>			
Stock	30,000		
B <u>Trade Receivables:</u>			
Debtors			
80,000			
(-) B. D. R.	76,000		
<u>4,000</u>			
C <u>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents:</u>			
Cash Balance	14,000		1,20,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3,20,000</b>

The following capital reduction scheme was approved:

1. The value of equity share is to be reduced by ₹ 90.
  2. Preference shares converted into non-cumulative and reduced the value upto ₹ 20.
  3. Debenture holders waived their interest.
  4. Interest on 10% bank loan for 6 months paid by cash, and bank loan paid by giving equity shares of ₹ 10 each.
  5. Creditors waived their 40% amount.
  6. The interest on preference shares was in arrears for 2 years for which, against every ₹ 100 one equity share of ₹ 10 is issued.
  7. All intangible assets and loss written off, other assets should be shown in books at their market value. One debtor of ₹ 5,000 became insolvent and nothing was received from him. Provide 10% B.D.R. on debtors.
- Give journal entries and prepare new balance sheet.

4 Write short notes (any three)

12

1. Redemption of preference shares.
2. Construction & Development Cost.
3. Sources and objectives of bonus shares.
4. Contingent liabilities.
5. Methods of reducing share capital.

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**BEST OF LUCK**

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 Internal Test- March- 2019  
 S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium  
**Advance Accounting & Auditing -III**

**Date: 06/3/2019**

**Roll no....**

**Time: 08.00 TO 10.00**

**Marks: 50**

**Q-1 (A) Show the following balances at the end of the year in the balance sheet: (03)**

Cash received (75% of work certified) RS. 1, 50,000

Uncertified work 10% of certified work

Reserve profit Rs. 20,000

Material on site 30,000 (at the end of the year)

Machinery on site after depreciation Rs. 40,000 at the end of the year. Contract price Rs. 5, 00,000.

**(B) No. of buses : 5 (02)**

Days operated in the month 25

Daily round trips of each bus 4

Distance between two places: 10km

capacity of the bus 50 passenger

Normal passengers travelling: 80% of the capacity.

Find out passenger kms.

**(C) Explain the meaning of fixed price contract. (02)**

**(D) 100 units are introduced in a process the total cost is Rs. 30,000. (03)**

Normal loss is 15%. Each unit carrying a scrap value is Rs. 50 each. If

Output is 90 units then what will be the value of abnormal gain? What will be the normal cost of one unit?

**Q-2 A product passes through three different processes A, B, and C there after (14)**  
 it is transferred to finished stock. The information is as under:

Particulars	process A	process B	process C
Units introduced (per unit Rs. 15)	?	-	-
Actual production (units)	23,000	?	?
Normal wastage (% of input)	2.5%	8%	10%
Sale value of wastage (per 25 units)	Rs.20	Rs. 50	Rs. 75
Abnormal wastage (units)	400	-	-
(Cost per unit Rs. 25)			
Abnormal gain (unit)	-	-	400
(Cost per unit Rs. 40)			
Normal cost of normal output (per unit) -		Rs. 35	-

**Additional information:**

Factory overheads to be distributed as 100% of direct wages in all three processes. The abnormal wastage is  $66\frac{2}{3}$  % of the normal wastage in process A. Prepare process Accounts of A, B, and C. also prepare abnormal loss Account and Abnormal gain Account.

**OR**

**Q-2.** Vini transport Co. supplies following details in respect of a truck having (14)

10 ton capacity each:

Cost of per truck Rs. 14, 00,000

Scrap value at the end of life – 20% of cost of truck

Estimated life of truck 20 years

Diesel, oil, grease per ton Km Rs. 1 (for each truck)

Repairs and maintenance per month Rs. 2,000

Each driver's salary per month Rs. 2,400

Each cleaner's salary per month Rs.1, 200

Insurance premium per truck per annum Rs.19, 200

Taxes per annum Rs. 9,600

General supervision charges per truck per year Rs.4, 800

The truck carries goods To and From between surat and Navapur city covering a distances of 80km each way. On outward trip freight is available to the extent of full capacity and return 50% of capacity. One round trip is possible each day. Assuming that the truck runs on an average 20 days in a month. Find out the operating cost per ton Km.

**Q-3** The king construction Co. has taken contract of Rs.21,00,000 on 1-4-2018. (14)

The following particulars are as under relating to contract for the year ended on 31-12-18.

Material provided to contract : Rs. 2,58,100

Labour : Rs. 5,60,500

Forman's salary : Rs. 80,300

Provided plant and machinery : Rs. 2,60,000

Administrative expenses : Rs. 1,12,000

**Additional information :**

1. Supervisor's salary is Rs. 4,000 per month who devoted  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of his time to this contract.
2. Machine provided to this contract has been usages 146 days only.
3. Estimated life of machine is 7yrs. And its estimated scrap value is Rs. 15,000.
4. Material at site on year ended is Rs. 25,400.
5. On year ended  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> part of the work on contract was completed.
6. Certificate has been received 50% of the contract price.
7. Cash received from contractee is Rs. 8,40,000.
8. Some of the material costing Rs. 4,500 was found unsuitable and sold it Rs. 4,000.  
Prepare contract account.

**OR**

**Q-3 (A)** The information given below has been taken from the records of a company in respect of Job no. 777. **(07)**

(1) material 12,500 Rs.

(2) wages departments

Department A- 60 hours at Rs. 10 per hour

Department B- 40 hours at Rs 20 per hour

Department C- 40 hours at Rs. 30 per hour

Department D- 30 hours at Rs. 40 per hour

(3)The overhead expenses are as follows :

Variable:

Department A - 50,000 Rs. for 10,000 labour hours

Department B - 40,000 Rs. for 8,000 labour hours

Department C - 30,000 Rs. for 6,000 labour hours

Department D - 25,000 Rs. for 5,000 labour hours

(4) Fixed overheads Rs. 1,00,000 for 5,000 labour hours.

(5) You are required to calculate the cost of job no. 777 and price for the job to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

**(B)** the following standards have been set to manufacture a product of **(07)**

Anand Co. calculate labour variances:

Direct labour 3hours at Rs. 8 per hour Rs. 24

The Co. manufactured and sold 6,000 units of the product during the year.

The company worked 17,500 direct labour hours during the year. For 2,500 of these hours the company paid at Rs. 12 per hour while for the remaining the wages were paid at the standard rate.

**Q-4 write short notes : (any three)** **(12)**

(1) Escalation clause

(2) Job costing method

(3) Limitations of standard costing

(4) Characteristics of operating costing

(5) Difference between process costing and job costing

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Managed by Jivan Jyot Trust , Amroli  
GIA – B.A. / B.Com./ M.A./M.Com.  
SFI – B.B.A. / B.C.A./ B.Com.  
Additional SFI Division (Women's) B.Com.  
Internal Test- March- 2019

**S.Y.B.Com.- Sem- IV –English Medium**  
Foundation Course in English : Language through Literature

**Date : 01/03/2019**

**Roll No. :**

**Time : 08.00 To 10.00**

**Total Marks : 50**

**Instructions : Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

**Indicate your options clearly.**

1. Answer briefly: (*Any Five*) (10)

- i. How did the narrator justify robbing Arun?
- ii. What kind of a man was Datta?
- iii. What is the dream Pahom had and why is it significant?
- iv. Why is it important to listen to others?
- v. Comment on Chitre's attitude in the poem *The Felling of the Banyan Tree*.
- vi. Explain the line : “ If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs and blaming it on you.”
- vii. Mention a habit of Datta which was quite comic.

2. a. The story *The Thief* belittles the statement ‘a thief is always a thief’ by exhibiting how trust and kindness is appealing. -Justify (13)

**OR**

b. What does Pahom's action suggest & what does Leo Tolstoy wish to convey? (13)

3. a. In what way does *The Felling of the Banyan Tree* project the problem of the contemporary era and discuss the importance of environment? (13)

**OR**

b. “We should always realise that we are humble, unimportant little people on this earth...” -  
Discuss J. C. Hill's view with reference to this statement. (13)

4. a. You won the student council election, narrate the sequence of events. (07)

**OR**

4.a. Summarize the following passage: (07)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is an area of computer science that emphasizes the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans. While exploiting the power of the computer systems, the curiosity of human, lead him to wonder, “*Can a machine think and behave like humans do?*” Thus, the development of AI started with the intention of creating similar intelligence in machines that we find and regard high in humans. The first goal of AI is

to create expert systems – the systems which exhibit intelligent behavior, learn, demonstrate, explain, and advice its users, second to Implement Human Intelligence in Machines – creating systems that understand, think, learn, and behave like humans. AI has been dominant in various fields such as –Gaming – AI plays crucial role in strategic games such as chess, poker, tic-tac-toe, etc., where machine can think of large number of possible positions based on heuristic knowledge. AI also contributes towards Natural Language Processing because of which it is possible to interact with the computer that understands natural language spoken by humans. AI can develop Expert Systems, a kind of application which can integrate machine, software, and special information to impart reasoning and advising. AI is also significant for Vision Systems which can understand, interpret, and comprehend visual input on the computer. For example, A spying aero plane takes photographs, which are used to figure out spatial information or map of the areas, doctors use clinical expert system to diagnose the patient, Police use computer software that can recognize the face of criminal with the stored portrait made by forensic artist. AI can also lead to Speech Recognition where by computer becomes capable of hearing and comprehending the language in terms of sentences and their meanings while a human talks to it. It can handle different accents, slang words, noise in the background, change in human’s noise due to cold, etc. AI also has the scope for Handwriting Recognition because of which the software can read the text written on paper by a pen or on screen by a stylus. It can recognize the shapes of the letters and convert it into editable text, AI has led to the invention of Intelligent Robots which can perform the tasks given by a human. They have sensors to detect physical data from the real world such as light, heat, temperature, movement, sound, bump, and pressure. They have efficient processors, multiple sensors and huge memory, to exhibit intelligence. In addition, they are capable of learning from their mistakes and they can adapt to the new environment. AI will change the future of the world.

(Source :[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial\\_intelligence/artificial\\_intelligence\\_overview.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence/artificial_intelligence_overview.htm))

4. b. Do as directed:

(07)

- i. Use the phrasal verb ‘be used to’ in your own sentence
- ii. Give adjective form of: Misery
- iii. There is a bridge upon the river. [Correct the preposition]
- iv. In ancient times, trees were regarded as sacred .....Eurasia.  
(*beyond /throughout / among*)
- v. Give antonym : Reveal
- vi. Give synonym: Triumph
- vii. Nasim leaned.....a tree and began reading a book.(*beneath/ against/ toward*)

===== **Best of Luck** =====