

Seat No.	
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**M.Com. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 18-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**N.B. :** 1) Q.1 and Q.7 are **compulsory**.  
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives:** **14**

- 1) Motivation is basically \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) a function of money
  - b) a function of influencing people
  - c) a need satisfying process
  - d) an impossible task
  
- 2) A model of leadership that describes the relationship between leadership style and specific organizational situations is referred as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) contingency approach
  - b) behavioral approach
  - c) trait approach
  - d) organizational approach
  
- 3) Which of the following is not one of the steps identifying as part of the controlling process?
  - a) setting performance standards
  - b) measuring performance
  - c) writing reports
  - d) taking corrective actions
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ happens through minutes, notes, letters, reports etc.
  - a) oral communication
  - b) written communication
  - c) nonverbal communication
  - d) none of these
  
- 5) People like work and they are ready to share responsibilities in the organization is the basic assumption of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) theory Z
  - b) theory X
  - c) theory Y
  - d) theory S
  
- 6) Deciding in advance the future course of action is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) motivation
  - b) decision making
  - c) organizing
  - d) planning
  
- 7) Long term employment is the feature of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) need theory
  - b) theory X
  - c) control
  - d) none of these
  
- 8) Which of the following is not an advantage of MBO?
  - a) Role clarity
  - b) Personal satisfaction
  - c) Flexibility
  - d) Basis for organizational change

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ developed the concept of Managerial Grid on style of leadership.
- a) Blake and Mouton
  - b) Rensis Likert
  - c) Hersey and Blanchard
  - d) Fred Fielder
- 10) A function which a manager performs to arrive at a conclusion and judgment is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Coordination
  - b) Decision making
  - c) Planning
  - d) communication
- 11) The actual response of the receiver to the message communicated to him is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Decoding
  - b) Encoding
  - c) Channelizing
  - d) feedback
- 12) 'There is no single best solution to the problem arises in all situations' is the basic theme of \_\_\_\_\_ theory of management.
- a) Behavioral
  - b) Contingency
  - c) Scientific
  - d) Social system
- 13) Need hierarchy theory of motivation is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Herzberg
  - b) Urwick
  - c) McGregor
  - d) Maslow
- 14) For effective communication the language should be \_\_\_\_\_
- a) High level
  - b) Suitable to receiver
  - c) Elementary
  - d) Full of vocabulary

**Q.2 Write short notes on:****14**

- A) Managerial Grid Theory
- B) MBO

**Q.3 Answer in brief:****14**

- A) State various techniques of effective coordination
- B) Barriers in communication

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions:****14**

- A) What is Motivation? Briefly explain about need hierarchy theory, two factor theory and ERG theory.
- B) What is Leadership? Discuss about different approaches to leadership.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions:****14**

- A) Define the term control. Briefly explain about objectives, nature and process of control.
- B) Explain the nature and process of Decision Making. State various types of decisions taken in the organization.

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**M.Com. – I (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS – I**

Day & Date: Thursday, 20-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

- N.B. :** 1) All questions are **compulsory**.  
2) Drew diagrams if necessary  
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives: 14**

- 1) Complementary goods have:
  - a) The same elasticity of demand
  - b) Very low price elasticity of demand
  - c) Negative cross price elasticity of demand with respect to each other.
  - d) Positive income elasticity of demand
- 2) The breakeven point is obtained at intersection of
  - a) Total revenue and Total cost line
  - b) Total cost and variable cost line
  - c) Variable cost and fixed cost line
  - d) Fixed cost and total cost line
- 3) A monopolistically competitive firm in long-run equilibrium:
  - a) Will make negative profit
  - b) Will make zero profit
  - c) Will make positive profit
  - d) Any of the above is possible.
- 4) Total cost of production is the combination of fixed cost of production and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Marginal cost of production
  - b) Variable cost of production
  - c) Average cost of production
  - d) None of these
- 5) 
$$\text{Break Even point} = \frac{\text{Total Fixed Cost}}{\text{Selling Price} - ?}$$
  - a) A.F.C.
  - b) A.R.
  - c) A.C.
  - d) A.V.C.
- 6) Who have first distinguished between micro economics and macro economics?
  - a) Adam Smith
  - b) David Ricardo
  - c) Alfred Marshall
  - d) Ragner Frisch

7) Match I List to the II list

- | List I                  | List II            |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Wealth of Nation     | a) Paul M. Sweezy  |
| 2) Break-Even Point     | b) Alfred Marshall |
| 3) Kinky Demand Curve   | c) Joel Dean       |
| 4) Elasticity of Demand | d) Adam Smith      |

**Answer:**

- |    | i | ii | iii | iv |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| A) | a | b  | c   | d  |
| B) | d | c  | a   | b  |
| C) | d | a  | c   | b  |
| D) | d | c  | b   | a  |

8) What is the point elasticity of demand?

- A)  $\frac{\text{Upper Segment}}{\text{Lower Segment}}$      
 B)  $\frac{\text{Middle Segment}}{\text{Lower Segment}}$      
 C)  $\frac{\text{Lower Segment}}{\text{Upper Segment}}$      
 D)  $\frac{\text{Middle Segment}}{\text{Upper Segment}}$

9) Who is the father of economics?

- A) Adam Smith                                      B) David Ricardo  
 C) Alfred Marshall                                  D) John M. Keynes

10) Which commodity isn't the exception of demand laws?

- A) Necessary Commodity                      B) Giffen Commodity  
 C) Normal Commodity                         D) None of the above

11) Which one of the following curve is not U shaped?

- A) AVC                      B) AFC                      C) AC                      D) MC

12) Consider the following statements:

“ For a firm to be in equilibrium”

- i) MR=MC              ii) MR Curve should cut MC curve from below  
 iii) MC curve should cut MR curve from below      iv) AR=MR  
 Which statements are correct from above?

- A) i, ii, iii and iv      B) i and iii only      C) i and iv      D) i, ii and iv

13) Contribution margin percentage is 30% and selling price is \$7200 then contribution margin per unit will be

- A) \$360                      B) \$1,20                      C) \$1,50                      D) \$240

14) At break-even point, an operating income must equal to

- A) \$3,000                      B) \$2,000                      C) \$1,50                      D) Zero

**Q.2 Write short note on following point: 14**

- 1) Price elasticity of demand
- 2) Significance of Managerial Economics

**Q.3 Write answer in brief on the following question: 14**

- 1) Given the following total cost and revenue  
 TC= 15000+45Q  
 TR= 75Q

- A) Find the Break-Even Point
- B) Present Break-Even-Point through graph
- 2) Distinguish between perfect completion and imperfect competition

**Q.4 Write any one: 14**

- 1) What is mean monopolistic competition? Explain short-run price determination under Monopolistic Competition
- 2) Define the price elasticity of demand. What are the factors determine it? Explain.

**Q.5 Write any one: 14**

- 1) Explain the meaning and assumptions of Break-Even Analysis through the Non-Linear Total Cost Curve and Total Revenue Curve.
- 2) Explain the nature and functions of Managerial Economics.

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**M.Com. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**E-COMMERCE**

Day & Date: Saturday, 22-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives: 14**

- 1) FTP stand for
  - a) File Transfer Protocol
  - b) File Translate Protocol
  - c) File Transport Protocol
  - d) File Travel Protocol
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ includes software and integration efforts intended to increase customer satisfaction and loyalty.
  - a) Supply chain management
  - b) Dynamic servicing
  - c) Human services
  - d) CRM
  
- 3) URL stand for
  - a) Uniform resource Locator (URL)
  - b) Unique Resource Locator (URL)
  - c) Usefully Resource Locator (URL)
  - d) Useless Resource Locator (URL)
  
- 4) Intra-business e-commerce is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ e-commerce.
  - a) B2C
  - b) C2C
  - c) B2G
  - d) B2E
  
- 5) Transmission control \_\_\_\_\_ (TCP)
  - a) Provide
  - b) Product
  - c) Protect
  - d) Protocol
  
- 6) Perhaps a potential customer's most common path to a previously unknown website is through a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Search engine
  - b) Personal contact
  - c) Print advertisement
  - d) None of the above
  
- 7) Which will not harm computer resources.
  - a) Firewall
  - b) Virus
  - c) Trojan horse
  - d) None of the above
  
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Data interchange (EDI).
  - a) Element
  - b) Efficient
  - c) Effective
  - d) Electronic

- 9) Which of the following is part of the four main types for e-commerce?  
 a) B2B      b) B2C      c) C2B      d) All of the above
- 10) Which service encompasses all technologies used to transmit and process information on an across a network?  
 a) Interoperability      b) Scalability  
 c) Benchmarking      d) Web services
- 11) FAQ stand for  
 a) Frequently asked Questions      b) Frequently asked Quotations  
 c) Frequently asked Quality      d) Frequently asked Quantity
- 12) Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from multiple industries, often for MRO materials?  
 a) Horizontal      b) Vertical      c) Integrated      d) Inclined
- 13) What is the name for direct computer-to-computer transfer of transaction information contained in standard business documents?  
 a) Internet commerce  
 b) E-commerce  
 c) Transaction information transfer  
 d) Electronic data interchange
- 14) In a \_\_\_\_\_ bidders publicly announce their successive higher bids until no higher bid is forthcoming.  
 a) Marathi      b) English      c) Hindi      d) All of the above

**Q.2 Write short notes on the following** **14**

- A) Features of e-commerce  
 B) Benefit of Internet

**Q.3 Answer the following** **14**

- A) Explain difference between intranet & internet  
 B) Explain difference between traditional commerce & e-commerce

**Q.4 Answer any one** **14**

- A) Describe the various business models?  
**OR**  
 B) Advantages & disadvantages of e-commerce

**Q.5 Answer any one** **14**

- A) Explain the scope of e-commerce  
**OR**  
 B) What are the marketing tactics fir e-sales?

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**M.com. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY-I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**N.B.:** 1) Q.1 and Q.7 are **compulsory**.  
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives:**

**14**

- 1) Repairs to machinery is apportioned over different departments according to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) No. of machines in each department
  - b) Value of machines
  - c) Floor area occupied by each machine
  - d) None of the above
  
- 2) Royalty payable is debited by lessee to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Royalty a/c
  - b) Landlord a/c
  - c) P&L a/c
  - d) Short working a/c
  
- 3) In marine insurance business \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of premium income is carried forward as provision for and the balance is transferred to profit and loss account.
  - a) 100%
  - b) 50%
  - c) 25%
  - d) 10%
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is primarily a management tool that informs the management about the changes that are taking place in the human resource of an organization.
  - a) Labor turnover ratio
  - b) Human resource accounting
  - c) Attendance sheet
  - d) Labor history card
  
- 5) In case the right to recoup short working has expired the balance in the short working account is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Landlord a/c
  - b) P&L a/c
  - c) Royalty a/c
  - d) None of the above
  
- 6) Cash received on contract is credited to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Work in process
  - b) Contract a/c
  - c) Contractee a/c
  - d) Cost a/c



- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ accounting provides useful information to the management about direct recruitment and promotion; transfer and retention, retrenchment etc.
- a) Labor cost                                      b) Human resource  
c) Recruitment                                     d) All of the above
- 8) The minimum rent or royalty whichever is to be paid by the \_\_\_\_.
- a) lessee    b) landlord  
c) Sub-lessee                                        d) None of these
- 9) If the rate of gross profit of department X is 25% of cost the amount of gross profit on a turnover of Rs.10000 will be \_\_\_\_.
- a) Rs.25000    b) Rs.20000        c) Rs.33333    d) Rs.22000
- 10) Life insurance has an element both of protection and \_\_\_\_.
- a) Premium    b) Safety              c) Investment    d) Risk
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ Costs are incurred to identify the possible sources of employees.
- a) Recruitment                                      b) Selection  
c) Hiring and department                        d) Orientation
- 12) Non-department items of expenses are charged to \_\_\_\_.
- a) Departments on the basis of sales  
b) General P&L a/c  
c) Departments on the basis of fixed assets  
d) None of the above
- 13) The degree of completion of work is determine by comparing the work certified with \_\_\_\_
- a) Contract price                                      b) Work-in-progress  
c) Cash received on contract                    d) Contract account
- 14) Legal fees in respect of claim is shown in \_\_\_\_
- a) Revenue a/c                                        b) Profit & Loss a/c  
c) P&L appropriation a/c                        d) Balance sheet

**Q.2 Answer the following****14**

- A)** Write a note on minimum Rent and Short working.  
**B)** Write a note on Human Resource Accounting.

Q.3

14

- A) The following are the expenses on a contract which commences on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2016

Particulars	Rs.
Materials purchased	1,00,000
Materials on hand	5,000
Direct wages	1,50,000
Plant issued	50,000
Direct expenses	80,000

The contract price was Rs.15, 00,000 and the same was duly received when the contract was completed in August 2016. You are required to charge indirect expenses at 15% on wages and provide Rs.10,000 for depreciation on plant.

Prepare the contract account and the contractee's account.

- B) On 31/3/2016 the books of Maharashtra Fire & General Insurance Co. Ltd. Contained the following balances in respect of the business.

Particulars	Rs.
Reserve for unexpired risk (1/4/2015)	3,50,000
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims-	
On 31/3/2015	43,500
On 31/3/2016	76,000
Claims paid	3,95,000
Premiums	7,00,000
Interest & Dividends (net)	31,000
Commission	1,25,000
Profit on sale of securities	3,500
Management expenses	2,25,000
Re-insurance recoveries	10,000

Prepare the Fire Revenue Account reserving for unexpired risk 40% of premiums and treating the surplus as additional reserve. Fire insurance premium Rs.7, 00,000 is after receipt of Rs.20,000 and payment of Rs.30,000 as re-insurance premiums. An adjustment in respect of commission at 15% on such premiums is still to be made.

## Q.4 Any one

- A) Ajay Ltd. Leased a colliery on 1<sup>st</sup> January from M/s Sathe at a minimum rent of Rs.40000 p.a. at a Royalty of Rs.3 per ton with a right to recover short working over the first three years of the lease. The output for the first years of the lease was as follows-

Year	Output (tons)
2010	10000
2011	12000
2012	14000
2013	20000

You are required to-

1. Prepare a statement of working
  2. Show necessary journal entries in the books of Ajay Ltd. For four years.
- B) From the following trial balance prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and the balance sheet as at that date.

Particulars	Rs.(in '000)
Rent, rates and taxes	939
Sundry expenses	360
Salary	300
Lighting and heating	210
Discount allowed	222
Discount received	65
Advertising	368
Carriage inward	234
Furniture	300
Machinery	2100
Debtors	606
Creditors	1860
Capital account	4766
Drawings	450
Cash at bank	1007

	Dept. A Rs.(in'000)	Dept. B Rs.(in'000)
Stock 1/4/2015	1700	1450
Purchase	3540	3020
Sales	6080	5125
Wages	820	270

The following information is available-

- 1) Internal transfer of goods from dept. A to B Rs.42000
- 2) Rent rates and taxes; sundry expenses, lighting and heating, salaries and carriage are to be apportioned 2/3 to dept. A and 1/3 to dept. B.
- 3) Advertising is to be apportioned equally.
- 4) Discount allowed and received are to be apportioned on the basis of sales and purchases (excluding transfers).

- 5)  $\frac{3}{4}$  to dept. A and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to dept. B.
- 6) Service rendered by dept. B to dept. A are included in its wages Rs.50000.
- 7) Stock on 31/3/2016 in dept. A Rs.167400 and in dept. B Rs.1205000.

**Q.5 Any one**

14

- A)** The following figures are taken from the books of life Assurance Corporation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016. Write up the Revenue account and the Balance Sheet.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Claims by death (paid)	3,38,000	
Claims by maturity (paid)	2,20,000	
Premiums received-		
Single premiums		2,10,650
New premiums		8,00,000
Renewal business		12,00,000
Bonus paid in cash	1,000	
Bonus in reduction of premium	2,000	
Agents allowances	28,000	
Salaries	45,000	
Travelling expenses	2,500	
Directors fees	8,700	
Auditors fees	2,500	
Medical fees	40,000	
Commission	2,10,000	
Income tax on interest and dividend	4,750	
Law charges	500	
Advertising expenses	4,3000	
Printing and stationary	12,200	
Postage and telegrams	2,100	
General expenses	1,800	
Surrenders	35,000	
Re-assurance premium	30,000	
Interest and dividends		2,70,000
Policy renewal fees		1,700
Life assurance fund (1/4/2015)		26,85,000
Share capital (5000 shares of Rs.100 each)		5,00,000
Investments	42,00,000	
Furniture and fixtures	10,000	
Agents balances	40,000	
Cash at bank	15,000	

Loan on corporation policies	55,000	
Annuities	30,000	
Consideration for annuities granted		75,000
Unpaid dividend		12,000
Investment fluctuation fund		5,70,000
Mortgage on freehold property	10,00,000	
Creditors		17,500
Cash in hand	3,500	
	63,41,850	63,41,850

The following adjustments are to be made-

1. Outstanding premium Rs.21,000
2. Commission due to agents Rs.8,000
3. Allowance due to agents Rs.1,700
4. Depreciate furniture and fixtures by 5%
5. Provide Rs.20,000 for investment fluctuation fund
6. Claims outstanding- by death Rs.15,000 and by maturity Rs.12,000
7. Interest outstanding Rs.21,000

**OR**

- B) The following information relates to a contract for Rs.75, 00, 000 (the contractee paying 90% of the value of the work done as certified by the architect).

Particulars	1 <sup>st</sup> years	2 <sup>nd</sup> years	3 <sup>rd</sup> years
Materials	9,00,000	11,00,000	6,30,000
Wages	8,50,000	11,50,000	8,50,000
Direct expenses	35,000	1,25,000	45,000
Indirect expenses	15,000	20,000	-
Work certified	17,50,000	56,50,000	75,00,000
Work in progress uncertified	-	1,00,000	-
Plant issued	1,00,000	-	-

Plant was valued at the end of the first year, the second year and the third year at Rs.80,000, Rs.50,000 and Rs.20,000 respectively.

Prepare the contract account for all the three years.

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**M.Com. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**ADVANCED BANKING-I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 25-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**N.B. :** 1) Attempt *all* questions.  
2) Figures to the *right* indicate *full* marks.

**Q.1 Choose correct alternatives:**

**14**

- 1) EXIM bank was established on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1991      b) 1982      c) 1993      d) 1994
- 2) Which one is not quantitative measurement of Reserve bank of India  
a) Bank Rate      b) CRR      c) SLR      d) PLR
- 3) The apex organization of industrial finance in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) IDBI      b) RBI      c) ICIC      d) HDFC
- 4) The headquarter of RBI is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Delhi      b) Kanpur      c) Mumbai      d) Nasik
- 5) Which Pair is not correct?  
a) NABARD- Agriculture and Rural Finance      b) RBI- Banker's Bank  
c) IDBI- Industrial Finance      d) SBI- Private Bank
- 6) SBI groups included \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) State Bank of Hyderabad      b) State Bank of Mysore  
c) State Bank of Patiala      d) All the above
- 7) The priority sector broadly comprises  
a) Agriculture      b) Small-scale sector  
c) A and B both      d) None of the above
- 8) A small scale industrial units are those whose investment in plant and machinery does not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ crore.  
a) one      b) B) two      c) C) three      d) D) four
- 9) SBI capital market undertakes \_\_\_\_\_ banking services.  
a) Co-operative      b) Private      c) Merchant      d) Public
- 10) What is the full form of NPAs  
a) National Programmer Agencies      b) Non-Performing Assets  
c) National Performing Assets      d) None of the above

- 11) The bank offers kisan credit card for farmers under short-term credit introduced as per ..... guidelines
- a) RBI/SBI    b) RBI/ICIC  
c) RBI/NABARD                                        d) RBI/IDBI
- 12) What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?
- a) Issue of Notes                                    b) Banker to the Government  
c) Controller of credit                            d) All the above
- 13) NABARD is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 1980                    b) 1983                    c) 1982                    d) 1985
- 14) Micro finance may be defined as a financial service for poor and \_\_\_\_\_ income clients.
- a) high                    b) low                    c) medium                    d) none of these

**Q.2 Write short note on following point** **14**

**A)** Self-help-group Bank Linkage Programmer (SBLP) Model.  
**B)** Small-scale industries.

**Q.3 Write answer in brief:** **14**

**A)** Discuss briefly the progress of micro finance in India.  
**B)** Examine the instruments of Monetary policy.

**Q.4 Write answer (any one)** **14**

**A)** Examine the qualitative method and the quantitative method of Reserve Bank of India.  
**B)** Write an essay on the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

**Q.5 Write answer (any one)** **14**

**A)** Discuss the developmental role of NABARD for the Micro-finance sector in India.  
**B)** Examine the role of commercial banks in the field of agriculture finance.

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**M. Com-I (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

***N.B. : 1) All question are compulsory  
2) Figures to right indicate full marks***

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 07**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the reactions of individuals to new or threatening factors in their work environments.
  - a) Attitude
  - b) Stress
  - c) Dissonance
  - d) Disappointment
  
- 2) The group formed by an organization to accomplish narrow range of purposes within a specified time is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Formal Group
  - b) Task Group
  - c) Interest Group
  - d) Functional Group
  
- 3) Conflict arises within an individual is \_\_\_\_\_ conflict.
  - a) Intergroup
  - b) Interpersonal
  - c) Intrapersonal
  - d) Inter organizational
  
- 4) Attitude is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tendency to react positively
  - b) Tendency to react negatively
  - c) Tendency react in a certain way
  - d) All of the above
  
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the dynamic organization within the individual that determine his unique adjustment to the environment
  - a) Perception
  - b) Attitude
  - c) Behavior
  - d) Personality
  
- 6) The stage which relates to development of decision of decision making abilities, interpersonal and technical competencies is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Storming
  - b) Norming
  - c) Forming
  - d) Warming
  
- 7) Organization Behavior is not \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Separate field of study
  - b) An applied science
  - c) A normative science
  - d) A pessimistic approach
  
- 8) Linking rewards with willingness to change and punishment with unwillingness to change is accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Refreezing
  - b) Enforcing
  - c) Changing
  - d) Unfreezing



- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a direct method to solve intergroup conflicts  
 a) Problem solving  
 b) Domination by the management  
 c) Removing key figures in conflict  
 d) Persuasion
- 10) Organizational behavior is concerned with the study of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Human behavior                      b) Group behavior  
 c) Formal behavior                      d) All of the above
- 11) Method of managing stress includes \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Job relocation                      b) Career counseling  
 c) Recreational facility              d) All the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ are social inventions for accomplishing goals through group efforts.  
 a) Management                      b) Organization  
 c) Leadership                      d) Behavior
- 13) An inherent characteristics of human behavior is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Learning    b) Perception    c) Intelligence    d) Attitude
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs as a result of experience.  
 a) Behavior modification              b) Learning  
 c) Motivation                      d) Skills

**Q.2 Write short Notes 14**

- 1) Need for organization change
- 2) Determinants of job satisfaction

**Q.3 Write Short Answer 14**

- 1) Traditional and Modern approach to conflict
- 2) Techniques of stress management

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions 14**

- 1) What is OD interventions? State various OD interventions techniques.
- 2) What is individual behavior? State various elements of individual behavior.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions 14**

- 1) What is group behavior? State various types of group and Explain group performance factors.
- 2) What is organizational culture? Briefly explain about characteristics and types of organizational culture.

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**M.Com (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS - II**

Day & Date: Friday, 21-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

- N.B. :** 1) All Questions are **Compulsory**.  
2) Draw **diagrams** if necessary.  
3) **Right** side mark indicated **full** marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- 1) Which Pair is not correct
  - a) Joseph Kichen Cycle – 40 Months
  - b) Juglar Business Cycle – 9 ½ Years
  - c) Kondradift Cycles – 10 to 30 Years
  - d) Kuznets Cycles – 16 to 22 years
  
- 2) Sales Maximisation model is operating in \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Perfect Competition
  - b) Monopoly Competition
  - c) Monopolistic Competition
  - d) Oligopoly
  
- 3) India accepted the new economic policy from \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 1980
  - b) 1985
  - c) 2003
  - d) 1991
  
- 4) Use of inventions in the process of production is called
  - a) Modernization
  - b) Expansion
  - c) Labour intensive production
  - d) Innovation
  
- 5) Total cost is the combination of fixed cost and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Average cost
  - b) Marginal cost
  - c) Variable cost
  - d) None of these
  
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor to maximize profit.
  - a) Fixed cost
  - b) Variable cost
  - c) Average cost
  - d) None of these
  
- 7) The variable cost is also known as
  - a) Indirect cost
  - b) Selling cost
  - c) Prime cost
  - d) None of these
  
- 8) Support price is also known as a
  - a) Market Price
  - b) Selling Price
  - c) Floor Price
  - d) None of these
  
- 9) According to R.G. Hawtrey business cycle is purely \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon.

- a) Fiscal      b) Monetary      c) Private      d) None of these

- 10) The long-run average curve is also known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Planning curve                      b) Production curve  
c) Prepared curve                      d) None of these
- 11) Decrease in the value of money is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Stagflation                              b) Deflation  
c) Recovery                                  d) Inflation
- 12) The addition made to the total cost when one more unit is produced is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) AC      b) TC              c) MC      d) None of these
- 13) The variations in the price level in India are usually measured in terms of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) General Price Index                  b) Wholesale Price Index  
c) Retail Price Index                      d) Consumers Price Index
- 14) In the short period of inflation the central bank increases the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tax    b) Public debt.  
c) Cash reserve ratio                      d) None of these

**Q.2 Write a short note on following: (Any two )** **14**

- 1) State the LAC curve with appropriate graph
- 2) Explain the different stage of business cycle
- 3) Effects of inflation on distribution

**Q3 Write a short note on following: (Any two )** **14**

- 1) Stagflation
- 2) Accounting Cost
- 3) Innovation

**Q4 Write answer (Any one )** **14**

- 1) Explain Williamson's theory of managerial discretion.
- 2) What is inflation? Explain the various types of inflation.

**Q.5 Write answer (Any one )** **14**

- 1) Explain Hawtry theory of business cycle.
- 2) Explain traditional theory of profit maximization.

Seat No.	
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**M. Com.(Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017  
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY-II**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**N.B. : 1) All question are compulsory  
2) Figures to right indicate full marks**

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- 1) Efficient \_\_\_\_\_ booking help to minimise idle time.  
a) Time                      b) Wage                      c) Work                      d) Activity
- 2) Under \_\_\_\_\_ plan a less efficient and efficient may get the same amount of bonus  
a) Halsey premium                      b) Rowan premium  
c) Bonus                      d) Tailor premium
- 3) In 'numerical codes' method \_\_\_\_\_ are allotted for each item of overheads.  
a) Alphabets                      b) Numbers  
c) Pictures                      d) Signs
- 4) If the amount of defective or spoiled work is beyond the normal limit it is treated as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Normal gain                      b) Normal loss  
c) Abnormal loss                      d) Overhead loss
- 5) The profession of the cost Accounting has gained importance when the Government of India framed cost Accounting Record Rules, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1956                      b) 1959                      c) 1965                      d) 1968
- 6) Financial Accounting is meant for \_\_\_\_\_ reporting, whereas Cost Accounting is meant for \_\_\_\_\_ reporting.  
a) External – internal                      b) Managerial–administrative  
c) Administrative–managerial                      d) Internal - external
- 7) Milk used in dairy products is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Direct                      b) Indirect  
c) Essential                      d) Secondary
- 8) Purchase control is an element of \_\_\_\_\_ control.  
a) Labour                      b) Expenditure  
c) Material                      d) Indirect

- 9) Under \_\_\_\_\_ method simplicity and convenience are lost when is too much change in the price of materials.  
 a) LIFO  
 b) FIFO  
 c) Weighted average price  
 d) Notional price
- 10) High remuneration attracts \_\_\_\_\_ labour force.  
 a) Highest  
 b) Efficient  
 c) Casual  
 d) Temporary
- 11) 'Time keeping' is the recording of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a worker.  
 a) Performance  
 b) Attendance  
 c) Efficiency  
 d) Job satisfaction
- 12) When idle time is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ reasons it is treated as abnormal idle time.  
 a) Available  
 b) Unavailable  
 c) Suitable  
 d) Considerable
- 13) When the workers are paid remuneration not on the basic of time worked but on the basis of quality produced is known as \_\_\_\_\_ remuneration.  
 a) Time rate  
 b) Daily rate  
 c) Quality rate  
 d) Piece-rate
- 14) To maintain discipline and regularity in attendance is the main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ department.  
 a) Time-keeping  
 b) Time-booking  
 c) Payroll  
 d) Production

**Q.2 Write short Notes :** 14  
 1) Classification of cost by elements.  
 2) Essential characteristics of a good incentive system.

**Q.3 Write Short Answer:** 14  
**A)** The standard time allowed to complete a job is 100 hours and the hourly rate of wages payment is Rs. 10. The actual time by the worker to complete the job is 80 hours. Calculate the total wages of the worker on the basis of  
 a) Time Rate  
 b) Piece Rate  
 c) Halsey Plan  
 d) Rowan Plan

**B)** From the following data given by personnel department calculate the labour turnover rate by applying a) Separation Method  
 b) Replacement Method c) Flux Method  
 No. of workers on the pay –roll;  
 At the beginning of the month:900  
 At the end of the month:1100  
 During the month 10 worker left, 40 persons were discharged and 150 workers were recruited, of these, 25 workers are recruited in the vacancies those leaving, while the rest engaged for an expansion scheme.

**Q.4 Answer any one:**

**14**

- A)** From the following details, you are required to compute a comprehensive machine hour rate.
- 1) The original purchase price of the machine (subject to a depreciation at 10% per annum on the original cost): Rs. 43,200
  - 2) Normal working hours for the month: 200 hours (the machine works only at 75% capacity).
  - 3) Wages to machine man: Rs. 4 per day (of 8 hours).
  - 4) Helper's wages: Rs. 2 per day of 8 hours.
  - 5) Power consumption (MT) estimated at Rs. 150 per month for the time worked.
  - 6) Supervision charges apportioned for the machine centre: Rs. 300 per month
  - 7) Electricity and lighting: Rs.75 per month.
  - 8) Repair and maintenance (machine) including consumable stores per month: Rs. 150.
  - 9) Insurance of plant and building (apportioned) per annum: Rs. 1000.
  - 10) Other general expenses (overhead): Rs.2160 per annum.
  - 11) Production bonus payable to worker in terms of an award: of the basic wage and dearness allowance.
  - 12) Workers are paid fixed dearness allowance of Rs.75 Per month.
  - 13) Add 10% of the basic wage and DA against leave wages and holidays with pay to arrive at a comprehensive labour wage for debit to production.

**OR**

**B) From the following information calculate:**

- a) Reordering Level
- b) Maximum Level
- c) Minimum Level
- d) Average stock Level
- e) Danger Level

Lead Time: : Average 10 days  
: maximum 15 days  
: minimum 6 days  
: maximum for emergency purchase 4 days

Rate of Consumption: average 15 units per day  
: maximum 20 unit per day  
: minimum 10 units per day  
: ordering Quantity: 200 units.

**Q.5 Answer any one:****14**

- A)** Bit Ltd. Has two production departments P1 and P2 and three service department S1, S2, and S3. The overheads of various departments for a period are given below:

P1 = Rs.53,000

P2 = Rs.7,000

S1 = Rs.17,000

S2 = Rs.30,000

S3 = Rs.13,000

The costs of service department are to be apportioned as follows:

	P1	P2	S1	S2	S3
S1	50%	30%	-	-	20%
S2	30%	50%	10%	-	10%
S3	40%	60%	-	-	-

You are required to prepare overhead distribution Statement accounting to **Ladder Method**.

**OR**

- B)** From the following particular relating to material A, shows how the value of the issues should be arrived at under FIFO method and LIFO method.

01-01-2017 Opening stock 1000 unites at Rs. 5 each

03-01-2017 Purchase 900 unites at Rs.6 each

10-01-2017 Issued 1200 units

12-01-2017 Purchased 800 units at Rs. 6 each

16-01-2017 Purchased 300 units at Rs. 6 each

18-01-2017 Issued 400 units

20-01-2017 Issued 600 units

21-01-2017 Purchase 200 units at Rs. 6 each

25-01-2017 Issued 600 units

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**M.Com- (Semester – II) (New) (CBCS) Examination, 2017**  
**ADVANCED BANKING – II**

Day & Date: Monday, 24-04-2017

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

**N.B. :** 1) All Questions are **Compulsory**.  
 2) **Figures to the Right indicated full marks.**

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- 1) Money market where debt and stocks are traded and maturity period is more than a year is classified as
  - a) Shorter term markets
  - b) Capital markets
  - c) Counter markets
  - d) Long-term markets
  
- 2) The IDBI provides term credit to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Industry
  - b) Agriculture
  - c) Trade
  - d) Housing
  
- 3) IFCI established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1947
  - b) 1948
  - c) 1949
  - d) 1950
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ was established with object of making medium and long term credit to large scale industries.
  - a) RBI
  - b) SBI
  - c) ICICI
  - d) IFCI
  
- 5) Type of market in which securities with less than one year maturity are traded is classified as
  - a) Money market
  - b) Capital market
  - c) Transaction market
  - d) Global market
  
- 6) DFHI
  - a) Is a Non-intermediary financial institution.
  - b) Is a capital market institution.
  - c) Is a primary dealer.
  - d) None of the above
  
- 7) Banks cannot exist without \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Customers
  - b) Farmers
  - c) Merchants
  - d) Producers
  
- 8) SIDBI was set up in April \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1998
  - b) 1999
  - c) 1990
  - d) 1997
  
- 9) SFC's set up under the SFC's Act in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1948
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1950
  - d) 1951



- 10) Which of the following is a subsidiary of RBI?  
 a) SIDBI    b) NABARD  
 c) National Housing Bank                              d) All the above
- 11) Which part of the divided UTI is working as Mutual Fund under SEBI rules?  
 a) UTI-I    b) UTI-II  
 c) Both A & B     d) None of the above
- 12) Which pair is not correct?  
 a) IDBI- Industrial Finance.  
 b) ICICI- Private Industrial Finance.  
 c) RBI- Banker's Bank.  
 d) All are correct
- 13) The working of SEBI includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) To regulate the dealings of share market.  
 b) To check the foul dealings in share market.  
 c) To control the inside trading of shares.  
 d) All of these
- 14) The oldest exchange in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Bombay Stock Exchange  
 b) National Stock Exchange  
 c) Hyderabad Stock Exchange  
 d) Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

- Q.2 Write a short note on following: (Any two )    14**  
 1) Indian Money Market.  
 2) SIDBI.
- Q3 Write a short note on following: (Any two )    14**  
 1) Development Banking.  
 2) BSE.
- Q4 Write answer: (Any one )    14**  
 1) Discuss the function and working of the IFCI.  
 2) Explain the major recommendations of First Narashimhan Committee 1991
- Q.5 Write answer: (Any one )    14**  
 1) State the role of IDBI.  
 2) Explain the evolution and progress of banking and financial institutions.