

Seat No. : _____

1

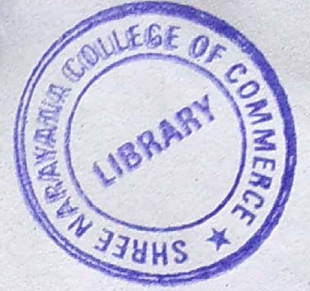
DN-102

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

SE-101 (B) : Statistics

Basic Statistics (New/Old)



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Each of the questions carry equal marks.
 - (2) First three questions are common (same) for students of New as well as Old Syllabus.
 - (3) Question No. 4 & 5 have been given separately for both the (New & Old) Syllabus.

[Common for both syllabus – Q.1 to 3]

1. (a) Define correlation co-efficient and state its properties.

4

OR

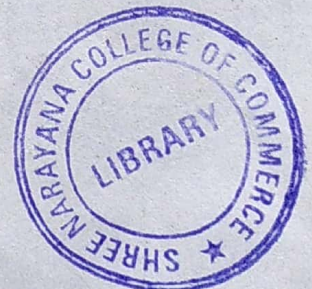
State the methods of studying association of attributes and explain any one in short.

- (b) Obtain the correlation co-efficient from the following data and interpret your answer.

6

| Price (₹) | Supply ('000 Units) | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | 30 – 35 | 25 – 30 | 20 – 25 |
| 40 – 45 | – | – | 24 |
| 45 – 50 | 6 | 15 | 18 |
| 50 – 55 | 9 | 13 | – |
| 55 – 60 | 7 | 8 | – |

OR



DN-102

9

P.T.O.

2

Find Spearman's correlation co-efficient for the following sample data taken from a population. Obtain the range for population correlation co-efficient from it.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| X | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 30 |
| Y | 20 | 22 | 27 | 24 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 28 |

(c) Determine the type of association between the attributes A and B from the following data.

4

$N = 2000, (A) : (\alpha) = 3 : 2, (B) = 2 (\alpha), (\alpha\beta) = \frac{1}{4} (\alpha)$

OR

Obtain the co-efficient of determinant from the following data and interpret your answer.

$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 160, \sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}) = 90$

$n = 10$ standard deviation of $y = 3$

2. (a) State the methods of obtaining demographic statistics and discuss any one in short.

4

OR

Explain in short (meaning) (Definition) (with formula wherever necessary).

- (i) Crude and standardized death rate.
- (ii) Crude birth rate and general fertility rate.

(b) Obtain general fertility rate, specific fertility rate and total fertility rate from the following data :

4

| Age (Year) | No. of Women (in '000) | No. of living births |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 15-19 | 37 | 1110 |
| 20-24 | 30 | 3450 |
| 25-29 | 27 | 3240 |
| 30-34 | 22 | 1980 |
| 35-39 | 18 | 810 |
| 40-44 | 16 | 176 |

OR

3

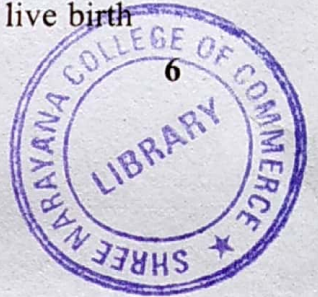
Obtain crude and standardized death rate from the following data. Determine the healthier city.

| Age (Year) | City-A | | City-B | |
|------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Population | No. of Deaths | Population | Death per Thousand |
| 0-10 | 6,000 | 180 | 4,000 | 40 |
| 10-20 | 10,000 | 50 | 15,000 | 6 |
| 20-60 | 30,000 | 240 | 24,000 | 10 |
| > 60 | 4,000 | 200 | 7,000 | 30 |

- (c) Population of a city is 3,00,000. Male population is 55% of total population. 48% of the total females are in child bearing age groups. If total number of live birth during a year in the city is 2592, find the GFR of the city.

OR

State the usefulness of Vital Statistics.



3. (a) Explain the meaning and importance of business forecasting.

6

OR

State the methods of forecasting and explain any one method with necessary formula.

- (b) If initial forecast is 200 and $1 - \alpha = 3/5$, obtain the forecast by exponential smoothing method from the following data.

8

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Production (Quintal) | 210 | 220 | 224 | 236 | 250 |

OR

Fit a straight line trend equation from the following data and obtain the forecast for 2017.

| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Sale (Crore ₹) | 70 | 75 | 100 | 110 | 150 | 165 |

4

For the students of New Syllabus

4. (a) Explain the meaning of regression line and discuss why are there two regression lines. State the equation of both the regression lines. 6

OR

Define regression co-efficient and state its properties.

- (b) Obtain the equation of suitable regression equation from the following data of expenditure and sale of 10 companies. 8

Also find the estimated sale of the company having expenditure of 20 lacs.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Expenditure (lac ₹) | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| Sale (lac ₹) | 50 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 60 | 50 |

OR

Equations of two regression lines are $4x - y + 40 = 0$ and $15x - 2y = 95$. Obtain the means of x and y and co-rrrelation coefficient between x and y . Moreover, find the standard deviation of y if variance of x is 4.

5. (a) Answer the following questions as asked : (any **four**) 8

- (1) Second degree parabolic equation for production y is as given below. If x is the year, obtain the forecast of production for year 2018.

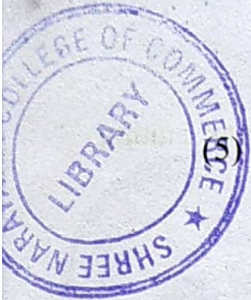
$$Y = 6.43 - 0.3 \left(\frac{x - 2012}{2} \right) + 0.95 \left(\frac{x - 2012}{2} \right)^2$$

- (2) For 10 bivariate pairs of observations, covariance is 24 and variances of x and y are 36 and 25 respectively. Obtain correlation co-efficient between x and y .

(3) State the conditions for consistency of data in the context of association of attributes.

(4) Total population of a city is 60 lacs and its crude birth rate (CBR) is 22. If number of women in child bearing age groups is 16.5 lac, obtain the General Fertility Rate (GFR).

State about the degree of correlation on the basis of the angle formed between two regression lines.



(b) Give answer by choosing appropriate alternative : (any **three**)

6

(1) If there is positive association between two attributes A and B, there would be _____ association between A & B and _____ association between α & β .

(a) positive, negative (b) negative, positive

(c) positive, positive (d) negative, negative

(2) If $b_{xy} = 3$, values of b_{yx} may be _____ or _____ from the following.

(a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$ (d) $0, -\frac{1}{4}$

(3) _____ and _____ methods are for business forecasting.

(a) Karl Pearson, Spearman's (b) Index number, Spearman's

(c) Opinion poll, Least square (d) Product moment, Least square

(4) For a standard city _____ is same as its _____.

(a) SDR, CBR (b) CDR, CBR

(c) Fertility Rate, Birth Rate (d) SDR, CDR



6

For the students of Old Syllabus.

4. (a) State the meaning / definition of diagonal matrix, symmetric matrix and row matrix with illustration.

6

OR

Explain addition and multiplication of two matrices with illustrations stating necessary conditions.

- (b) Solve the following equations by method of inverse matrix.

$$2x + 4y + z = 62, 3x + 2z = 40, 5x + 3y + 4z = 106$$

OR

Do the following sums :

(1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, obtain $3A - 2B'$ and AB .

(2) If $[0, 4, 3] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = [x, 3, 2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$, find the value of x .

5. (a) Answer the following questions : (any **four**)

- (1) Equation of linear trend for production y is $y = 26.5 + 1.5(x - 2014)$, where x indicates the year. Obtain the forecast of production for the year 2018.
- (2) For 10 bivariate pairs of observations, covariance is 24 and variances of X and Y are 36 and 25 respectively. Obtain correlation co-efficient between X and Y .
- (3) State the conditions for consistency of data in the context of association of attributes.

7

(4) Total population of a city is 60 lacs and its CBR is 22. If number of women in child bearing age groups is 16,50,000, obtain GFR.

(5) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $AB = I$ ($I =$ Identity Matrix), obtain the matrix B.



(b) Give answer by choosing appropriate alternative to the following questions :
(any three)

6

(1) If there is positive association between two attributes A and B, there would be _____ association between A & B and _____ association between α & β .

(a) positive, negative (b) negative, positive

(c) positive, positive (d) negative, negative

(2) All diagonal elements are zero in _____ matrix, whereas all non-diagonal elements are zero in _____ matrix.

(a) skew symmetric, diagonal (b) skew symmetric, symmetric

(c) symmetric, diagonal (d) square, unit (Identity)

(3) _____ and _____ methods are for business forecasting.

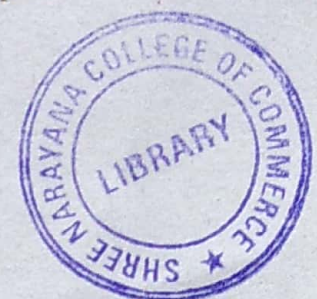
(a) Karl Pearson, Spearman's (b) Index Number, Spearman's

(c) Opinion Poll, Least square (d) Product moment, Least square

(4) For a standard city _____ is same as its _____.

(a) SDR, CBR (b) CDR, CBR

(c) Fertility Rate, Birth Rate (d) SDR, CDR



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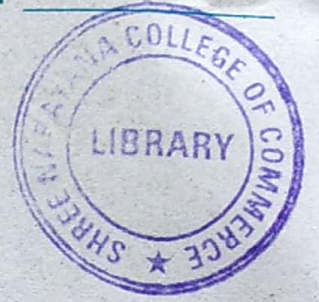
December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CC-105 : General English

(Text : Pinnacle)

(New) (English Medium)



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief : 9
- (1) What were people's different versions behind Seth Govind Ram's absence ?
 - (2) What happened when the black boy went to the grocery shop by himself for the first time ?
 - (3) What is the story behind the name "Apple" ?
 - (4) How did the black boy win his right to the street of Memphis ?
 - (5) How did the branch manager try to pacify the agitated crowd ?
- (B) Write a short note on any **one** of the following : 5
- (1) The chain of events through which the rumour spread in 'The Boy Who Broke the Bank'.
 - (2) The character of the black boy.
 - (3) Steve Jobs' meteoric rise to fame.
2. (A) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief : 9
- (1) What kind of qualities does Rabindranath Tagore want to see in the people of his country ?
 - (2) Describe the second stage of life.
 - (3) What is the tone and technique of the poem 'The Road Not Taken' ?
 - (4) What is the parallel between the actor's stage and man's life ?
 - (5) Why is the time when Tagore wrote 'Where the Mind is Without Fear' is important ?
- (B) Write a short note on any **one** of the following : 5
- (1) Tagore's Idea of Freedom.
 - (2) The central idea of the poem 'The Seven Ages of Man'.
 - (3) The theme of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

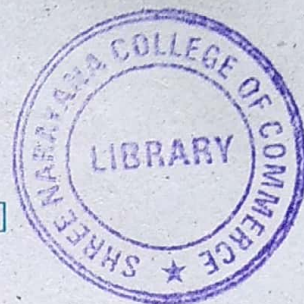


9

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3. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs :

- (1) Nirav _____ just _____. [go out]
- (2) While an old man _____ the road, a car struck him. [cross]
- (3) Mr. Patel _____ a new house last month. [buy]
- (4) If you waste your time today, you _____ tomorrow. [repent]
- (5) The students _____ important lessons. Don't disturb them. [read]
- (6) Nirav _____ his lunch before he went out. [take]
- (7) Fortune _____ the brave. [favour]
- (8) Manan _____ cricket since morning. [play]
- (9) Nayan never _____ late. [come]



(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of To Do, To Have and To Be :

5

- (1) Where _____ the teacher then ?
- (2) _____ some patience, Please.
- (3) He always _____ light breakfast in the morning.
- (4) Mr. Pandya _____ what he loves to do.
- (5) _____ bold and face the problem.

(A) Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words on any **one** of the following topics :

8

- (1) College Life
- (2) Importance of English in India
- (3) Pollution

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

6

Once a village merchant heard that a big fair was going to be held in the neighbouring village. He made up his mind to go there to sell his goods at a profit. He went there and sold all his goods. He got a good deal of money.

He set out for his own village at sunset. He was on horse - back. On the way he had to pass through a forest. When he reached there, it began to rain cats and dogs. He was all wet. He blamed God for the rain. He feared that the robbers would rob him of his large sum of money.

At the very moment, he saw a robber coming to him. He was much frightened to see him. The robber pointed the gun at him and tried to shoot him. But he failed because his gunpowder had been damp on account of rain. Seizing the opportunity, the merchant escaped and galloping his horse, he ran away. Thus, the rain which he blamed saved his life.

Questions :

- (1) Why did the merchant go to the neighbouring village ?
- (2) What happened when the merchant reached the forest ?
- (3) Why could the robber not shoot the merchant ?



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5. (A) Choose the correct option :

- (1) What was the name of the bank ?
(a) Pipalnagar Corporation (b) Pipalnagar Bank (c) Govind Ram Bank
- (2) What did the mother give to the little boy on his third visit to the store ?
(a) Money, a note and a stick (b) Money (c) Money and a note
- (3) Which of these is not an Apple product ?
(a) iPad (b) iPhone (c) iCell
- (4) Where _____ come out from the depth of truth. Fill in the blank :
(a) Passion (b) Words (c) Rivers
- (5) In which stage of life is man described as a lover ?
(a) Third (b) First (c) Second
- (6) Where was Robert Frost from ?
(a) England (b) Scotland (c) America
- (7) Which was the first movie made by Pixar ?
(a) Finding Nemo (b) Toy Story (c) Wall-E
- (8) How did the boy feel when his mother took him to shop for food ?
(a) felt like a grown up (b) dreaded it (c) got angry at his mother
- (9) What was the name of the old beggar ?
(a) Ram (b) Nathu (c) Ganpat

(B) Match the words in Column -A with their meanings in Column - B :

Column -A

- Plodded
- Mewling
- Gaunt
- Scattered
- Terrified

Column - B

- Broken pieces
- Frightened
- Walked lazily with heavy steps
- Crying weakly
- Very weak



Seat No. : _____

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DK-101

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CC-102 : Human Resource Management



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Answer to the point
(2) Figures to the right side indicate marks.

1. (A) What is Human Resource Management? Explain its importance. 6

OR

Explain the factors affecting manpower planning.

(B) Clarify the difference between Personnel Management and Human Resource Management. 4

OR

Discuss various objectives of Human Resource Planning.

(C) Explain limitations of H.R. Planning. 4

OR

Explain in brief the process of Human Resource Planning.

2. (A) Explain the scientific procedure for the selection of an employee. 6

OR

“Training is expensive, but lack of training is more expensive”. Discuss and examine the validity of this statement.

(B) Explain the procedure of training. 4

OR

Discuss briefly the important functions of Human Resource Development.

(C) Write note: Internal Sources of Recruitment. 4

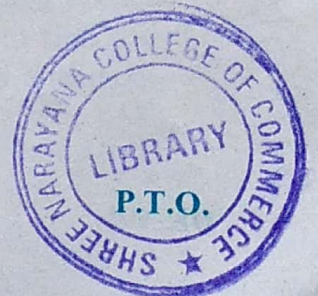
OR

Give brief introduction to the following techniques of Human Resource Development

- (1) Career Planning
- (2) Non-Monetary Rewards
- (3) Executive Development
- (4) Communication policies and practices

DK-101

3



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3. (A) Define performance appraisal and discuss its utility.

OR

What is Promotion ? Explain advantages and limitations of seniority base promotion.

- (B) Write short note on human resource accounting.

OR

Write note: Importance of Industrial Morale.

- (C) How promotion according to merit is better ?

OR

Write note on positive effects of transfer.

4. (A) What is Job Design ? State the characteristics and importance of Job Design.

OR

Differentiate between job enlargement and job enrichment.

- (B) Explain the benefits of quality of work life.

OR

Write down guiding principles of Quality of Work Life.

- (C) Explain the advantages and limitations of job rotation.

OR

State the objectives of Quality Circles.

5. Explain the following statements : (Any Seven)

- (1) "Contented skilled human resource is company's valuable asset"
- (2) "Scientific recruitment is beneficial to both the parties"
- (3) "There are certain problems of quality circles"
- (4) "In modern times concept of quality of work life has become more popular"
- (5) "Morale is a mental and emotional condition which persons have in connection with an enterprise"
- (6) "Human Resource does not mean an employee"
- (7) "Executive development is essential"
- (8) "Promotion according to seniority is not a bad system"
- (9) "Recruitment procedure can't be same for all employees"





Seat No. : _____

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DL-101

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CC-104 : Commercial Communication – I (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) The figures on the right indicate marks.
(2) Clearly mention the option you attempt

1. Discuss the process of communication. 14

OR

Discuss in detail various types of listening.

2. Write short notes on : (Any two) 14

- (i) E-Banking
(ii) E-Meeting
(iii) E-Governance
(iv) E-Communication

3. Write an application for the post of a Manager. 14

OR

Give some important tips for facing an interview.

4. (A) Write a précis of the following passage to **one-third** of its length and give suitable title : 8

People in the present day civilization have become highly materialistic. Money is the only god they know. Consequently, all their efforts and most of their waking hours, go into earning money and still more money. The life of a rich businessman, especially in the developed countries, is extremely busy. Thousands have to be converted into lakhs and lakhs into crores. There is no end and no respite for them. Along with money come the demands of their social life. To keep abreast of the times, they have to throw and attend big parties, meeting powerful and influential people to serve their business ends.

One unfortunate result of their excessively busy and fast life is the total neglect of their children. The rich can provide their children with all that money can buy: rich food, expensive clothes, cars and every other imaginable comfort and luxury. But they simply cannot give them what they need most-parental care and affection on a personal level for which there is no substitute in the whole world. These children brought up almost entirely by hired attendants develop a twisted personality. Money ceases to attract them and they know nothing beyond it. The rich, busy and well-mannered parents are one day shocked to find that their children have developed some of the personalities of their own attendants which are, to say the least, considerably less than well-bred.

14

(B) Fill in the blanks with correct options :

- (1) Ramjilal carried a _____ of cotton on his head. (bail, bale)
- (2) Rahul is fond of watching _____ channels. (carton, cartoon)
- (3) He performed a _____ of King on the stage last month. (roll, role)
- (4) Please write a _____ for ₹ 10,000 (check, cheque)
- (5) Mr. Sharma is the _____ of this college. (principal, principle)
- (6) Malhar went to _____ for further studies. (abroad, aboard)

5. Do as directed :

(a) Choose the correct options :

- (i) E-communication means _____.
(a) electrical communication
(b) electric communication
(c) electronic communication
- (ii) _____ is the first step of process of communication.
(a) Receiver (b) Sender (c) Feedback
- (iii) When the expert gives his own opinion on the specific subject, it is called _____.
(a) request (b) warning (c) counselling
- (iv) The _____ is a forceful means of communication.
(a) advise (b) warning (c) counseling

(b) State whether the following sentences are 'True' or 'False' :

- (i) The date should not be mentioned in the application.
- (ii) The candidate should not reach in time at the interview place.
- (iii) The candidate should not give much importance to his clothing while facing the interview.
- (iv) The word communication is derived from Indian language.
- (v) Active listening means to listen the speaker with lot of attention.
- (vi) The sort form of Fax is facsimiles .

(c) Match the following :

| A | B |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| ATM | polite means of communication |
| E-mail | e-banking |
| Beside | written communication |
| Request | at the side of |



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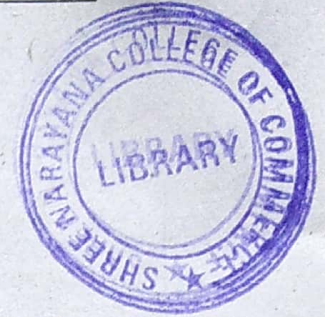
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DM-101

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CE-101(A) : Financial Accounting - I



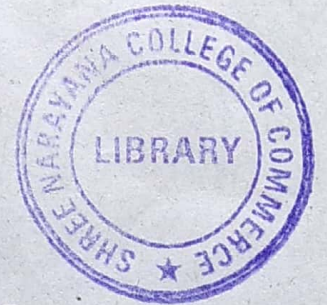
Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Ram, Shyam and Ghanshyam were the partners sharing results of the business in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 1. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2010 : 7

Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2010

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Capital : | | Sundry Assets | 3,72,000 |
| Ram | 80,000 | Cash | 40,000 |
| Shyam | 72,000 | | |
| Ghanshyam | 20,000 | | |
| General Reserve | 40,000 | | |
| Loan : | | | |
| Ram | 40,000 | | |
| Ghanshyam | 60,000 | | |
| Creditors | 60,000 | | |
| Bank Overdraft | 40,000 | | |
| | 4,12,000 | | 4,12,000 |



| The assets realized as under : | ₹ | Date |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| First instalment | 60,000 (Dis. Exp. ₹ 4,000) | 30-4-2010 |
| Second instalment | 1,06,000 (Dis. Exp. ₹ 6,000) | 31-5-2010 |
| Third instalment | 20,000 (Dis. Exp. ₹ Nil) | 30-6-2010 |

A bill receivable of ₹ 6,000 maturing on 15th June, 2010 was discounted with the bank.

Prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash according to surplus capital method.

AG

(B) Vikram Ltd, has been incorporated on 1st April, 2010 to purchase the business of M/s. Vikram Traders from 1st January, 2010.

Its Trading Account and the Profit and Loss Account, for the ended 31st December, 2010 are as follows :

| Particular | ₹ | Particular | ₹ |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| To Adjustment purchases : | | By Sales | |
| From 1-1 to 31-3 60,000 | | From 1-1 to 31-3 80,000 | |
| From 1-4 to 31-12 <u>2,40,000</u> | 3,00,000 | From 1-4 to 31-12 <u>3,20,000</u> | 4,00,000 |
| " Gross Profit (Translated to P&L A/c) | 1,00,000 | | |
| | 4,00,000 | | 4,00,000 |
| To Administrative Exp. | 40,000 | By Gross Profit b/d | 1,00,000 |
| " Bad debts | 2,000 | Share Transfer Fees | 200 |
| " Preliminary Exp. | 5,200 | | |
| " Advertisement Exp. | 1,000 | | |
| " Salesman's salary | 2,400 | | |
| " Salesman's Commission | 4,000 | | |
| Net Profit | 45,600 | | |
| | 1,00,200 | | 1,00,200 |

Other necessary information is given below :

- (1) Cash sales of pre-incorporation period was ₹ 40,000 and Cash sales of post incorporation period was ₹ 2,00,000.
- (2) Out of Bad debts ₹ 400 relates to the debtors taken over from Vikram traders and the remaining relates to business that has started from 1-1-2010.
- (3) Administrative Expense include ₹ 4,000 for director's fees.

From the above information, prepare a statement showing pre-incorporation and post-incorporation profit or loss.

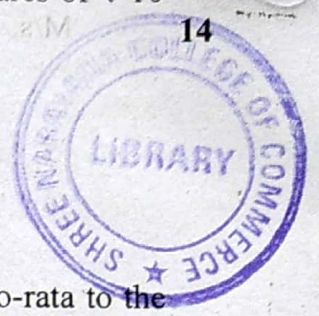
OR

- (A) Distribution of cash as per surplus 'Capital Method'.
- (B) Describe briefly various methods for ascertainment of the profit prior to incorporation.

17

2. Dhrumi Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting application for 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable as under :

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| On application | ₹ 2 |
| On allotment | ₹ 5 (including premium) |
| On first call | ₹ 2 |
| On second call | ₹ 3 |



Applications were received for 60,000 shares and allotment made pro-rata to the applicant of 48000 shares and the remaining application were refused and the amount was refunded. Money over paid on applications was to be transferred to allotment accounts.

'A' to whom 1600 shares were allotted failed to pay the allotment money and 'B', to whom 2000 shares were allotted failed to pay the two calls. These shares were forfeited after making second call. All the shares were sold to Mr. X credited as fully paid for ₹ 8 per share.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

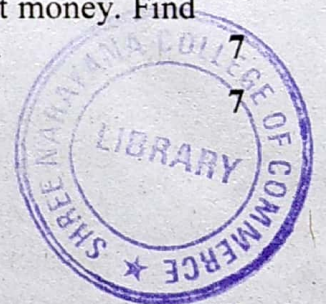
OR

(A) On 1-7-2015 a company offered 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each to the Public payable ₹ 2 on application, ₹ 3 on allotment and ₹ 5 on First and Final call. Application were received for 5,00,000 shares. Application in respect of 1,00,000 shares were rejected and the remaining applicants were allotted pro-rata shares. Money over-paid on application was to be transferred to share allotment account.

Raj to whom 2000 shares were allotted failed to pay allotment money. Find out the amount received in Cash on share allotment by the company.

(B) Write short notes on :

- (1) Issue of Sweat Equity Shares.
- (2) Potential Equity Shares.



3. Balance Sheet of Jiya Ltd. as on 31-3-2017.

14

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 40,000 12% Preference share of ₹10 fully paid up | 4,00,000 | Land & Building | 6,00,000 |
| 1,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up | 10,00,000 | Plant & Machinery | 5,00,000 |
| General Reserve | 2,00,000 | Stock | 2,00,000 |
| Securities premium | 1,00,000 | Debtors | 1,40,000 |
| Creditors | 1,40,000 | Cash & Bank | 4,00,000 |
| | 18,40,000 | | 18,40,000 |

18

On 1st April, 2017 the company decided to redeem Preference Shares at 10% premium after complying with necessary provision of Companies Act. For the purpose of redemption, the company issued necessary number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par after utilizing General Reserve.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the company and prepare Balance Sheet after redemption.

OR

(A) The Balance Sheet of Manas Co. Ltd. as on 31-3-2017.

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each | 4,00,000 | Fixed Assets | 4,00,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 1,50,000 | Stock | 1,00,000 |
| General Reserve | 1,80,000 | Debtors | 1,30,000 |
| 12% Debentures | 1,00,000 | Cash and Bank Balance | 2,00,000 |
| | 8,30,000 | | 8,30,000 |

It was resolved at Annual General Meeting:

- (1) to pay dividend at 8%.
- (2) to issue on Bonus share for every four shares held.
- (3) to repay the debentures at a premium of 3%.

Pass the necessary Journal Entries and prepare New Balance Sheet.

(B) After explaining provision of Section-55 of Companies Act for redeeming preference share in detail. You are required to pass journal entries in the book of Suraj Ltd.

From the following Suraj Ltd. wants to redeem its 1,00,000, 12% redeemable preference share of ₹ 10 each at 10% premium. Balance of certain account before redemption are as below :

| | ₹ |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Cash & Bank Balance | — 20,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | — 6,00,000 |
| General Reserve | — 9,00,000 |
| Investment | — 40,000 |

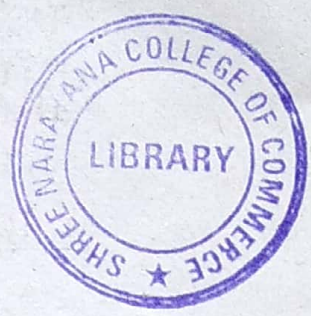
Suraj Ltd. sells the investment by charging 1/3 pro-rent on sales value of the investment. Company will keep closing cash and Bank Balance at ₹ 1,20,000 after the redemption of preference share. Company will issue required number of equity share of ₹ 10 each at ₹ 15 to the public. Company receives all the money on the shares issued.

19

4. From the following particulars furnished by Ronak Limited, prepare the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016 as required by Scheduled-III of the Companies Act, 2013.

14

| Particulars | Debit | Credit |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | ₹ | ₹ |
| Equity Capital (Face value of ₹ 100) | — | 20,00,000 |
| Call-in-Arrears | 2,000 | — |
| Land | 4,00,000 | — |
| Building | 7,00,000 | — |
| Plant and Machinery | 10,50,000 | — |
| Furniture | 1,00,000 | — |
| General Reserve | — | 4,20,000 |
| Loan from State Finance Corporation | — | 3,00,000 |
| Stock : Finished good | 4,00,000 | — |
| Raw Materials | <u>1,00,000</u> | — |
| Provision for taxation | — | 1,36,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 4,00,000 | — |
| Advance | 85,400 | — |
| Proposed dividend | — | 1,20,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | — | 2,00,000 |
| Cash Balance | 60,000 | — |
| Cash at Bank | 4,94,000 | — |
| Preliminary exp. | 26,600 | — |
| Loans (unsecured) | — | 2,42,000 |
| Sundry creditors (for goods and exp.) | — | 4,00,000 |
| | 38,18,000 | 38,18,000 |



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The following additional information is also provided :

- (1) 4000 equity shares were issued for consideration other than cash.
- (2) Debtors of ₹ 1,04,000 are due for more than six months.
- (3) Cost of Assets were as under :
 - (a) Building ₹ 8,00,000;
 - (b) Plant and Machinery ₹ 14,00,000;
 - (c) Furniture ₹ 1,25,000.
- (4) The Balance of ₹ 3,00,000 in the loan A/c State Finance Corporation, which is secured by Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery includes ₹ 15,000 interest accrued.
- (5) Bill receivable for ₹ 5,50,000 maturing on 30th June, 2016 have been discounted.
- (6) The company had contract for the erection of machinery of ₹ 3,00,000 which is still incomplete.

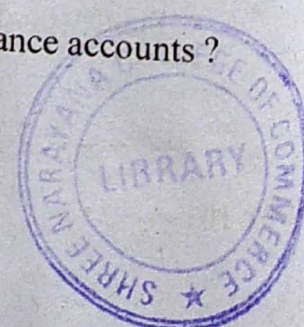
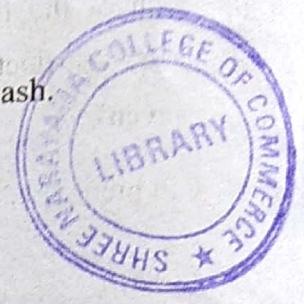
OR

- (A) Prepare Profit & Loss statement with imaginary figures 2013 Companies Act.
- (B) Pradip P Ltd. had following Balances on 31st March, 2016.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | (₹) | (₹) |
| Provision for income tax (1-4-2015) | — | 1,50,000 |
| Income tax paid for previous year | 1,44,000 | — |

Income tax liability for previous year was fixed ₹ 1,56,000. Income tax provision for the current year is to be made ₹ 1,80,000.

How would you show the above information in Company's Finance accounts ?



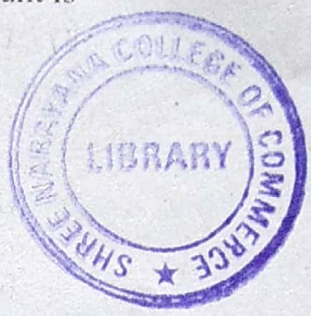
21

5. For each of the following sub-question more than one answers are given. You are requested to select the correct answer with necessary calculation or explanation for it (any seven).

14

(1) In piecemeal distribution of cash the debit balance of profit and loss account is

- (A) deducted from partners capital A/c.
- (B) added in partners capital A/c.
- (C) should not be distributed.
- (D) deducted from the instalment.



(2) In piecemeal distribution of cash an amount of ₹ 12,000 was kept aside for the dissolution expenses, but the actual of expense come to ₹ 10,000 then

- (A) ₹ 10,000 deduct from cash.
- (B) ₹ 10,000 deduct from first instalment.
- (C) ₹ 10,000 deduct from last instalment
- (D) ₹ 12,000 will be deducted from the first instalment and ₹ 2000 will be added to the last instalment.

(3) Depreciation is calculated on the asset purchased by company in

- (A) Time Ratio
- (B) Turnover Ratio
- (C) Post Incorporation Period
- (D) Pre Incorporation Period

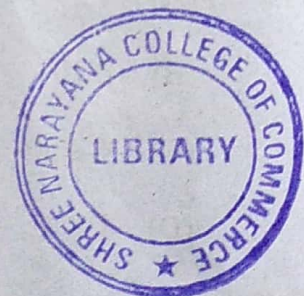
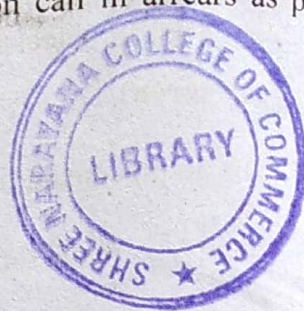
(4) On Equity share of ₹ 100 the minimum application money per share should be

- (A) ₹ 10
- (B) ₹ 20
- (C) ₹ 2.50
- (D) ₹ 5



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- (5) The maximum rate of interest received by a company on call in arrears as per Table-A.
- (A) 6%
- (B) 18%
- (C) 12%
- (D) 5%
- (6) Under _____ process the price per share is not pre decided by the company.
- (A) Right share issue
- (B) Book building
- (C) Potential equity share issue
- (D) Sweat equity share issue
- (7) Which account any can be used for issuing fully paid Bonus shares ?
- (A) Profit & Loss A/c.
- (B) Debenture Redemption Fund A/c.
- (C) General Reserve A/c.
- (D) Capital Redemption Reserve A/c.
- (8) Babool Ltd. issued 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 50%. In order to redeem 4000 redeemable preference share of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5% the amount to be transferred to capital redemption reserve account will be
- (A) ₹ 5,00,000
- (B) ₹ 2,00,000
- (C) ₹ 5,50,000
- (D) ₹ 1,00,000
- (9) Securities Premium Account is shown in the Balance Sheet under the head of
- (A) Share Capital A/c.
- (B) Reserve and Surplus.
- (C) Current Liabilities and Provisions.
- (D) Non-Current Liabilities.



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Seat No. : _____

DJ-107

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CC-101 : Principles of Economics – I (New)



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) This question paper contains total **five** questions.
 - (2) **All** question carry equal marks.

1. Explain Law of Demand through utility analysis. 14

OR

- (A) Explain “Indifference curve has a Negative Slope”. 7
- (B) Explain “Indifference curve is convex to origin”. 7

2. Explain the consumers equilibrium with the help of budget line and indifference curve. 14

OR

Explain the shift and the changes in slope of budget line.

- 3. (A) What is price elasticity of Demand ? Describe it’s type. 7
- (B) Explain the factors affecting price elasticity of demand. 7

OR

What is Income elasticity of demand ? Discuss it’s types and factors affecting Income elasticity of demand. 14

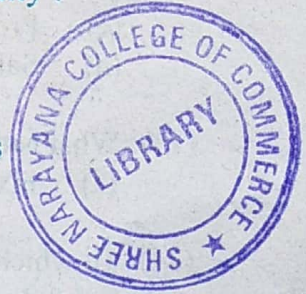
- 4. (A) Clarify the concept of production. 7
- (B) Explain the concept of production function. 7

OR

Explain the law of variable proportion. 14

5. Multiple Choice Questions (**one** mark each) 14

- (1) Who has given the law of Demand analysis through marginal utility ?
 - (a) Alfred Marshall
 - (b) Robbins
 - (c) Hicks
 - (d) Adam Smith
- (2) Generally indifference curve has which slope ?
 - (a) Negative
 - (b) Parallel to X-axis
 - (c) Parallel to Y-axis
 - (d) Positive
- (3) On which factor is Budget line dependent ?
 - (a) Consumer’s disposable income
 - (b) Price of both goods
 - (c) Income of the consumer and price of goods
 - (d) All of the given



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- (4) What else is budget line called ?
 - (a) Indifference curve
 - (b) Marginal rate of substitution
 - (c) Opportunity line
 - (d) Demand line

- (5) From the following in which situation consumer's equilibrium is obtained ?
 - (a) Price > Marginal Utility
 - (b) Price < Marginal Utility
 - (c) Price = Marginal Utility
 - (d) None of these

- (6) What is indicated by indifference curve ?
 - (a) Income of consumer
 - (b) Price of commodity
 - (c) Standards of Performances
 - (d) Income of Consumer and Price

- (7) What is indicated by Budget line ?
 - (a) Purchase of consumer
 - (b) Possibility of purchase of consumer
 - (c) Income of consumer
 - (d) Price

- (8) How many types of Price elasticity of demand are there ?
 - (a) Two
 - (b) Five
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Seven

- (9) What will be the nature of demand if elasticity of demand is 1 ?
 - (a) Perfectly elastic demand
 - (b) Unit elasticity of demand
 - (c) Perfectly inelastic demand
 - (d) Elastic demand

- (10) What is the slope of demand curve when demand is perfectly inelastic ?
 - (a) Negative slope
 - (b) Parallel to horizontal axis
 - (c) Positively slope
 - (d) Parallel to vertical axis

- (11) How is the demand of most or goods of rich people ?
 - (a) Elastic
 - (b) Perfectly elastic
 - (c) Unit elastic
 - (d) Inelastic

- (12) Relationship between which factors are shown by production function ?
 - (a) Production and factors of production
 - (b) Production and sale
 - (c) Production and purchase
 - (d) Sales and purchase.

- (13) What is the size of firm in short run production function ?
 - (a) Fixed
 - (b) Variable
 - (c) Flexible
 - (d) Uncertain

- (14) To which sector law of decreasing returns applied first ?
 - (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Industry
 - (c) Service
 - (d) Trade



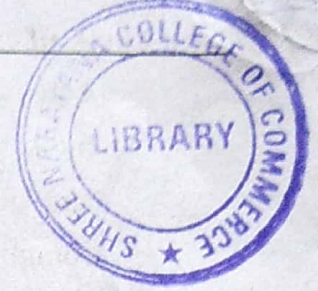
Seat No. : _____

DP-101

December-2017

B.Com., Sem.-I

CC-103 : Accountancy – 1



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Required calculations will be considered as a part of the answer.

1. X of Ahmedabad consigned 1000 clocks to his agent Y of Nadiad at cost price of ₹ 120 each. The invoice price was decided after adding 25% profit on invoice price. X paid ₹ 1,500 for insurance, ₹ 300 for carriage and ₹ 1,200 for freight while sending the goods. 14

On 1-7-2016, X drew a bill of ₹ 30,000 for 3 months on Y, which was immediately returned by him duly accepted. X discounted the bill in a bank on 4-8-2016 @ 18% discount per annum. Y is entitled to get 4% general commission, 2% Del credere commission and 1/6th share in profit.

On 31-3-17, Y sent an account sale and bank draft for the amount due from him.

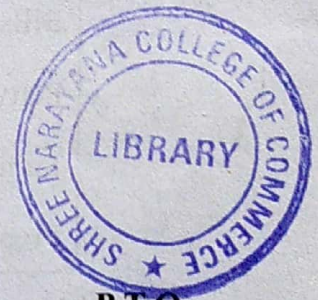
According to the account sale :

- (1) He paid ₹ 3,000 for freight and clearing charges and ₹ 2,795 for advertisement.
- (2) He sold 175 clocks at ₹ 180 each for cash.
- (3) He purchased 25 clocks at ₹ 180 each for his personal use.
- (4) He sold 600 clocks at ₹ 200 each to M on credit.
- (5) He sold 100 clocks at ₹ 190 each to N on recommendation of X.
- (6) During the year, fire took place in Y's shop and 20 clocks were burnt and insurance company accepted the claim of ₹ 1,800.
- (7) M and N, both were declared insolvent and 60 paise a rupee could be recovered from them as final dividend.
- (8) Out of unsold clocks, 5 clocks were in a damaged condition and ₹ 225 was estimated as a total repairing expense to make them saleable.

From the above particulars, prepare in the books of X

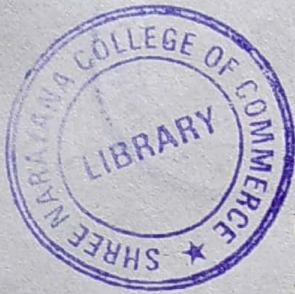
- (i) Consignment A/c (ii) Consignee's A/c

OR



P.T.O.

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- (A) A of Ahmedabad consigned goods worth ₹ 3,00,000 to B of Bharuch and paid ₹ 24,000 for railway freight and carriage. B accepted a bill of ₹ 1,20,000 drawn by A, which A discounted at a discount of ₹ 3,600. B paid ₹ 12,000 for clearing and other charges. B sold all the goods for ₹ 4,20,000. B is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. B settled his account with a bank draft for the balance.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of A.

- (B) Explain the difference between sale and consignment.
- (C) Write a note on – any **one**.
- (1) Account Sales
 - (2) Del credere Commission

2. ABC traders of Ahmedabad has a branch in Nadiad. The head office sends goods to branch at invoice price by adding 25% profit on cost price. The branch does cash as well as credit sales. All the expenses of the branch are paid by the head office.

The head office sends petty cash to the branch for miscellaneous expenses. The cash collected by the branch is credited to Bank A/c of head office daily.

From the following information, prepare Branch A/c, Branch Trading A/c and Branch Profit & Loss A/c in the books of Head Office for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

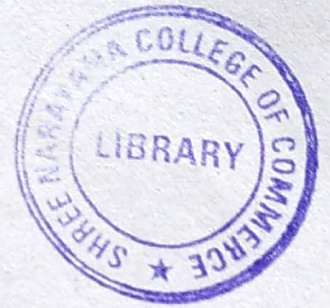
| Particulars | 1-1-16 | 31-12-16 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | ₹ | ₹ |
| Stock of goods (Invoice price) | 4,40,000 | 2,20,000 |
| Debtors | 2,20,000 | 1,76,000 |
| Bills receivable | — | 66,000 |
| Petty Cash | 2,200 | 1,800 |
| Furniture | 1,32,000 | (?) |
| Prepaid Insurance | 2,000 | 3,080 |



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Transactions during the year :

| | ₹ |
|---|----------|
| Goods sent to branch (Invoice price) | 8,80,000 |
| Furniture sent to branch (1-7-16) | 44,000 |
| Petty cash sent to branch | 3,000 |
| Branch expenses : | |
| Wages | 15,000 |
| Salary | 44,000 |
| Rent & Taxes | 22,000 |
| Insurance | 5,280 |
| Goods returned by branch (Invoice price) | 44,000 |
| Cash sales (40% of total sales) | 5,28,000 |
| Discount allowed to debtors | 18,000 |
| Bad debts | 4,000 |
| Goods returned by debtors | 13,200 |
| Discount disallowed to debtors | 4,000 |
| Bad debts recovered | 7,000 |
| B/R received from debtors | 1,40,000 |
| Goods destroyed by fire (Invoice price) | 10,000 |
| (Insurance company accepted full claim) | |
| Provide depreciation on furniture at 10% p.a. | |

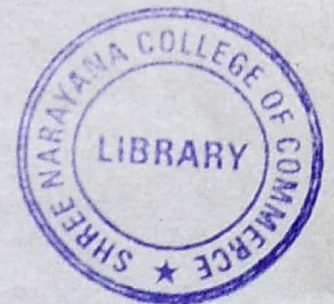


OR

(A) 'D' Traders of Ahmedabad has an independent branch at Surat. Following is the trial balance of the branch as on 31-3-2017.

7

| Particulars | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Opening stock of goods | 35,000 | - |
| Goods received from H.O. | 1,05,000 | - |
| Goods returned to H.O. | - | 14,000 |
| Head Office A/c | - | 1,05,000 |
| Purchases and Sales | 1,05,000 | 2,52,000 |
| Goods returned | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| Freight and Octroi | 7,000 | - |
| Salaries (up to 28-2-2017) | 15,400 | - |
| Wages | 5,600 | - |
| Debtors & Creditors | 63,000 | 31,500 |
| 10% Govt. Securities (1-10-16) (Face value - ₹ 70,000) | 56,000 | - |
| Cash and Bank | 14,000 | 10,500 |
| | 4,20,000 | 4,20,000 |



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Additional Information :

- (1) The closing stock of goods is valued at ₹ 42,000.
- (2) On 1-10-2016, H.O. has sent furniture worth ₹ 50,000 to branch, the accounts of which is maintained in the books of H.O. Depreciation is provided on furniture at 10% p.a.
- (3) A remittance of ₹ 25,000 was made by Surat branch to H.O. on 28th March, 2017 but the same was received by H.O. on 2nd April, 2017.

From the above details, prepare final accounts of Surat Branch and Head Office A/c.

(B) Do as directed :

- (1) The closing stock of a branch at its invoice price is ₹ 1,00,000. H.O. supplies goods to branch after adding 25% profit on cost price. What accounting entries will be passed in the books of H.O. to record closing stock of branch.
- (2) Head Office sent Petty cash of ₹ 12,000 to its branch during the year. The opening and closing balance of Petty Cash A/c were ₹ 1,500 and ₹ 1,800 respectively. State, what amount should be debited to Branch A/c and Branch Profit & Loss A/c.

(C) Explain – any one.

- (1) Inter-Branch transactions
- (2) Dependent Branch and Independent Branch

3. Fire broke out in P's godown on 25-4-2017. Prepare statement of claim from the following particulars :

| Particulars | 2014 ₹ | 2015 ₹ | 2016 ₹ | Up to 25-4-17 ₹ |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Purchases | 6,50,000 | 6,60,000 | 7,60,000 | 3,36,000 |
| Sales | 9,60,000 | 9,00,000 | 10,80,000 | 3,60,000 |
| Wages | 1,44,400 | 72,000 | 92,000 | 44,000 |
| Depreciation | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 8,000 |
| Opening stock | 3,30,000 | 2,64,000 | 1,98,000 | 66,000 |

Additional Information : (1-1-17 to 25-4-17)

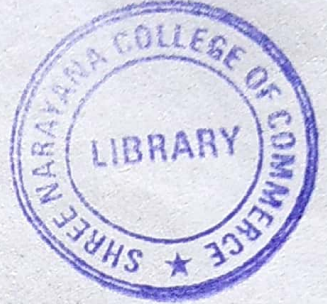
- (1) There was a practice in the firm to value stock at cost plus 10%.
- (2) Goods costing ₹ 15,000 were distributed free of charge for advertising.
- (3) Goods costing ₹ 6,600 were given to a friend at cost price.
- (4) Stock salvaged was ₹ 8,000 and fire mitigation expenses were ₹ 5,000.
- (5) Goods are insured for ₹ 1,00,000.

OR

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7

(A) From the following particulars, find out amount of claim for Loss of Profit.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Date of fire | 1-4-2017 |
| Indemnity period | 4 months |
| Business disturbed | 3 months |
| Sum Insured | ₹ 9,90,000 |
| Sales 1-1-16 to 31-12-16 | ₹ 50,00,000 |
| Sales 1-4-16 to 31-3-17 | ₹ 60,00,000 |
| Net profit for the year ended 31-12-16 | ₹ 8,30,000 |
| Fixed expenses | ₹ 1,70,000 |



Data regarding sales :

| Month | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------|----------|----------|
| April | 3,50,000 | 55,000 |
| May | 4,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| June | 3,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| July | 2,00,000 | 1,60,000 |

It is estimated that the sales would increase by 10% and rate of profit on sales would increase by 3% compared to the last year. ₹ 5,000 were spent to mitigate fire.

(B) Journalize the following transactions :

4

(1) Stock damaged – ₹ 1,00,000

Claim approved – ₹ 80,000

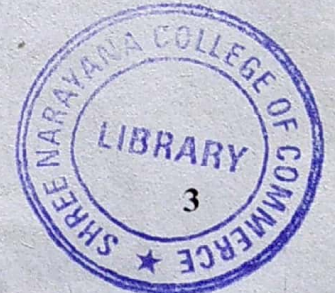
Damaged stock was sold for ₹ 40,000 and insurance company paid the claim.

(2) Trading Stock :

Sum Insured - ₹ 3,00,000

Goods destroyed - ₹ 4,50,000

Goods saved - ₹ 1,50,000



(C) Explain any **one** :

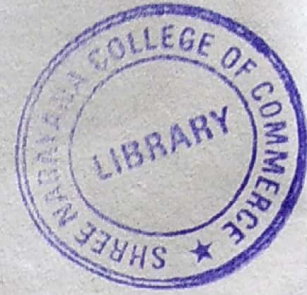
(1) Average clause

(2) Standard turnover and Annual turnover

- 30
4. R keeps his accounts as per Single Entry System. From the following details, prepare final accounts of R for the year ended 31-3-2017.

14

| Particulars | 1-4-16 ₹ | 31-3-17 ₹ |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Machinery | 3,60,000 | (?) |
| Furniture | 1,00,000 | — |
| Cash | 1,30,000 | (?) |
| Stock | 1,40,000 | 80,000 |
| Debtors | (?) | 2,50,000 |
| Bills receivable | 65,000 | (?) |
| Creditors | (?) | 3,50,000 |
| Bills payable | 40,000 | (?) |
| Unpaid salaries | 15,000 | 10,000 |



| Cash transactions during the year : | ₹ |
|--|----------|
| Cash received from debtors | 9,00,000 |
| B/R discounted | 80,000 |
| Cash paid to Creditors | 4,00,000 |
| B/P paid | 30,000 |
| Salaries | 1,00,000 |
| Wages | 60,000 |
| Insurance premium | 10,000 |
| Cash purchases | 1,00,000 |
| Machinery purchased (1-1-17) | 4,00,000 |
| 10% Investments purchased (1-1-17) | 1,40,000 |
| Sales of furniture (31-3-17) | 60,000 |
| Other transactions : | ₹ |
| Bad debts | 10,000 |
| B/R received from debtors | 1,00,000 |
| B/R endorsed to creditors | 30,000 |
| B/P accepted | 60,000 |
| Discount allowed | 10,000 |
| Discount received | 2,000 |
| Credit Sales | 7,50,000 |
| (Credit sales is 5 times the cash sales) | |

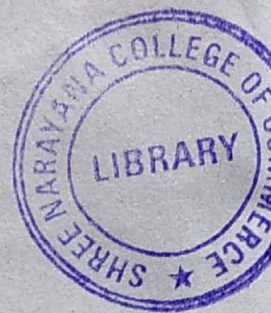
Adjustments :

- (1) Gross profit rate on sales is 25%.
- (2) Provide 10% depreciation on machinery and furniture.
- (3) Provide ₹ 10,000 as bad debts and create 5% bad debts reserve on debtors.

OR

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(A) Following information is obtained for the year 2016-17. Prepare Bills receivable A/c and debtors A/c to find out credit sales.

7

| | ₹ |
|--|-----------|
| Bad debts reserve (1-4-16) | 12,000 |
| Bills receivable (1-4-16) | 5,20,000 |
| Debtors (1-4-16) | 7,20,000 |
| Cash received from debtors | 12,00,000 |
| Bad debts | 48,000 |
| Bad debts recovery | 60,000 |
| B/R received from debtors | (?) |
| B/R dishonoured | 20,000 |
| B/R discounted | 2,40,000 |
| B/R endorsed to creditors | |
| 2/3 rd of B/R endorsed were dishonoured | 3,60,000 |
| Sales return | 20,000 |
| Discount allowed | 20,000 |
| Interest receivable from debtors | 40,000 |
| Debtors (31-3-17) | 4,00,000 |
| Bills receivable (31-3-17) | 3,00,000 |



(B) Do as directed :

4

(1) Find out the amount of gross profit and sales from the following information :

| | ₹ |
|---------------|--------------|
| Opening stock | 4,50,000 |
| Purchases | 15,00,000 |
| Closing stock | 7,50,000 |
| Gross profit | 20% on sales |

(2) Prepare Bills payable a/c from the following information and find the missing particulars :

| | ₹ |
|------------------------|--------|
| Opening balance of B/P | 15,000 |
| Closing balance of B/P | 20,000 |
| Cash paid for B/P | 35,000 |
| B/P dishonoured | 5,000 |



(C) Explain – any one :

- (1) Difference between Single Entry System and Double Entry System.
- (2) Conversion of Single Entry System into Double Entry System.

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5. In the following sub-questions, more than one answers are given. You have to select the correct one with necessary calculations and explanations. (any seven)

- (1) Under fire claim, consequential loss policy indemnifies
 - (a) Capital losses
 - (b) Revenue losses
 - (c) Budgeted losses
 - (d) None of the above
- (2) Indemnity period is 3 months. If the standard turnover and actual turnover during the indemnity period are ₹ 15,000 and ₹ 2,500, then short sales will amount to

- (a) ₹ 17,500
- (b) ₹ 20,000
- (c) ₹ 12,500
- (d) ₹ 15,000

(3) Creditors A/c is prepared to find out which of the following amount -

- (a) Amount of Bills payable accepted
- (b) Amount of Bills receivable received
- (c) Amount of B/R dishonoured
- (d) Amount received against B/R

(4) Calculate interest on drawings at 12% p.a., if the owner withdraws ₹ 5,000 on the last date of every month.

- (a) ₹ 7,200
- (b) ₹ 3,900
- (c) ₹ 3,300
- (d) ₹ 3,600

(5) Which type of commission is paid on the goods purchased by the consignee himself?

- (a) General Commission
- (b) Del Credere Commission
- (c) Additional Commission
- (d) Commission is not paid

(6) The consignor consigned goods worth ₹ 20,000 to the consignee and paid expenses of ₹ 1,000. Consignee paid ₹ 500 for freight and octroi. What will be the value of closing stock if 30% of the goods are unsold?

- (a) ₹ 6,000
- (b) ₹ 6,450
- (c) ₹ 6,300
- (d) ₹ 6,150

(7) Head Office sends goods to branch at 20% profit on invoice price. The percentage of profit on cost comes to :

- (a) 15%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 30%

(8) The balance of Asset A/c on 1-4-16 was ₹ 18,00,000 which was sent to the branch on 1-10-15. On 31-3-17, depreciation was charged on the asset @ 20% by straight line method. On 31-3-17, the written down value of asset in the books of branch would be

- (a) ₹ 14,40,000
- (b) ₹ 14,00,000
- (c) ₹ 16,20,000
- (d) None of the above

