

Seat No. : _____

MN-113

March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

**210 : Fundamental Statistics
(New)**



Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicate the full marks of the questions.
(2) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. (A) (i) Give definition of differentiation and use it to obtain derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5$. 7

(ii) Find derivative of the following : 7

(a) $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4x + 5}{2x^2 - 3}$

(b) $y = x^{10} \cdot \log x + 15$

(c) $y = e^{3x^2 - 4x + 5}$



OR

(i) State the rules of differentiation and find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ from $(x + 3)(y + 2) = 10$. 7

(ii) Prove the following results : 7

(a) If $y = 5e^{4x} + 3e^{-4x}$, then prove that, $\frac{dy}{dx} + 12e^{-4x} = 20e^{4x}$.

(b) If $y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$, then prove that, $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$.

(B) Answer the following (any four) :

- (i) What is the derivation of constant term ?
- (ii) If $f(x) = \log(x + 1)$, find $f'(1)$.
- (iii) If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x$, and $f'(x) = 24$, find x .
- (iv) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, find $f'(-\frac{1}{2})$.
- (v) State the chain rule of differentiations.
- (vi) Write the differentiation of multiplication rule of three functions.



2. (A) (i) What is the maximum and minimum value of the function ? State its necessary and sufficient conditions. 7

(ii) The followings are demand and cost function of a commodity for a monopolist. 7

$$x = \frac{100 - p}{3}, \text{ [demand function]}$$

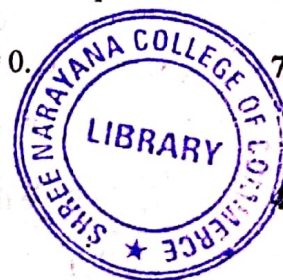
$$C = 5x^2 + 4x, \text{ [cost function]}$$

Find the production for maximum profit. Also obtain the price corresponding to it and maximum profit.

OR

(i) Explain the meaning of elasticity of demand and find elasticity of the demand, demand function $P = 60 - \sqrt{x}$ at $x = 36$ and hence interpret it. 7

(ii) If $y = x^2 \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, then prove that, $x^2 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x^2 = 0$. 7



(B) Answer the following (any four) :

- (i) Define elasticity of supply.
- (ii) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for minimizing cost function.
- (iii) If $y = \frac{1}{x}$, then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.
- (iv) If $f(x) = 6x^4$, then find $f''(2)$.
- (v) If $AR = 10$, $MR = 5$, find elasticity of demand.
- (vi) If demand function $x = 20 - P$, find total revenue when $x = 10$ items.

3. (A) (i) What is an index number ? State its uses. 7

(ii) From the following data, find Fishers and Marshall's index numbers. 7

Items	2010		2018	
	Expense	Quantity	Expense	Quantity
A	78	26	120	30
B	120	15	200	20
C	72	12	135	15
D	50	5	120	10
E	28	7	45	9

OR

(i) What is time reversal test and factor reversal test ? Also, show Fisher's index number is an ideal index number. 7

(ii) From the following data, find the index numbers by using family budget method and total expenditure method. 7

Items	Quantity	Price	
		2010	2018
A	100	8.00	12.00
B	25	6.00	7.50
C	10	5.00	5.25
D	20	48.00	52.00
E	75	15.00	16.50
F	30	9.00	27.00

(B) Answer the following (any three) : 3

(i) What an index number of the base year ?

(ii) If $\sum P_0 Q_1 : \sum P_1 Q_1 = 2 : 3$, find I_p .

(iii) Which index numbers will satisfies the time reversal test ?

(iv) Give the formula of converting chain base index numbers into fixed base index numbers.

(v) If Dorbish - Bowley's and Laspeyre's index number is 137.5 and 142, find Paasche's index number.

(vi) Give the methods of calculating cost of living index numbers.

4. (A) (i) Explain analysis of time series. Discuss the various components of time series. 7

(ii) Find seasonal variations by moving average method for following data : 7

Year	Season		
	Winter	Summer	Monsoon
2015	55	65	45
2016	52	70	50
2017	70	80	55
2018	82	86	80



OR

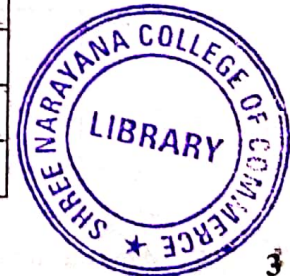
(i) Explain the following terms with respect to time series :

- (a) Trend
- (b) Seasonal variations
- (c) Irregular variations

7

(ii) Find trend by taking four yearly moving averages for the following time series. Also obtain short term fluctuations. 7

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sale	196	199	200	198	206	210
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sale	200	212	220	210	222	230



(B) Answer the following (any three) :

- (i) Give the formula to calculate irregular variation in time series data.
- (ii) The seasonal indices for four quarters are 111.5, 95.7, x , 91.7. Find approximate value of x .
- (iii) Give the formula to calculate seasonal variation in time series data.
- (iv) The averages of each quarter of the data is 57, 68.5, 59.2, 72.3. Obtain seasonal indices for second quarter.
- (v) What is time series ?

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March-2019

B.Com, Sem.-IV

Economics

**(International Eco. and Public Finance-(02))
(New Course)**



Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Answer the following questions.
(2) Question wise marks indicated at the right end.

1. (A) Define Public Finance and discuss its scope. 14

OR

Discuss the role of the govt. in the context of the failure of Price mechanism.

(B) State whether following statements are true or false : 4

- (1) Defence is a part of public Good.
- (2) Private Finance relates to income and expenditure of an Individual.
- (3) Fiscal operations are executed mainly through public expenditure.
- (4) Public finance relates to income and expenditure of a community.

2. (A) What does public expenditure mean ? Discuss the reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India. 14

OR

Examine the effects of public expenditure on production, employment and distribution of Income.

(B) State whether following statements are true or false : 4

- (1) Public expenditure on health and education is productive expenditure.
- (2) Productive expenditure creates Assets.
- (3) Public expenditure refers to only central govt. expenditure.
- (4) Revenue and fiscal deficit refer the same.

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3



3. (A) Discuss critically role of taxation in economic development.

14

OR

Explain the meaning of deficit financing. Examine its adverse effects on Economy.

(B) State whether following statements are true or false :

- (1) Tax avoidance is legal.
- (2) Tax is the best source of Revenue for the govt.
- (3) Marshall advocated the cannon of economy in taxation.



3

4. (A) Define Direct Tax. Examine the merits and demerits of direct taxes.

14

OR

Examine the effects of Taxation on income distribution and employment.

(B) State whether following statements are true or false :

- (1) Tax is a compulsory payment.
- (2) Progressive taxes help in reducing income inequality.
- (3) Taxes cannot be avoided legally.

3



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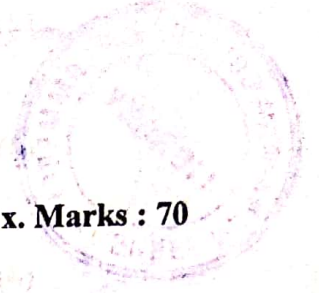
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March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

208 : Taxation – II



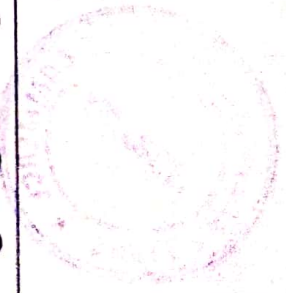
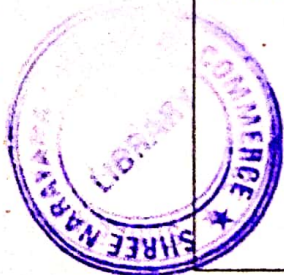
Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Following is the information related to receipt and payments of Dr. Hathi for the year ended on 31st March 2018.

14

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
Visit fees	2,40,000	Rent & Dispensary	1,08,000
Consultation fee	2,25,000	Staff salary	1,35,000
Sale of medicines	30,000	Rent of consulting room	36,000
Rent income of operation theatre	1,20,000	Electricity	22,500
Dividend	21,000	Medical journal	7,500
Interest on NSC	7,500	Purchase of surgical instruments	30,000
Gift from patients	50,000	Diwali exp.	15,000
Sale of surgical instruments	14,000	Purchase of medicines	30,000
		Motor car exp.	54,000
		Audit fee	3,000
		Association fees	900



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Additional Informations :

- (1) Half of the use of motor car is for personal use.
- (2) Opening and closing stock of medicines were ₹ 16,000 and ₹ 6,000 respectively.
- (3) Depreciation on surgical instrument is @ 20%. Opening balance (W.D.V.) of surgical instrument was ₹ 24,000.
- (4) Admissible depreciation on car is ₹ 12,000.
- (5) ₹ 10,000 of gift received from patients has not been recorded in the books.

From the above information, prepare statement showing taxable income from profession of Dr. Hathi for the A.Y. 2018-19.

OR

- (I) Write short notes : (any one) 7
 - (1) List of inadmissible expenses.
 - (2) Block of Assets
- (II) Write short notes : (any one) 7
 - (1) Expenditure on scientific research.
 - (2) Treatment of bad debt and bad debt recovered.

- (B) Choose the correct option : (any four) 4

- (1) The loss on speculative business is set off
 - (a) Against speculative business profit
 - (b) Against non-speculative business profit
 - (c) Against (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these

(2) Donation to National Laboratory or University or I.T.I. shall be allowed as deduction against business income to the extent of :

- (a) 100% of such donation given
- (b) 125% of such donation given
- (c) 150% of such donation given
- (d) None



(3) Which of the following expenses are inadmissible in context to income from business ?

- (a) GST
- (b) Income Tax
- (c) Municipal Tax
- (d) None of above

(4) Loss occurred due to theft in business is _____ expenses.

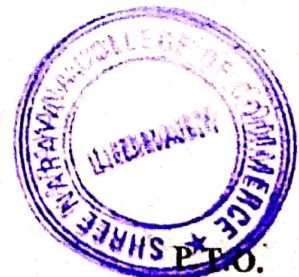
- (a) admissible
- (b) inadmissible
- (c) depend on circumstances
- (d) None of above

(5) Unabsorbed depreciation can be set off against the income of _____.

- (a) the same business
- (b) any business income
- (c) any head of income
- (d) None

(6) Non speculative business loss can be carry forward for _____ years.

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 4
- (d) None



2. (A) Shri. Tarak Mehta has provided the following details for p.y. 2017-18. Compute taxable capital gain for the A.Y. 2018-19.

14

Sr. No.	Assets	Date of Sale	Selling Price	Date of Purchase	Purchase Price	Transfer Expenses.
1.	Residential House	31/10/17	90,00,000	1/10/95	3,00,000	25,000
2.	RIL Equity Shares	1/2/18	10,00,000	1/9/2005	2,40,000	1,000
3.	Personal Motor Car	1/3/18	4,50,000	1/2/14	4,00,000	5,000
4.	Jewellery	28/2/18	99,00,000	1/11/15	31,00,000	30,000
5.	Residential House	—	—	1/2/18	9,00,000	—

The fair market value of the self residential house was ₹ 35,00,000 as on 1/4/2001.

The shares of the company was subject to S.T.T.

F.Y.	2001-02	2005-06	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18
Index	100	117	220	254	272

OR

- (1) Attempt any one :

7

- (i) Calculate taxable income under the head "Income from other sources" of Mr. Sodhi.

	(₹)
(a) Dividend received on equity shares of Goli Ltd.	20,000
(b) Interest received on ₹ 4,00,000 @ 8% tax free bond of Gokul Dham Society	32,000
(c) Interest received on listed debentures of Gada Electronics (TDS 10%)	1,44,000
(d) He has paid as interest on loan taken for making investment in Gada Electronics.	7,600

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- (ii) Shri Popatlal has purchased 500 shares (unlisted) of patrakar Ltd. at ₹ 1,000 per shares during 2000-01. All these shares were sold during financial year 2017-18 at ₹ 2,500 per share.

During this year he purchased a residential house for ₹ 10 lakhs. GST inflation index for 2017-18 was 272 and for 2001-02 was 100.

Compute the taxable Capital Gain for the year A.Y. 2018-19.

(2) Attempt any one :

- (i) Write short notes on "Transfer" in relation to capital asset.
(ii) Write short notes on Bond washing transactions.

(B) Choose the correct options : (any four)

4

- (1) Deduction u/s 54 EC is available only if the assessee has invested the long term capital gain in 3 years bond issued by.

- (a) CDSL (b) NSDL
(c) RECL (d) None of these

- (2) Which of the following amount is to be invested for the exemption of capital gain for purchase of residential assets from the sale of long term capital assets other than residential house ?

- (a) Net consideration (b) Capital gain
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these

- (3) Deduction u/s 54 is available to _____ assessee.

- (a) Individual (b) HUF
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these

- (4) Rent of multiplex with furniture is taxable under _____.

- (a) Income from business (b) Income from other sources
(c) Capital gain (d) None of these

(5) The income from sub-let of residential property is taxable under _____.

- (a) Income from other sources
- (b) Income from business
- (c) Income from house property
- (d) None of these

(6) Interest received on income tax refund is taxable under :

- (a) Income from other sources
- (b) Capital gain
- (c) Business and profession income
- (d) None of these



3. (A) Attempt any two :

14

(1) Ms. Babita has made the following payments during previous year 2017-18.

	(₹)
(a) Contribution to PPF	50,000
(b) Investment as a term deposit with SBI (for 1 year)	20,000
(c) Repayment of housing loan (principal)	40,000
(d) Children tuition fee	30,000
(e) LIC insurance premium paid	25,000
(f) Investment in NSC	30,000

Compute deduction u/s 80 C for A.Y. 2018-19.

- (2) Discuss deduction u/s 80 D and 80 U.
- (3) Discuss the rule of set off of loss.
- (4) Discuss the provisions for clubbing of Minor's income.



OR

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14

(I) Do as directed (any one) :

- (1) Write short note on deduction under 80 E.
- (2) carry forward of losses.

(II) Do as directed (any one) :

- (1) Unexplained investment
- (2) Write short note on deduction under 80 G.

(B) Choose the correct option : (any three)

3

(1) Mr. Iyer has paid ₹ 22,000 premium on personal LIC. The policy amount was ₹ 2,00,000. Amount available as deduction u/s 80 C is ₹ _____.

- (a) 22,000
- (b) 20,000
- (c) 10,000
- (d) None of these

(2) Interest income on saving bank account allowed u/s 80 TTA is

- (a) ₹ 10,000
- (b) ₹ 20,000
- (c) ₹ 40,000
- (d) None of these

(3) Deduction upto ₹ _____ is allowable as mediclaim premium u/s 80 D for normal citizen.

- (a) ₹ 25,000
- (b) ₹ 30,000
- (c) ₹ 35,000
- (d) None of these

(4) Deduction allowed in respect of royalty by an author of book on art or science is

- (a) 100% income or ₹ 3 lakhs whichever is less.
- (b) 100% income or ₹ 5 lakhs whichever is less.
- (c) 50% income or ₹ 3 lakhs whichever is less.
- (d) None of these

(5) The business loss of a discontinued business is

- (a) allowed
- (b) disallowed
- (c) partly allowed
- (d) None of these

4. (A) Write short notes on : (any two)

14

- (1) GST Council
- (2) Input tax credit
- (3) IGST
- (4) Supply

OR

- (i) Describe the types of GST.
- (ii) Write short notes on composite supply.

(B) Choose the correct option : (any three)

3

- (1) The maximum rate of GST in India is _____.
 - (a) 28%
 - (b) 18%
 - (c) 12%
 - (d) None of these
- (2) The term "Goods" does not include _____.
 - (a) Movable property
 - (b) Immovable property
 - (c) Money
 - (d) None of these
- (3) Which of the following tax applicable when supply of goods from Gujarat to Madhya Pradesh ?
 - (a) IGST
 - (b) SGST
 - (c) UTGST
 - (d) None of these
- (4) The registration under GST is compulsory whose turnover is
 - (a) ₹ 20 lakhs or more
 - (b) ₹ 15 lakhs or more
 - (c) ₹ 50 lakh or more
 - (d) None of these
- (5) GST is payable based on _____.
 - (a) supply
 - (b) cash collected
 - (c) (a) and (b) both
 - (d) None of these

Seat No. : _____

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March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

**CE-204 (A) : Accountancy
(Adv. A/c & Auditing – I)**

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) What is Auditing ? Explain advantages and disadvantages of Auditing and also describe Rights and Duties of an Auditor as per Companies Act 2013. **14**

OR

- (i) Explain different types of audit and distinguish between Continuous Audit and Annual Audit. **7**
- (ii) Explain the qualifications and disqualifications of an Auditor as Companies Act 2013. **7**
- (B) In the following sub-questions, more than one answer is given, of which you have to select only one correct answer : (Any four) **4**
- (1) Which of the following objects is one of the 'Principal object' of Auditing ?
- (a) To verify the correctness of accounts of business.
(b) to comply with provisions of the Companies Act
(c) To detect errors and frauds
(d) To have control on employees
- (2) _____ audit is carried on by the salaried staff appointed by the business unit.
- (a) External (b) Auditing in Depth
(c) Internal (d) Statutory
- (3) When the Auditor checking of only few selected transactions, it is known as _____.
- (a) Surprise checking (b) Test checking
(c) Depth checking (d) Routine checking
- (4) The first auditor of the company is appointed by the Board of Directors within _____ months after its registration.
- (a) one (b) two
(c) three (d) five

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- (5) To whom, internal auditor has to submit his report ?
- (a) Management (b) Shareholders
(c) Company Registrar (d) Government
- (6) Which one of the following statement is not correct in regard to the "Right of an Auditor ?
- (a) Right to receive remuneration
(b) Right to be indemnified
(c) Right to get expert advice
(d) Right to attend the Shareholders' meeting



2. (A) Distinguish between Internal Audit and Internal Check and explain the points to be considered by the Auditor at the time of starting the new audit. 14

OR

- (i) Explain the Internal control system for cash sales. 7
(ii) Difference between Audit Programme and Audit Note Book. 7
- (B) In the following sub-questions, more than one answer is given, of which you have to select only one correct answer : (Any four) 4
- (1) A plan prepared by the Auditor to carry out audit is called _____
- (a) Audit report
(b) Audit notebook
(c) Audit programme
(d) Audit Certificate
- (2) Which of the following statement is objects of Internal control ?
- (a) Detection of errors committed by the employees and to prevent them.
(b) Improvement in quality of goods or services provided to the customers.
(c) Quick information provide to Government.
(d) None of the above
- (3) Which one of the following steps is not going to help in detecting the misappropriation of cash ?
- (a) Rotating cashier's work at regular interval among the employees
(b) Sending statements of accounts at regular intervals to debtors and creditors to obtain their consent regarding these balances.
(c) Daily balancing of cash book and comparison of the balance with the actual cash on hand
(d) Preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement





- (4) Which of the following statement is correct ?
- (a) Internal auditor is allowed to attend shareholders' meeting to explain his/her report.
 - (b) When the wages are being paid as per 'piece Rate System', accurate time recording is required.
 - (c) Division of work based on the level of intelligence and competences help to establish a good internal check system
 - (d) Only one trusted cashier to receive and record all cash transactions adds the effectiveness of internal check system
- (5) The system, whereby work of one employee is subjected to an independent check by another employee is called _____.
- (a) Internal Audit
 - (b) Internal Check
 - (c) External Audit
 - (d) External Check
- (6) In order to verify whether the internal check system in the organization is satisfactory or not, auditor conduct _____.
- (a) auditing in depth
 - (b) Propriety audit
 - (c) voluntary audit
 - (d) Branch audit

3. (A) What is vouching ? Explain points to be considered while vouching and discuss the duties of an auditor in regard to vouching. 14

OR

How would you vouch for the following ?

- (i) Cash sales and sales of investment. 7
 - (ii) Purchase of fixed assets and audit fee. 7
- (B) In the following sub-questions, more than one answer is given, of which you have to select only one correct answer : (Any three) 3

- (1) _____ is a relevant voucher for the vouching of transactions of 'Sales return' ?

- (a) Credit Note issued to trader
- (b) Credit Note issued to customer
- (c) Debit Note issued to trader
- (d) Debit Note issued to customer

- (2) Which one of the following is not relevant voucher for vouching of transactions of 'Investment purchase' ?

- (a) Bank pass book
- (b) Broker's invoice
- (c) Resolution of Board of Director's meeting
- (d) Purchase Note



- (3) By whom vouching is done ?
(a) By Directors (b) By Company secretary
(c) By Accountant (d) By Auditor
- (4) Which one of the following is not relevant voucher for vouching of transactions of 'Cash receipts' ?
(a) Receipt issued to customer
(b) Cash sales invoice (Cash Memo)
(c) Correspondence with debtors
(d) Letter of collection received from creditors
- (5) _____ is an examination of entries in the books of accounts with documentary and other evidences.
(a) Vouching (b) Internal check
(c) Voucher (d) Test Checking

4. (A) Explain the differences between 'Verification' and 'Valuation' and also explain the Auditor's duties regarding Verification and Valuation. 14

OR

- (i) How will you verify the Investments ? 7
(ii) How will you verify secured loan ? 7
- (B) In the following sub-questions, more than one answer is given, of which you have to select only one correct answer : (Any three) 3
- (1) Verification of assets shown in the balance sheet is done _____.
(a) every year (b) every two years
(c) every three year (d) every five years
- (2) Verification is a next step after _____.
(a) Purchase (b) Auditing
(c) Vouching (d) Sales
- (3) Valuation does not include _____.
(a) sales (b) fixed assets
(c) current assets (d) long term liabilities
- (4) Which of the following point is not to be considered at the time of valuation of investment ?
(a) safety of documents (b) Broker's bill
(c) cost price of Investment (d) underwriting commission
- (5) Which of the following information is to be considered for the valuation of bills receivable ?
(a) Credit sales amount (b) Debtors amount
(c) Owners of bills receivable (d) None of the above



Seat No. : _____

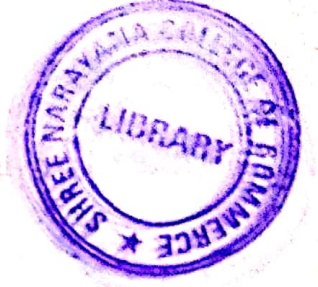
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March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

210 : Fundamental Statistics

(New)



Time : 2:30 Hours]

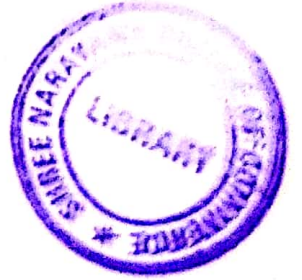
[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicate the full marks of the questions.
(2) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. (A) (i) Give definition of differentiation and use it to obtain derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5$. 7
- (ii) Find derivative of the following : 7
- (a) $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4x + 5}{2x^2 - 3}$
- (b) $y = x^{10} \cdot \log x + 15$
- (c) $y = e^{3x^2 - 4x + 5}$

OR

- (i) State the rules of differentiation and find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ from $(x + 3)(y + 2) = 10$. 7
- (ii) Prove the following results : 7
- (a) If $y = 5e^{4x} + 3e^{-4x}$, then prove that, $\frac{dy}{dx} + 12e^{-4x} = 20e^{4x}$.
- (b) If $y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$, then prove that, $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$.



(B) Answer the following (any four) :

- (i) What is the derivation of constant term ?
- (ii) If $f(x) = \log(x + 1)$, find $f'(1)$.
- (iii) If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x$, and $f'(x) = 24$, find x .
- (iv) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, find $f'(-\frac{1}{2})$.
- (v) State the chain rule of differentiations.
- (vi) Write the differentiation of multiplication rule of three functions.

2. (A) (i) What is the maximum and minimum value of the function ? State its necessary and sufficient conditions. 7

(ii) The followings are demand and cost function of a commodity for a monopolist. 7

$$x = \frac{100 - P}{3}, \text{ [demand function]}$$

$$C = 5x^2 + 4x, \text{ [cost function]}$$

Find the production for maximum profit. Also obtain the price corresponding to it and maximum profit.

OR

(i) Explain the meaning of elasticity of demand and find elasticity of the demand, demand function $P = 60 - \sqrt{x}$ at $x = 36$ and hence interpret it. 7

(ii) If $y = x^2 \cdot \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, then prove that, $x^2 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x^2 = 0$. 7

(B) Answer the following (any four) :

- (i) Define elasticity of supply. 4
- (ii) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for minimizing cost function.
- (iii) If $y = \frac{1}{x}$, then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
- (iv) If $f(x) = 6x^4$, then find $f''(2)$.
- (v) If $AR = 10$, $MR = 5$, find elasticity of demand.
- (vi) If demand function $x = 20 - P$, find total revenue when $x = 10$ items.



(B) Answer the following (any four) :

4

- (i) What is the derivation of constant term ?
- (ii) If $f(x) = \log(x + 1)$, find $f'(1)$.
- (iii) If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x$, and $f'(x) = 24$, find x .
- (iv) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, find $f'(-\frac{1}{2})$.
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4

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- (v) If $AR = 10$, $MR = 5$, find elasticity of demand.
- (vi) If demand function $x = 20 - P$, find total revenue when $x = 10$ items.



3. (A) (i) What is an index number ? State its uses. 7

(ii) From the following data, find Fishers and Marshall's index numbers. 7

Items	2010		2018	
	Expense	Quantity	Expense	Quantity
A	78	26	120	30
B	120	15	200	20
C	72	12	135	15
D	50	5	120	10
E	28	7	45	9

OR

(i) What is time reversal test and factor reversal test ? Also, show Fisher's index number is an ideal index number. 7

(ii) From the following data, find the index numbers by using family budget method and total expenditure method. 7

Items	Quantity	Price	
		2010	2018
A	100	8.00	12.00
B	25	6.00	7.50
C	10	5.00	5.25
D	20	48.00	52.00
E	75	15.00	16.50
F	30	9.00	27.00

(B) Answer the following (any three) : 3

(i) What an index number of the base year ?

(ii) If $\sum P_0 Q_1 : \sum P_1 Q_1 = 2 : 3$, find I_p .

(iii) Which index numbers will satisfies the time reversal test ?

(iv) Give the formula of converting chain base index numbers into fixed base index numbers.

(v) If Dorbish – Bowley's and Laspeyre's index number is 137.5 and 142, find Paasche's index number.

(vi) Give the methods of calculating cost of living index numbers.

4. (A) (i) Explain analysis of time series. Discuss the various components of time series. 7

(ii) Find seasonal variations by moving average method for following data : 7

Year	Season		
	Winter	Summer	Monsoon
2015	55	65	45
2016	52	70	50
2017	70	80	55
2018	82	86	80

OR

(i) Explain the following terms with respect to time series :

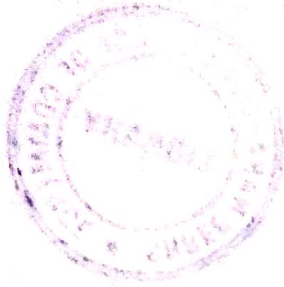
- (a) Trend
- (b) Seasonal variations
- (c) Irregular variations

(ii) Find trend by taking four yearly moving averages for the following time series. Also obtain short term fluctuations. 7

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sale	196	199	200	198	206	210
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sale	200	212	220	210	222	230

(B) Answer the following (any three) : 3

- (i) Give the formula to calculate irregular variation in time series data.
- (ii) The seasonal indices for four quarters are 111.5, 95.7, x , 91.7. Find approximate value of x .
- (iii) Give the formula to calculate seasonal variation in time series data.
- (iv) The averages of each quarter of the data is 57, 68.5, 59.2, 72.3. Obtain seasonal indices for second quarter.
- (v) What is time series ?



Seat No. : _____

MO-114

March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

Commercial Communication – IV
(Text : The Colors of the Life)
(New)



Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Figures to the right side indicate marks.

1. (A) Write brief answers of any **three** of the following : 9
- (1) Where does the king go to seek answers to his questions ? Why ?
 - (2) What did Laxmibai's horoscope reveal ?
 - (3) What preparation does Bose talk about ?
 - (4) How did the Jolly policeman help the old man and Alan ?
 - (5) Why did Kali admire and worship children ?
- (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following : 8
- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose's address to the soldiers
 - (2) Title – *Playing the Game*
 - (3) Laxmibai
2. Write a letter to the Karnavati University to sponsor a seminar for awareness of RTI Act. 17
- OR**
- Draft a letter to a corporate hospital to organize a free medical checkup in your area.
3. Write a letter on behalf of Maan Traders, Motera, Ahmedabad explaining the reasons for a decline in sales. 17
- OR**
- On behalf of the Principal, draft a letter terminating an agency.
4. Do as directed : 19
- (A) Match the following :
- | A | B |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) To bring up | (a) To continue with a good performance |
| (2) Keep it up | (b) To cancel |
| (3) To call off | (c) On a sudden impulse |
| (4) By leaps and bounds | (d) To rear |
| (5) To pass away | (e) Whole and sole |
| (6) All in all | (f) To die |



MO-114

1

P.T.O.



(B) Give meanings of the following idioms :

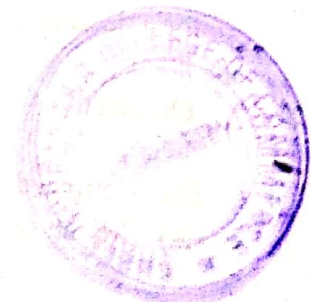
- (1) A hue and cry
- (2) Beat about the bush
- (3) Himalayan task

(C) Choose the appropriate option :

- (1) What was the original name of Laxmibai ?
(a) Manikarnika (b) Maniratna (c) Manidevi
- (2) The ambition of Subhash Chandra Bose was
(a) to train soldiers
(b) to defeat the army
(c) to equip an army to capture freedom
- (3) Alan was a lover of
(a) films (b) sports (c) books
- (4) What did Kali buy for the children ?
(a) Sweets (b) Pencils (c) Toys
- (5) The Hermit lived in a/the
(a) Tent (b) Hut (c) Ashram

(D) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE :

- (1) The king easily recognised his enemy the wounded man.
- (2) Laxmibai was brave even when she was a child.
- (3) The price of freedom is blood according to Bose.
- (4) Alan did not like helping the old man.
- (5) Kali wished he had gone to the school.



Seat No. : _____

MO-114

March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

Commercial Communication – IV
(Text : The Vignettes of Life)
(Old)



[Max. Marks : 70]

Time : 2:30 Hours]

Instruction : Figures to the right side indicate marks.

1. (A) Write brief answers of any **three** of the following : 9
- (1) Why was the grandfather chosen to serve on the committee ?
 - (2) On the way, back from the town, what did Khanna's father do ?
 - (3) What are Taipan's retirement plans ?
 - (4) What made Khanna develop a strange disease – a burning sensation in his feet ?
 - (5) What according to the clergyman is the best thing that can befall a man in the story 'Luck' ?
- (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following :
- (1) Kondiah : The Grain Merchant.
 - (2) Taipan – a story of overweening ambition.
 - (3) Evaluate Scoresby's character
2. Discuss in detail Personal barriers to Communication. 8
- OR**
- Write a note on Downward Communication. Point out its objectives, advantages and limitations. 17
3. Write a letter on behalf of The Earth Sales Agency to its Principal giving suitable explanation for decline in sales. 17
- OR**
- Draft a letter on behalf of the Principal offering terms and conditions for its agency.
4. (A) Draft a circular informing your customers the shifting of your firm to another premises. 10
- OR**
- Draft a circular letter to inform your dealers about intimating the dismissal of an employee.

MO-114

3

P.T.O.

(B) Match the following :

A

B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) To set off | (a) Very rapidly |
| (2) At the spur of the moment | (b) To start |
| (3) To get along with | (c) Huge task |
| (4) Himalayan task | (d) To adjust |
| (5) In a nutshell | (e) To follow the rule |
| (6) To abide by | (f) Briefly |



(C) Give meaning of the following :

- (1) Heaven knows
- (2) Not to be on speaking terms
- (3) Beat about the bush



Seat No. : _____

MR-103

March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

CC-207 : Production Management



Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Marks indicated on the right side.

1. (a) Explain the importance of production control. 7
- (b) Describe the characteristics of production management. 7
- OR**
- (a) Describe the scope of production management.
- (b) Explain the procedure of production planning.
- (c) Give the meaning : (any **four**) 4
 - (1) Job Production
 - (2) Batch Production
 - (3) Continuous Production
 - (4) Intermittent Production
 - (5) Time Study
 - (6) Path Study
2. (a) Describe the advantages and limitations : (any **one**) 7
 - (1) Centralised purchasing
 - (2) Decentralised purchasing
- (b) Discuss : (any **one**) 7
 - (1) To purchase or To make
 - (2) Objectives of scientific purchasing
- (c) Explain in short : (any **two**) 4
 - (1) Blanket purchasing
 - (2) Hand to mouth purchasing
 - (3) Contract purchasing
 - (4) Speculative purchasing



MR-103

3

P.T.O.

3. (a) Explain the importance of Inventory Control. 7
 (b) Describe the types of Inventory. 7

OR

- (a) Explain the guiding principles of Inventory Control.
 (b) Describe the functions of Inventory Control.
 (c) Make true pairs :



Inventory Control

Base of Distribution

System

of Inventory

(A)

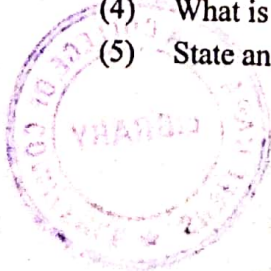
(B)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. FSN Method | a. Importance and value of inventory |
| 2. VED Method | b. Quantity and quality of inventory |
| 3. ABC Method | c. Turnover rate of inventory |
| | d. Utilizing of spare parts |

4. (a) Describe the process of new product development. 7
 (b) Describe the problems of launching new product in the market. 7

OR

- (a) Describe the process of adoption of new product.
 (b) Explain the factors affecting product mix.
 (c) Answer in short : (any three)
- (1) What is the product simplification ?
 - (2) State any two types of new product.
 - (3) State any two causes for the failure of product.
 - (4) What is the product diversification ?
 - (5) State any two objectives of launching new product in market.



Seat No. : _____

MP-111

March-2019

B.Com., Sem.-IV

CE-203 (A) : Cost Accountancy-II



Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) The Profit & Loss Account of Vikas Ltd. for the year Ending 31-3-2018 is set out below. 14

Dr. Trade and Profit & Loss A/c Cr.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening stock (finished stock 6,000 unit)	3,60,000	By Sales (75,000 units)	66,00,000
To Direct Material	24,00,000	By Closing Stock (finished stock 11,000 units)	6,60,000
To Direct Wages	12,00,000		
To Factory Expenses	8,00,000		
To Gross Profit	25,00,000		
	72,60,000		72,60,000
To Office Expenses	4,00,000	By Gross Profit	25,00,000
To Selling Expenses	4,50,000		
To Net Profit	16,50,000		
	25,00,000		25,00,000

The company will produce and sell 1,20,000 units during 2018-19. The estimates for changes in various items are as follows:

- (1) Price of material will go up by 20%.
- (2) In addition to the proportionate increase in the number of workers, 30 new workers will have to be engaged and each of them will be paid ₹ 15,000 p.a. as wages.
- (3) Factory expenses will rise in proportion to the combine cost of material and wages.



MP-111

9

P.T.O.

- (4) The office expenses per unit will be reduced by 20%.
- (5) Selling expenses per unit will go up by ₹ 2 per unit.
- (6) The same percentage of profit of last year on selling price is to be maintained.

Prepare a cost statement for the year 2017-18 and Estimated cost sheet for the year 2018-19 on the basis of the above information.

OR

- (i) What is tender ? How is Tender price determined ?
- (ii) Explain the valuation of work-in -progress in cost sheet.
- (B) Choose the correct option from the given option : (any four)
- (1) Rent of a special plant/ Machinery will be included in
- (A) Direct material (B) Direct labour
- (C) Direct Or chargeable expenses (D) Factory cost
- (2) Suppose the total cost of a product is ₹ 10,000 and if 20 % profit is to be calculated on the selling price , then what will be the profit on the cost price ?
- (A) ₹ 2,000 (B) ₹ 1,500
- (C) ₹ 2,500 (D) ₹ 3,000
- (3) Legal expenses are shown in cost sheet as _____.
- (A) Direct expenses (B) Distribution expenses
- (C) Office expenses (D) Factory expenses
- (4) Cost of sales is ₹ 3,60,000. Amount of profit is ₹ 40,000. State the percentage of profit on Sales.
- (A) 12 % (B) 11 %
- (C) 10 % (D) 9 %
- (5) From the following ,which item is not shown in cost sheet ?
- (A) Salary (B) Indirect material
- (C) Income tax paid (D) Indirect wages
- (6) Rent of a special plant is added to which expenses while preparing statement of cost ?
- (A) Factory Expenses (B) Direct material
- (C) Direct expenses (D) Office expenses

MP-111

2. (A) The following is Trading and Profit & Loss Account of Morli Ltd. for the year ended on 31-3-2018 :

14

Dr.

Cr.

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
To Opening stock of raw material	58,000	By Sales (7,600 units)	18,24,000
To Purchase of raw materials	3,74,000	By Closing stock of work-in- process	
To Direct wages :	5,96,000	Materials 8,000	
To Factory overheads	3,81,500	Direct wages 11,000	
To Gross profit	7,39,300	Factory Exp. 6,600	25,600
		By Closing stock of raw materials	64,000
		By Closing stock of finished goods (1,400 units)	2,35,200
	21,48,800		21,48,800
To Administrative overheads	2,45,000		
To Selling overheads	2,00,000	By Gross profit B/d	7,39,300
To Distribution overheads	1,28,000	By Rent received	6,000
To Preliminary Exp. written off	10,000	By Dividend income	5,000
To Debenture discount written off	3,000		
To Penalty paid	4,300		
To Net profit	1,60,000		
	7,50,300		7,50,300

The cost Accounts reveal :

- (1) The Materials and wages are taken at their cost price.
- (2) Factory overheads are taken at 60% of direct wages.
- (3) Administrative overheads are charged at ₹ 12 per unit of production.
- (4) Selling overheads at ₹ 10 per unit sold.
- (5) Distribution overheads are taken at 10% of sales.

Prepare : (1) Cost sheet for the year 2017-18

- (2) Reconciliation statement reconciling the profit of cost account & Financial accounts.

OR

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P.T.O.

MP-111

(i) State the reasons for disagreements in the profit as shown by Cost Accounts and Financial Accounts. 7

(ii) Suppose Factory overheads are absorbed at 50% of direct wages and Administrative overheads at 20 % of Factory cost. 7

Actual total expenditure incurred is as follows :

Direct Materials	₹ 80,000
Direct wages	₹ 60,000
Factory overheads	₹ 40,000
Administrative overheads	₹ 32,000

Assuming that 10% of output is still in stock and total sales amounts to ₹ 2,00,000.

Prepare necessary statements and Reconciliation Statement of Cost Accounts and Financial Accounts.

(B) Choose the correct option from the given option : (any four) 4

(1) Which item is not considered in Financial Accounts ?

- (A) Donation (B) Notional salary of the owner
(C) Interest (D) Material

(2) Which item is not considered in Cost Accounts ?

- (A) Indirect expenses (B) Interest
(C) Material (D) Wages

(3) Expense not recorded in Financial Accounts-

- (A) Office salary (B) Rent of own house
(C) Bank Interest (D) Commission

(4) Goodwill written off is recorded in

- (A) Financial Accounts and Cost A/c both
(B) Financial A/c
(C) Cost Accounts
(D) None of these

(5) When loss as per Cost Accounts is ₹ 60,000 and Goodwill written off is ₹ 4,000, the loss as per the Financial book would be as under :

- (A) ₹ 56,000 (B) ₹ 64,000
(C) ₹ 52,000 (D) None of these

(6) Amount recorded in profit & Loss Account, but not recorded in cost Accounts.

- (A) Factory Expenses (B) Preliminary Expenses
(C) Office Expenses (D) None of these

3. (A) Banas Transport Company owns a fleet of 4 buses which are used to carry students of Akur school from Paldi Bus-stand to school and back covering a total distance of 20 kms. Each bus makes two round trips a day and carries 50 students in a single trip. All the buses work 25 days in a month.

Following are the expenses from which you are required to calculate cost per passenger(student) km to Madhav transport company.

- (1) Salary of 4 drivers per month ₹ 40,000
- (2) Salary of 4 cleaners per month ₹ 32,000
- (3) Diesel charges per litre ₹ 65
- (4) Road taxes per day per passenger ₹ 4
- (5) Licence fees per bus per year ₹ 2,400
- (6) Garage rent per bus per year ₹ 48,000
- (7) Insurance charges(yearly) on cost of vehicle 5%
- (8) Maintenance 50% of depreciation charges .
- (9) Each bus costs ₹ 11,00,000 and has scrap value of ₹ 1,00,000 at the end of its life of 10 years.
- (10) Each bus runs 8 km in one litre diesel.

School contributes 50% of the freight to be charged from student. If $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cost is charged as profit by Madhav Transport company, what will the student pay per month to the school as transport charges ?

OR

- (i) Explain the meaning of operating Costing and narrate its Characteristics. 7
 - (ii) Give a pro-forma of a Operating Cost Sheet. 7
- (B) Choose the correct option from the given option : (any three) 3
- (1) Which of the following is not fixed expenses for Operating Costing ?
(A) Petrol (B) Salary of the Driver
(C) Office Rent (D) Municipal tax
 - (2) Which of the following is not included in Operating industry ?
(A) Publication (B) Theatre
(C) Railway (D) Hotel
 - (3) Which of the following is not Variable expenses for Operating Costing ?
(A) Garage Rent (B) Depreciation
(C) Maintenance (D) None of these
 - (4) Which of the following items is considered a variable cost from the viewpoint of a transport undertaking ?
(A) Tyres and Tubes (B) Accountant's salary
(C) Rent, rates and taxes (D) Cleaner's salary
 - (5) Which of the following cost unit is adopted by Goods Transport company ?
(A) Per ton Km. (B) Per ton
(C) Per trip (D) Per Km.

4. (A) The Following information is available from the books of Vanaraj Construction company for the year ended on 31-3-2018.

14

Particulars	₹
Work in progress	31-3-2017
Work certified	3,00,000
Work uncertified	20,000
Machinery (Original cost ₹ 1,00,000)	80,000
Materials	10,000
Reserve profit (31-3-2017)	20,000
Outstanding wages(31-3-2017)	4,000
Prepaid sundry expenses(31-3-2017)	1,000
Expenses incurred during the year 2017-18	
Materials supplied from stores	1,40,000
Materials purchase from suppliers	20,000
Materials destroyed by fire (it was not insured)	4,000
Allotted overheads for this contract	10,000
Sundry expenses paid	4,000
Wages paid	60,000
Total supervision charges (3/4 time is devoted on this contract)	20,000
Special plant supplied on 1-10-2017	20,000

Other related information :

- Depreciation is written off at 20% by straight line method for both the types of machines.
- Work certified on 31-3-2017 was 30% of the contract price.
- Cash received is 80% of work certified, during the year, the contractee paid ₹ 4,00,000
- On 1-10-2017 a piece of common machinery, originally costing ₹ 20,000 was sold realizing ₹ 10,000.
- 50% of the special plant was destroyed by fire on 31-12-2017 causing a loss of ₹ 2,500
- Outstanding wages on 31-3-2018 are ₹ 2,000

Required :

- Contract account for the year ended on 31-3-2018
- Work-in -progress account.
- Calculation of profit to be transferred to the profit and loss account on 2/3 profit as reduced by percentage cash received.

OR

MP-111

14

(i) The following information is received for Job No. 420 of Madhav Company Ltd.

7

- (1) Materials ₹ 5,000.
- (2) Wages : Department-I 50 Hours at ₹ 8.00 per hour
Department-II 80 Hours at ₹ 5.00 per hour

(3) Overhead expenses were estimated as follows :

(i) Variable overheads :

Department-I ₹ 10,000 for 5,000 direct labour hours.

Department-II ₹ 15,000 for 3,000 direct labour hours.

(ii) Fixed overheads: Estimated at ₹ 2,000 for 1,000 hours.

Calculate the cost of Job No.420 and determine the selling price at 20% profit on sales price

(ii) What is meant by "Pro-forma Contract Account" ? Explain when and why it is prepared ? Explain.

7

(B) Choose the correct option from the given option : (any three)

3

(1) An automobile service unit uses _____ Costing.

- (A) job (B) batch
(C) contract (D) operating

(2) The _____ Costing is used in printing industry.

- (A) Batch (B) Job
(C) Output (D) Contract

(3) Contract Costing is mostly used in _____.

- (A) Construction (B) Service
(C) Batch (D) job

(4) Cost plus contract means _____.

- (A) Contract expenses + some percent of profit
- (B) Contract price fixed from beginning
- (C) Contract cost increase automatic
- (D) No change in contract cost

(5) AS per contract Account, uncertified work means _____.

- (A) Work not certified
- (B) Work without permission
- (C) Work-in progress
- (D) Finished Work

