BYBam

Foundation Course-paper.

April 2019

1st Half-13-Mina-3

Con. 37-13.

(3 Hours)

N. B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

[Total Marks:

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	 (2) Write answer of both the section in the same answer paper. (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 	
3	Section I	
1.	(a) Describe in brief the Political rights of Indian Citizens. OR	6
	What are the main characteristics of 'Human Rights'? (b) Explain the differences between Science and Philosophy. OR	. 8
	Explain the meaning and scope of Science.	
2.	(a) Describe the meaning and need of Human Rights. OR	6
	Discuss Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986 in brief. (b) Write the contributions of Dr. Homi Bhabha. OR	6
	Explain the contributions of Charles Darwin.	
3.	(a) Explain the role of NGO in protecting human rights. OR	6
	Explain the functions of National Commission for Schedule Tribes. (b) Explain the contributions of Galileo. OR	6
	Write a note on Science and Religion.	
4.	(a) Explain the Narmada Bachao Andolan. OR	6
	Discuss the peoples' movements in India. (b) Explain the kinds of Sciences. OR	6
	Explain the scope of Technology.	

Section II

Student Bounty.com (a) Explain the meaning and structure of Ecology. OR What are the reasons of environmental degradation? (b) What is biotechnology? Bring out its hazards. OR Explain the strengths and weaknesses of 'Sonography'. (a) Explain the impact of dams. Explain the Environmental Ethics. (b) Explain the application of Nano-Technology. 6 OR Write a note on nuclear power. (a) Explain various types of Wastes. 6 Explain the impact of Thermal power project. (b) Write a note on cyber crime. What is Cloning? (a) What is the need of 'Carbon Bank' in big cities of India? What is Disaster Management? State the main causes of disaster. (b) What are the applications of Laser Technology? Explain the applications of space technology. (मराठी रूपांतर) (३ तास) [एकुण गुण : १०० सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत. (२) **दोन्ही** विभाग एकाच उत्तरपत्रिकेमध्ये लिहा. (३) **उजवी**कडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात. (४) **आवश्यक** वाटल्यास **इंग्रजी** प्रश्न पत्रिका पहावी. विभाग १ (अ) भारतीय नागरिकांच्या 'राजकीय हक्काचे' थोडक्यात वर्णन करा. मानवी हकाची प्रमुख वैशिष्टचे कोणती ? (ब) विज्ञान आणि तत्त्वज्ञानातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

२. (अ) मानवी हकाचा 'अर्थ' आणि गरज वर्णन करा.

किंवा

बालकामगार प्रतिबंध कायदा १९८६ थोडक्यात चर्चा करा.

(ब) डॉ. होमी भाभा यांचे योगदान थोडक्यात लिहा.

किंव

चार्लस डार्विन यांचे योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

३. (अ) मानवी हकांचे संरक्षण करण्यासाठी अशासकीय संस्थांचे कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जमाती आयोगाची चर्चा करा.

(ब) गॅलिलिओचे योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

विज्ञान आणि धर्म यावर टीप लिहा.

४. (अ) नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन स्पष्ट करा.

र्किवा

भारतातील जनआंदोलनाची चर्चा करा.

(ब) वैज्ञानिक पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

तंत्रज्ञानाची व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

विभाग २

५. (अ) परिस्थितीकीचा अर्थ आणि रचना स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

पर्यावरणाच्या ऱ्हासाचे परिणाम कोणते ?

(ब) जैवतंत्रज्ञान म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे धोके लिहा.

किंवा

सोनोग्राफीचे बलस्थान आणि उणिवा स्पष्ट लिहा.

६. (अ) धरण प्रकल्पांचे परिणाम विशद करा.

किंवा

पर्यावरणीय नितीशास्त्र स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) नॅनो तंत्रज्ञानाचे उपयोग स्पष्ट करा.

किवा

अणुऊर्जा वर टीप लिहा.

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७. (अ) कचऱ्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

किंवा

थर्मल पावर प्रकल्पांचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

(ब) सायबर गुन्हे यावर टीप लिहा.

किंवा

क्लोनिंग म्हणजे काय ?

८. (अ) भारतातील मोठ्या शहरात 'कार्बन बँके'ची गरज का आहे ?

र्किवा

आपत्कालीन व्यवस्थापन म्हणजे काय ? आपत्तीची कारणे सांगा.

(ब) लेसर तंत्रज्ञानाचे उपयोग कोणते ?

किंवा

अवकाश तंत्रज्ञानाचे उपयोग सांगा.

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Commerce -paper - I Business Development

B. Gar	7)	Commerce pa Business D	eve	- I dopment	Total Mark	1 2013
	xamFeb13				17/10	
Con.	20–13.	(2.1		,	9	(3)
		(3 F	Hours	5)	Total Mark	32
N.B. :		Il questions are compulsory. gures to the right indicate full n	narks		·	COM
		Sec	tion			
1. E	(a) (b) (c)	the following terms in short (any Societal Concept of business Micro Environment Mission WTO	(e) (f) (g)			10
2. A	(a) (b)	any three of the following:— What is business? Explain its in State and explain various compo Explain three-fold objectives of State and explain the qualities of What is feasibility study? State Explain the term growth strategy.	busing f a surits c	s of external busines ess. accessful entreprene ontents.	eur.	30
3. W	(a) (b) (c)	ort notes on (any two):— Project Report SWOT Analysis Importance of Business Objectiv Diversification of Business.	res			10
		Sect	tion]	II		
4. E	(a) (b) (c)	the following terms in short (any ATM Merchant Banking Ombudsman Organised Retailing	(e) (f) (g)	:- E-Communication F.D.I. B.P.O. Tourism.		10
5. A	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Explain the role of banking institution Explain the role of banking institution Explain various principles of institution What are measures undertaken to proper Enlist different forms of transport Discuss the factors responsible for What is K.P.O. ? Explain the further	orance romot rt and or gr	te. e tourism and hospital d explain them in be owth of organised r	rief. retailing in India.	30
6. V	(a)	ort notes on (any two) :- Development Banking Types of Insurance		Ethics in Retailing Careers in retailing		10
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			Studes	
P4-RT-Exam-Feb -13-12 Con. 20-GT-1401	1–13. 2		Top	
COAL EV	(मराठी रूपां (३ तास)		StudentBount [एकूण गुण	ry.com
सूचना : (१) सर्व । (२) उजर्व	प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत. री कडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.			
	विभाग १	₹		
(अ) व्यव (ब) सूक्ष्म (क) मोहि	म पर्यावरण हेम	(इ) (फ) (ग)	:- एस्.अे.अे.आर.सी. पुर्ननफा अवस्था विलिनीकरण संयुक्त उपक्रम.	१०
(अ) ত্যব (ৰ) ত্যব (ক) तीन (ভ) যথা (হু) ত্যব	गतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :- वसाय म्हणजे काय ? व्यवसायाचे समाजास् वसायाच्या बहिर्गत पर्यावरणाचे विविध घटव म सुत्रिय उद्दिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. वहार्यता अभ्यास म्हणजे काय ? त्याचा तप स्ताराची रणनीती म्हणजे काय ? विस्ताराची	क विश् न स्पष्ट पशिल	ाद करा. करा. विशद करा.	₹o -
३. खालीलपैकी कोण	गत्याही दोहों वर टिपा लिहा :-			१०
(अ) प्रक	न्त्प अहवाल ॉट विश्लेषण	(ड)	व्यवसायाच्या उद्दिष्टांचे महत्त्व व्यवसायाचे विभक्तीकरण.	
2.30	विभाग र			_
(अ) ए.र्ट (ब) मर्चं (क) ऑग	टि बॅकिंग	(इ) (फ) (ग)	:- ई-संदेशवहन एफ्.डी.आय. बी.पी.ओ. पर्यटन.	१ 0
(अ) बँक (ब) विम (क) भार (ভ) वाह (इ) भार	हतूकीचे वेगवेगळे प्रकार नमूद करून स्पष्ट	ट करा. वाढीला	कारणीभूत असणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.	₹0 .
६. खालीलपैकी कोप	णत्याही दोहों वर टिपा लिहा :- हलपमेंट बॅंकिंग		किरकोळ व्यापारामधील नितीमूल्ये	१०

(ब) विम्याचे प्रकार

(ड) किरकोळ व्यापारामधील नोकरीच्या संधी.

ws Feb. 2013-61 Con. 45-13.

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N. B.: (1) Question Nos. 1 and 6 are compulsory. (2) Besides compulsory questions attempt any two questions from each section. (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Section I (a) Define the following: (i) Open economy (iii) Money supply (ii) Trade cycles (iv) Globalization. (b) Distinguish between: (i) Inflation and Deflation. (ii) Organised and Unorganised employment. (2) (a) Explain circular flow of national income in closed economy. (b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. (3) (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss changing sectoral omposition of Indias national income. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II (i) Disinvestment (ii) Disinvestment (iii) SEZ (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between: (i) Agriculture and Industry (ii) Nationalisation and Globalisation.	·Com	Business	Econo	m)	ics pa	Stud	Also,
Section I (a) Define the following: (i) Open economy (ii) Money supply (ii) Trade cycles (iv) Globalization. (b) Distinguish between: (i) Inflation and Deflation. (ii) Organised and Unorganised employment. (a) Explain circular flow of national income in closed economy. (b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. (a) Write notes on any two: (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II (i) Small scale industries. (ii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between: (i) Agriculture and Industry			(3 Hours)			[Total Marks	OHITE!
. (a) Define the following:— (i) Open economy (ii) Trade cycles (iv) Globalization. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Inflation and Deflation. (ii) Organised and Unorganised employment. 2. (a) Explain circular flow of national income in closed economy. (b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. 8. (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. (c) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. 8. (a) Define the following concepts:— (i) Disinvestment (ii) SEZ (iii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry	(2)	Besides compulsor section.	y questions att	temp	t any two que	estions from each	7.0
(i) Open economy (ii) Trade cycles (iv) Globalization. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Inflation and Deflation. (ii) Organised and Unorganised employment. 2. (a) Explain circular flow of national income in closed economy. (b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. 8. (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. 8. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (a) Write notes on any two:— (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II 6. (a) Define the following concepts:— (i) Disinvestment (ii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry			Section I		ii.		
(b) Distinguish between:— (i) Inflation and Deflation. (ii) Organised and Unorganised employment. 2. (a) Explain circular flow of national income in closed economy. (b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. 8. (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. 8. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. (a) Write notes on any two:— (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II 6. (a) Define the following concepts:— (i) Disinvestment (ii) SEZ (ii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry	(i) O	pen economy			5		10
(b) Discuss changing sectoral composition of Indias national income. 8 8. (a) Explain factors affecting velocity of circulation of money. (b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. 8 8 8. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	(b) Distingu (i) In	ish between:- aflation and Deflation	on.			1.	8
(b) Discuss the classical approach of demand for money. 4. (a) What are the causes of inflation? (b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8. Write notes on any two:— (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II 6. (a) Define the following concepts:— (i) Disinvestment (ii) Small scale industries. (iii) SEZ (ii) Agriculture and Industry 8. (a) Define the causes of inflation? (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry							
(b) Explain measures to control inflation. 8 Write notes on any two: (a) Phases of trade cycles (b) Working of multiplier (c) Determinants of supply of money (d) Equilibrium in IS-LM model. Section II 6. (a) Define the following concepts: (i) Disinvestment (ii) SEZ (ii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between: (i) Agriculture and Industry							
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6. (a) Define the following concepts:- (i) Disinvestment (ii) Small scale industries. (iii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between:- (i) Agriculture and Industry	(a) Phas(b) Work(c) Dete	es of trade cycles king of multiplier rminants of supply					16
(i) Disinvestment (iii) SEZ (ii) Small scale industries. (iv) Knowledge economy. (b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry			Section II				
(b) Distinguish between:— (i) Agriculture and Industry 8				(iii)	SEZ		10
And A comment and a member and accomment of the comment of the com	(b) Distingt (i) A	uish between :- Agriculture and Indu	stry	(iv)	Knowledge	economy.	8

(d) National Population Policy, 2000.

(c) Problems of Service sector in India

(a) Role of SSI in Indian economy

(b) Special Economic Zones

10. Write notes on any two :-

7. (a) Explain role of agriculture in Indian economy.

(b) Examine the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture.

8. (a) What are the problems of small scale industries in india?

9. Explain significance and growth of service sector in Indian economy.

(b) Discuss the measures to solve the problems of the small scale industries.

सूचना : (१) प्रश्न क्र. १ आणि ६ अनिवार्य आहेत.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

6		 अनिवार्य प्रश्नांशिवाय प्रत्येक विभागातून दोन प्रश्न उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात. 	सोड	वा.					
	विभाग १								
ξ.		पुढील संकल्पनांच्या व्याख्या द्या:- (१) मुक्त अर्थव्यवस्था (२) व्यापार चक्रे		पैशाचा पुरवठा जागतिकीकरण.	१ 0				
	(a)	फरक स्पष्ट करा : (१) भाववाढ आणि भावघट (२) संघटीत आणि असंघटीत रोजगार.			C				
₹.	5 .5	बंदिस्त अर्थव्यवस्थेतील उत्पन्नाच्या चक्रिय प्रवाहाचे भारताच्या राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नातील क्षेत्रीय बदलाची चर्चा		करण करा .	6				
₹.		पैशाच्या भ्रमणवेगावर प्रभाव टाकणारे घटक स्पष्ट व पैशाच्या मागणीच्या सनातन दृष्टीकोनाची चर्चा करा.			6				
٧.		भाववाढीची कारणे कोणती ? भाववाढ नियंत्रणाच्या उपाययोजनांचे स्पष्टीकरण कर	Т.		6				
ч.	(उ (ह (व	तपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंवर टिपा लिहा :- अ) व्यापार चक्राच्या अवस्था ब) गुणकाची कार्यपध्दती ह) पैशाचा पुरवठा निश्चित करणारे घटक ह) IS-LM प्रतिमानातील संतुलन.			१६				
		विभाग २		¥					
ξ.	(अ)	पुढील संकल्पनांच्या व्याख्या द्या :- (१) निर्गुतवणूक (२) लघुउद्योग	0.00	विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र ज्ञानाधिष्ठीत अर्थव्यवस्था.	१०				
	(ৰ)	फरक स्पष्ट करा :- (१) शेती आणि उद्योग (२) राष्ट्रीयीकरण आणि जागतिकीकरण.			۷				
6.		भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील शेतीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा भारतीय शेतीवरील जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेच्या परि		चे परीक्षण करा.	6				
८.		भारतातील लघुउद्योगांच्या समस्या कोणत्या ? लघुउद्योगांच्या समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी योजिलेल्या	उपाय	ग्योजनांचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.	6				
٩.	भारतीय	य अर्थव्यवस्थेतील सेवा क्षेत्राचे महत्त्व आणि वृध्दीचे	स्पष्टी	करण करा.	१६				
१०,	(3	तपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंवर टिपा लिहा :- अ) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेतील लघुउद्योगाची भूमिका			१६				

(क) भारतातील सेवा क्षेत्राच्या समस्या

SHIIDENHOUNKY.COM (OLD COURSE) Con. 29-13. Total M (3 Hours) N.B. (1) Attempt any three questions from each section. (2) Tie both the sections together. (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Section I 1. (a) Define advertising and explain its role in the modern world. (b) Distinguish between advertising and publicity. 8 2. (a) Explain the bases of market segmentation. (b) State the merits and demerits of internet advertising. 8 8 3. (a) How does advertising raise standard of living? (b) Bring out the need for advertising research. 8 4. (a) Explain the factors that determine advertising budget. (b) What are the benefits of testing advertising effectiveness? 8 5. (a) Explain the stages in the product life cycle. 8 (b) What are the essentials of a good poster? 18 6. Write short notes on (any three): (d) Packaging (a) Waste in Advertising Advertising and Monopoly (e) (b) Doordarshan code Good Slogan. (c) Audit Bureau of Circulation (f) Section II (a) Explain the steps in media planning

1.	(a)	Explain the steps in media planning.	o
	(b)	Explain the different forms of advertising headlines.	8
8.	(a) (b)	What are the functions of an advertising agency? Discuss the different buying motives.	8
9.		State the essentials of a good copy. Bring out the importance of illustrations in advertising.	8
10.		What is visualisation? State the steps in visualisation. Explain the merits and demerits of outdoor advertising.	8
11.		Discuss the criticisms levelled against advertising. What do you mean by AIDA formula?	8
12.	Wri	te short notes on (any three):—	18

(d)

(e)

(f)

Window Display

Types of Layouts

Television Advertising.

(a) Future of Advertising

(c) Advertising and Cultural Values

(b) Brand Name

Student Bounty Com

(मराठी रूपांतर) (जुना अभ्यासक्रम)

(३ तास)

(एकूण गुण: १००

	•
सूचना : (१) प्रत्येक विभागातील कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा. (२) दोन्ही विभागांच्या उत्तर प्रत्रिका एकत्र बांधाव्यात. (३) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात. विभाग १	
१.(अ) जाहिरातीची व्याख्या द्या आणि तीची आधुनिक जगातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.(ब) जाहिरात व प्रसिद्धी यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.	6
२.(अ) बाजार प्रभागीकरणाचे आधार स्पष्ट करा. (ब) इंटरनेटद्वारा जाहिरातीचे फायदे व तोटे लिहा.	6
३.(अ) जाहिरातीमुळे राहणीमान कसे उंचावले जाते ? (ब) जाहिरात संशोधनाची गरज स्पष्ट करा.	٥ -
४.(अ) जाहिरात अंदाजपत्रक निर्धारित करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा. (ब) जाहिरात परिणामकारकतेच्या मुल्यांकनाचे फायदे कोणते ?	6
५.(अ) वस्तु जीवन चक्र पक्रियेतील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा. (ब) चांगल्या फलकाच्या आवश्यक बाबी कोणत्या ?	6
 ६. संक्षित टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीनवर) :- (अ) जाहिरातीतील अपव्यय (ड) संवेष्टन (ब) दुरदर्शन संहिता (ई) जाहिरात व मक्तेदारी (क) ऑडिटब्युरो ऑफ सर्क्युलेशन (फ) चांगले घोषवाक्य 	१८
विभाग २	
७.(अ) माध्यम नियोजनातील टप्पे स्पष्ट करा. (ब) जाहिरात मथळ्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.	6
८.(अ) जाहिरात संस्थेची कार्ये कोणती ? (ब) विविध खरेदी प्रेरणांची चर्चा करा.	۵ د
९. (अ) चांगल्या मजकुराचे आवश्यक गुण स्पष्ट करा.(ब) चित्रदृष्याचे जािहारातीतील महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.	6
१०. (अ) मनःचक्षुंनी जाहिरातीचे काल्पनिक चित्र पाहणे म्हणजे काय ? त्यातील पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. (ब) बाह्य जाहिरातीचे फायदे आणि तोटे स्पष्ट करा.	ک د
११. (अ) जाहिरातीविरुध्द केल्या गेलेल्या टीकांचे चर्चा करा. (ब) अे आय डी अे सूत्र म्हणजे काय ?	6
१२. संक्षिप्त टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीनांबर) :- (अ) जाहिरातीचे भवितव्य (ड) तावदानातील सजावट (ब) बोधचिन्ह (इ) जाहिरातीच्या रचनेचे प्रकार (क) जाहिराती आणि सांस्कृतिक मुल्ये (फ) दुरदर्शन जाहिरात.	१८

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

- **N.B.** (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Tie both the sections together.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I

- 1. Explain the following terms (any five):—
 - Advertising
- Salesmanship (f)
- Client Turnover (b)
- T.R.P. (g)
- (c) Modelling
- Internet Advertising (h)
- (d) A.B.C.

(i) Product Research

Slogan (e)

- (i) Buying Motives.
- 2. Answer the following (any three):—

30

10

- (a) Explain the role of advertising in modern world.
- (b) Explain the active participants in advertising.
- (c) How does advertising affect consumer price?
- What are the functions of advertising agencies?
- (e) State the merits and demerits of television advertising.
- (f) Discuss the career options available in the field of advertising.
- 3. Write short notes on (any two):

10

- (a) Newspaper Advertising
- (c) Waste in Advertising
- (b) Zipping and Zapping
- (d) Media Research.

Section II

4. Explain the following terms (any five):

10

- (a) AIDA Formula
- (f) Testimonial

(b) Layout

(g) Demonstration

(c) Caption (h) Visualisation

(d) Logo

- (i) Headline
- (e) Brand Name
- (j) Window Display.
- 5. Answer the following (any three):—

30

- (a) Explain the different types of customers.
- (b) Explain the types of copy.
- What factors affect advertising budget? (c)
- Why is testing advertising effectiveness essential? (d)
- What are the functions of illustration? (e)
- (f) State the objectives of advertising campaign.
- 6. Write short notes on (any two):

10

- (a) Fantacy in Advertising
- (c) Radio Advertising
- (b) Mobile Advertising
- (d) Transit Advertising.

Student Bounty Com (मराठी रूपांतर) (सुधारित अध्यासक्रम) विभाग १ (३ तास)

स्चना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

- (२) **दोन्ही** विभागांच्या उत्तर प्रत्रिका एकत्र बांधाव्यात.
- (३) **उजवी**कडील अंक प्रश्नांचे **पूर्ण** गुण दर्शवितात.
- १. खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही **पाच**) :-
 - (अ) जाहिरात
 - (फ) विक्रेत्याचे कसब
 - (ब) ग्राहकांची अदलाबदल (ग) टी. आर. पी.
 - (क) नमुना प्रतिकृती करणे (ह) इंटरनेट जाहिरात
 - (ड) अं.बी. सी. (स) वस्तू संशोधन
 - (इ) घोषवाक्य (द) खरेदी प्रेरणा.
- २. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :-
 - (अ) जाहिरातीची आधुनिक जगातील भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
 - (ब) जाहिरातीतील सक्रीय सहभागी स्पष्ट करा.
 - (क) जाहिरातीमुळे ग्राहक कींमतीवर कोणता परिणाम होतो ?
 - (ड) जाहिरात संस्थांची कार्ये कोणती ?
 - (इ) दूरदर्शन जाहिरातीचे फायदे व तोटे लिहा.
 - (फ) जाहिरात क्षेत्रात उपलब्ध असलेल्या विविध कारिकद पर्यायांची चर्चा करा.
- ३. संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **दोहोंवर**) :-
 - (अ) वर्तमान पत्रातील जाहिरात (क) जाहिरातीतील अपव्यय
 - (ब) झिपिंग ॲन्ड झॅपिंग (ड) माध्यम संशोधन.

विभाग २

- ४. खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही पाच) :-
 - (फ) शिफारसपत्र (अ) अे आय डी अे सुत्र
 - (ग) सोदाहरण स्पष्टीकरण (ब) रचना
 - (ह) मनःचक्षुने कल्पनाचित्र पाहणे (क) उपशीर्षक
 - (इ) मथळा (ड) आकृति ठसा
 - (ई) बोधचिन्ह (ज) तावदान सजावट.
- खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा (कोणत्याही **तीन**) :-
 - (अ) ग्राहकांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. (ब) जाहिरात मजकुराचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
 - (क) जाहिरात अंदाजपत्रकावर परिणाम करणारे घटक कोणते ?
 - (ड) जाहिरात परिणाम मुल्यांकनाची आवश्यकता का भासते ?
 - (इ) जाहिरातीतील चित्रांची कार्ये कोणती ?
 - (फ) जाहिरात मोहिमेची उद्दिष्टचे लिहा.
- ६. संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **दोहोंवर**):-
 - (अ) जाहिरातीतील विलक्षण कल्पना (क) रेडीओ जाहिरात
 - (ब) भ्रमणध्वनी जाहिरात
- (ड) फिरत्या वाहनांवरील जाहिरात.

20

20

30

80

30

80

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Daper - II

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

Total Marks

- N.B. (1) From Section I Questions No. 1 and 2 are compulsory and attempt any one question from question No. 3 and 4.
 - (2) From Section II Questions No. 5 and 6 are compulsory and attempt any one question from question No. 7 and 8.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks assigned to the questions.
 - (4) Working note should form part of your answer.

Section -I

Q.1: Arun, Varun and Tarun carried on retail business in partnership, sharing profits and losses

in the ratio 2:3:5. The Trial Balance of the firm as at 31st March 2013 was as follows: 18

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Sales		9,30,000
Trade Creditors		74,000
Furniture & Fittings	44,000	
Freehold Premises (Purchased during the year)	1,20,000	
Leasehold Premises	90,000	
Addition and Alterations to leasehold premises	50,000	
Purchases	5,60,000	
Stock s on (1st April 2012)	84,000	
Salaries and Wages	1,28,000	
Office and Trade Expenses	90,400	
Rent, Rates and Insurance	21,000	
Professional charges	7,000	
Debtors	41,200	4 30 -
Provision for Doubtful Debts		1000
Balance at Bank	87,400	ð.
Drawings: Arun	34,000	
Varun	22,000	
Tarun	18,000	
Bills payable		30,400
Bills receivables	36,600	**
Printing and stationery	13,800	
Loan from bank		20.000
Capital A/cs; Arun	- 61	1,60.000
Varun		1,00,000
Tarun		60,000
Current A/cs: Arun		32,000
Varun		24,000
Tarun	1 .	16,000
·	14,47,400	14,47,400

You are given the following additional information:

- 1) A debtor of Rs. 1,200 are to be written off and provision against the remaining should made at 5%
- SHILDENR BOUNTY COM 2) Professional charges include Rs. 5,000 fees paid in respect of the acquisition of leasehold premises, which are to be capitalized.
- 3) Depreciate Furniture and Fittings by 10%.
- 4) Provide for the following outstanding expenses as on 31st March 2013. Office and Trade Expenses Rs. 4,800 Salaries and Wages Rs. 12,000.
- 5) Stock on 31st March 2013 was valued at Rs. 92,000.
- 6) Rates prepaid as on 31st March 2013 Rs. 5,000.

You are required to prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss A/c. for the year ended 31st March 2013 and the balance sheet as on that date.

Q2: A) State whether the following statements are true or false.

(08)

- 1) To eliminate competition is one reason to admit new partner in a firm.
- 2) A partner may be retiring voluntarily from the firm.
- 3) The deceased partner is entitled to his share of accrued profits.
- 4) Unrecorded assets are not transferred to Realization Account.
- 5) Deficiency of the insolvent partner has to be borne by solvent partners in their profit sharing ratio.
- 6) Profit & loss appropriation account is a second part of the Revenue Account.
- 7) In absence of information, interest at 6% p.a. is allowed on partner's loan.
- 8) Excess of assets over liabilities is capital.

B) Give one word / term which can substitute each of the following.

(08)

- 1) The account which shows changes in the value of assets and liabilities.
- 2) Stock at the beginning of the year.
- 3) Allowance given to a customer for prompt payment.
- 4) Goods returned to the supplier.
- 5) Assets which are held temporarily.
- Income earned but not received.
- 7) Liability likely to arise in future on happening of certain events.
- 8). Assets which are intangible but not realizable.

Q.3: Seeta and Geeta are partners in the firm sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 3:2. The Balance Sheet of the firm on 31st December, 2012 was as follows: 16

Liabilities Creditors		Rs.	Assets		Rs.	
		70,000			49,800	
Investment Provision		20,000	Investments		2,50,000	
General Reserve		1,05,000	Stock		1,50,000	
Workmen's Con	npensation Fund	60,000	Debtors	2,00,000		
Capital Account	S:		Less: Provision	25,000	1,75,000	
Seeta	3,00,000		Bills Receivable		1,25,000	
Geeta	2,45,000	5,45,000	Bank		50,200	
		The second secon				

- 1) Meeta is required to bring in Rs.5,00,000 as Capital
- Her goodwill was calculated at Rs.1, 20,000.
- Student Bounty Com 3) Seeta and Geeta had purchased a machinery on hire purchase system for Rs. 1, 50,000, of which only Rs. 5,000 are to be paid. Both machinery and unpaid liability did not appear in the Balance Sheet.
- 4) There was a joint life policy on the lives of Seeta and Geeta for Rs. 7, 50,000. Surrender value of the policy on the policy on the date of admission amounted to Rs. 3, 00,000.
- 5) Accrued incomes not appearing in the books were Rs. 4,000.
- 6) Market value of investment is Rs. 2, 39,000.
- 7) Claim on account of workmen compensation is estimated at Rs.7,500
- 8) Disha, whose account was written off as bad in earlier year, has promised to pay Rs. 17,500 in settlement for her full claim.
- 9) Provision for doubtful debts is required at Rs. 30,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account., Partners Capital Accounts and Opening Balance Sheet after admission of Meeta

Q. 4: Avi, Dik and Dee were partner in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:4:4. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2013 was as follows: 16

Liabilities Account Payable		Rs.	Assets	Rs. 4,70,000	
		1,50,000	Land and Buildings		
Bank Overdraf	f	1,20,000	Office Equipment	80,000	
Dik's Loan		1,80,000	Stock	5,60,000	
Joint Life Insur	rance Policy Reserve	1,50,000	Account Receivable	1,80,000	
Capitals:			Joint Life Insurance Policy	1,50,000	
Avi	2,00,000		Bank	1,60.000	
Dik	4,00,000				
Dee	4,00,000	10,00,000			
		16,00,000		16,00,000	

Partners agreed to dissolve the firm on that date. You are given the following information about dissolution:

- The Joint Life Insurance Policy was surrendered for Rs. 90,000.
- 2) Office Equipment was accepted by a creditor for Rs. 70,000 in full settlement. The remaining creditors were paid in full by cheques.
- Assets realized as follows:

a. Land and building

Rs. 12, 00,000

b. Stock

Rs. 4,00,000

c. Accounts receivable

Rs. 1,50,000

- 4) Other liabilities were paid in full.
- 5) Dissolution expenses amounted to Rs. 30,000.

Section -II

Student Bounty Com Q.5: M and N were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:4 and O and were partners sharing equally. Following were their Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013.

Liabilities	M and N (Rs.)	O and P (Rs.)	Assets	M and N (Rs.)	O and P (Rs.)
Capital Accounts:			Goodwill	40,000	
M	3,00,000		Plant & Machinery	2,00,000	2,70,000
N	3,00,000		Furniture	80,000	90.000
0		2,50,000	Stock	2,00,000	2,40,000
P		3,20,000	Debtors	1,90,000	1,70,000
Creditors	1,00,000	1,50,000	Fixtures	16,000	12,000
Bills Payable	40,000	80,000	Bank	30,000	26.000
Outstanding Rent	20,000	15,000	Cash	4,000	7,000
	7,60,000	8,15,000		7,60,000	8,15,000

The firms are amalgamated on the following terms:

- 1. Outstanding Rent was paid by cheques in full by the respective firms.
- 2. Creditors of both the firms were taken by the new firm at a discount of 5%.
- 3. Plant and Machinery is subject to 5% depreciated of both the firms.
- 4. Furniture of 'O' and 'P' was sold in the market for Rs. 80,000 and furniture of 'M' and 'N' was not taken over by the new firm.
- Fixtures were not taken over by the new firm.
- 6. Stock of 'M' and 'N' was valued at Rs. 2, 21,000 and that of 'O' and 'P' was valued at Rs. 2, 01,000.
- 7. Goodwill of M/s M and N is valued at Rs, 60,000 and that of M/s O and P at Rs. 80,000. Goodwill account is not being retained in the books of the new firm.
- 8. Capital of each partner in the new firm is to be maintained at Rs. 2, 50,000 by bringing cash or paying cash, as the case may be.

You are required to prepare

- 1. Realisation A/c and
- 2. Partners Capital A/c in the books of both the firms and
- 3. Amalgamated Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Q.6: A) State whether the following statements are true or false:

(08)

- 1) AS-16 deals with accounting for amalgamation.
- 2) In amalgamation old firms are called as amalgamated firms.
- 3) In Branch Account under Debtors System all transactions are recorded.

- PH. IODL (March) 15 Con. 22-GT-1103-13.
 - 4) A consignee is a person who cosigns goods for sale.
 - 5) Del credere commission is calculated at a certain percentage on credit sales.
 - 6) Installment is treated as a hire charge in Installment System.
 - 7) Depreciation is charged on Hire Purchase Price.
 - 8) Normal goods are slow moving goods.

B) Fill in the blanks with most suitable words and rewrite the sentence.

(08)

- 1) Businessmen take out an insurance policy.
- 2) is equal to Salvage plus loss of stock
- 3) is the amount paid at the time of delivery of goods.
- 4)..... is equal to Cash Price plus Interest.
- 5) is sent by consignee.
- 6) is a statement giving the particulars goods supplied.
- 7)...... Branch is not maintaining complete books of accounts.
- 8) is the amount payable to a vendor firm by the new firm.
- Q.7: The City Transport Ltd. Purchased, Truck from the Jeet Motors Ltd., on Hire Purchase basis. The cash price of the Truck was Rs. 32, 00,000.

The amounts were payable as under: -

16

Rs. 10, 00,000 on the date of purchase i.e.1st April, 2010.

Rs. 8, 00,000 on 31st March, 2011.

Rs. 8, 00,000 on 31st March, 2012.

Rs. 8, 24,780 on 31st March, 2013.

The Jeet Motors Ltd., charged interest at 5% p.a. on the unpaid amount. The purchasing company decided to write off as depreciation 20% on the diminishing balance each year. It closes its account on 31st March every year.

You are required to give Truck Account, The Jeet Motors Ltd. Account and Interest Account in the books of City Transport Ltd. according to Credit Purchase method.

TURN OVER

Q.8: The premises of K. Gopal were destroyed by fire on 30th June, 2012. Following figures we however available from various sources. Prepare a statement of claim in respect of loss of stock for submission to the Fire Insurance Company.

The firm closes its books on 31st December every year.

DETAILS	2009	2010	2011	30.06.2012
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Stock	10,000	22,000	11,800	34.000
Purchases less returns	90,000	1,45,000	2,63,200	43.000
Sales less returns	1,00,000	1,98,500	3,05,500	46.000
Freight Inward	4,000	3,000	5,000	1,000
Closing Stock	22,000	11,800	34,000	?
Freight Outward	5,000	7,000	6,000	600

In 2009, while valuing the closing stock, a slow moving item costing Rs. 5,000 was valued at Rs. 4,000. This was sold for Rs.. 4,500 in 2010. In 2010 an item costing Rs.. 6,000 was wrongly valued at Rs.. 7,000. This was sold for Rs. 5,500 in 2011. In 2011 a slow moving item costing Rs. 12,000 was valued at Rs. 10,000, 50% of which was sold before 30.6.12 for Rs. 6,000. The value of salvage was Rs. 4,000.



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[Total Ma

(3 Hours)

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I

Explain the following terms (any five):—

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- (a) Hundi
- (b) Cheque
- (c) Free consent
- (d) Wageing contract
- (e) Guarantee
- (f) Seller
- (g) Contract.
- 2. Answer any three from the following: —

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- (a) State the various Modes of the Discharge of Contract.
- (b) Who can be appointed as Agent ? State right and duties of agent.
- (c) What is 'Pledge'? State essentials and distinguish between 'Pledge and Lien'.
- (d) What is 'Bailment'? State the essentials of Bailment.
- (e) What is contract of Indemnity? State the right of Indemnity holder.
- (f) Write a short note on unpaid seller.
- 3. Write a short notes on any **two** of the following:—

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- (a) Proposal
- (b) Void Agreement
- (c) Auction Sale
- (d) Consideration.

Section II

Explain the following terms (any five):—

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- (a) Company
- (b) Promoter
- (c) Director
- (d) Prospectus
- (e) Shareholder
- (f) Stocks
- (g) Public company
- (h) Consumer goods.
- Answer any three from the following:—

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- (a) When a Private Company can become a Public Company?
- (b) State the Right of a partner under the Partnership Act, 1932.
- (c) Define 'Society' and state the features of a Co-operative Society.
- (d) Who is Consumer? Why he needs protection?
- (e) State in detail the agencies established for redressal of consumer disputes.
- (f) Distinguish between Partnership and Company.
- Write a short notes on any two of the following:—

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- (a) Unfair Trade Practice
- (b) Appeals
- (c) Right of Consumer
- (d) Hoarding of goods.

[TURN OVER

(मराठी रूपांतर) (३ तास)

Student Bounty Com [एकूण गुण : १०

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(२) **उजवी**कडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही **पाच**) :-

(इ) हमी

(अ) हुंडी

(फ) विक्रेता

(ब) धनादेश

(ग) करार.

(क) मुक्त संमती (ड) पैजेचे करार

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- २. कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :-
 - (अ) करार समाप्तीचे विविध मार्ग सांगा.

(ब) प्रतिनिधी म्हणून कोणाला नियुक्त करता येते ? प्रतिनिधींचे अधिकार व कर्तव्ये सांगा.

(क) तारण म्हणजे काय ? त्यांची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा व तारण आणि गृहणाधिकार (Lien) मधील फरक

(ड) निक्षेप म्हणजे काय ? निक्षेपाचे आवश्यक तत्त्व सांगा.

- (इ) नुकसान भरपाईचा करार म्हणजे काय ? नुकसान भरपाई गृहिताचे अधिकार सांगा.
- (फ) अदत्त विक्रेत्यावर टीप लिहा.

३. थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही **दोहों**वर) :-

१०

- (अ) प्रस्ताव
- (ब) व्यर्थ ठराव
- (क) लिलावाद्वारे विक्री
- (ड) प्रतीफळ.

विभाग २

खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही पाच) :-

(इ) भागधारक

(अ) कंपनी (ब) प्रवंतक (फ) पुंजीपत्र (Stocks)

(क) संचालक

(ग) सार्वजनिक कंपनी.

(ड) माहितीपत्रक

५. कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :-

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- (अ) खाजगी कंपनी सामाजिक कंपनी कधी बन् शकते ?
 - (ब) भागीदारी अधिनियम, १९३२ अर्तंगत भागीदाराचे अधिकार सांगा.
 - (क) सहकारी संस्थेची व्याख्या करा आणि त्यांची वैशिष्टचे सांगा.

(ड) ग्राहक म्हणजे कोण ? त्याला संरक्षणाची गरज का आहे ?

- (इ) ग्राहक तंटे निवाणार्थ कोणकोणत्या संस्था स्थापित करण्यात आल्या आहेत ? विचारपूर्वक उल्लेख
- (फ) भागीदारी संस्था व कंपनी यामधील फरक सांगा.
- थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोहोंवर) :-
 - (अ) अनुचित व्यापारी प्रथा
 - (ब) अपील
 - (क) ग्राहकांचे हक
 - (ड) वस्तुंची साठेबाजी.

COMMERCE PAPER

mk 9-1st hlf 13-A

- (d) What are the methods of accessing capital markets?
- (e) What are the objectives of financial management?
- SHILDERIR OURIS, COM (f) Describe the factors influencing capital structure of a company.

6. Case Study:

Particulars	₹
Equity share capital (5000 * 10)	5,00,000
10% Preference share capital	3,00,000
Reserve and Surpluses	10,00,000
Net Profit	2,00,000
Market Rate of dividend 20% Cost of goods sold (Credit Purchase)	18,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000

Calculate:

- (a) Book Value of Share
- (b) Real Value of Share
- (c) Earnings per share
- (d) Credit Payment period.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

एकूण गुण : ११ - Com

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

(२) **उजवी**कडील **अंक** प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण **गुण** दर्शवितात.

विभाग १

- १. कोणत्याही पाच व्याख्या लिहा :--
 - (अ) अधिकार श्रेणी

(इ) विभागीकरण

(ब) धोरण

- (फ) वेळापत्रक
- (क) पुनर्अदिशाची पातळी
- (ग) नियंत्रण कक्ष

(ड) रेखा संघटन

- (ह) निर्देशनातील एकता.
- २. कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :--

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- (अ) सतत उत्पादन पद्धती स्पष्ट करा.
- (ब) गुणवत्ता म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे पैलू स्पष्ट करा.
- (क) नियोजनातील घटक कोणते ?
- (ड) सामुग्री म्हणजे काय ? सामुग्री खर्चाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- (इ) विभागीकरणाचे आधार लिहा.
- (फ) मॅट्रीक्स संघटनेची वैशिष्टचे, फायदे आणि मर्यादा लिहा.
- ३. केस स्टडी : खाली दिलेल्या माहितीवरून :--

80

- (अ) वार्षिक वापर १५,००० नग
- (ब) एका नगाची किंमत ₹ ३०/-
- (क) आदेश खर्च ₹ ३००/-
- (ड) नग बाळगण्याचा खर्च १०%

त्यावरून :

- (१) काटकसरीची आदेश मात्रा काढा.
- (२) आदेश खर्च व्याख्या लिहा.

[TURN OVER

विभाग २

४. कोणत्याही पाच व्याख्या लिहा :--

(अ) पतनिर्धारण

(इ) ढोबळ खेळते भांडवल

(ब) वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन

- (फ) कमर्शिअल पेपर
- (क) जोखीम आणि परवाना
- (ग) भाग बाजार

(ड) भाडे हक

(ह) भांडवल बाजार.

५. कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :--

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- (अ) एफ.डी.आय. चा अर्थ व फायदे लिहा.
- (ब) सेबीवर टीप लिहा.
- (क) खेळत्या भांडवलाचे स्त्रोत परीक्षण करा.
- (ड) भांडवल बाजारात निधी उभारण्याच्या पद्धती कोणत्या ?
- (इ) वित्तीय व्यवस्थापनाची उद्दिष्टचे कोणती ?
- (फ) कंपनीच्या भांडवल रचनेवर परिणाम करणारे घटक विस्तृत करा.

६. केस स्टडी:

१०

तपशील	₹
भागभांडवल (५००० * १०)	4,00,000
१०% प्राधान्य भाग भांडवल	३,००,०००
राखीव निधी	१०,००,०००
निञ्वळ नफा	२,००,०००
बाजारपेठ लाभांश २०% विकलेल्या वस्तूंचा खर्च (उधार खरेदी धनको)	१८,००,०००
धनको	3,00,000

यावरून :

- (अ) भागाचे पुस्तकी मूल्य
- (ब) भागाचे वास्तविक मूल्य
- (क) प्रति समभाग कमाई
 - (ड) धनकोला पैसे देण्याचा कालावधि काढा.