

Second Year 2<sup>nd</sup> A/2015 Examination: B.B.A. (Hons.)

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**Subject: Cost Accounting** 

PAPER: 1

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

## NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. Each question carry equal marks.

Q. No.1	Two materials A and B are used in company as follow:		1	20
	Minimum usage50 units per week each			
	Maximum usage150 units per week each			
	Normal \Average usage100 units per week eac			
	EOQ\Re-order quantity			
	Delivery periodA;4 to 6 weeks, B: 2 to	4 Weeks		
	Required:			
	Calculate various stock levels:			
	a) Re-order level			
	b) Minimum level			
	c) Maximum Level			
				d produced formation part and produced to the first formation or other first formations and the first formation of
). No.2				20
	It is estimated that during the coming year Shannaz Auto I			
	50,000 units of a certain component at a price of Rs. 30 pe			
	cost per unit is estimated as Rs.1.90 per unit. It is policy of 15% interest on capital invested in inventory. Ordering cost			
	Rs.40 per order. Presently the company buys in four quarte			
	units.	only orders of 12	-,500	
	Required:			
	a) EOQ			
	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo	mic order quant	tity.	
) No 2	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo			20
Q.No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo  The Records of Amjad and company show following inform			20
Q.No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo			20
Q.No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo  The Records of Amjad and company show following inform	mation for the t		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo  The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:	mation for the t		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased	mation for the t		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009	Rs. 1,946,700		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator)	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable)	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed)	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in economous The Records of Amjad and company show following information months ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed)	Rs. 1,946,700  43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in economorm.  The Records of Amjad and company show following informments ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator)  Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable)  Marketing Expenses (All fixed)  General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed)  Sales (12,400 Refrigerators)	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in econo The Records of Amjad and company show following informonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009.	Rs. 1,946,700  43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000		20
).No.3	b) Savings for coming year if company buys in economous The Records of Amjad and company show following information months ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand	Rs. 1,946,700  43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000		20
Q.No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informanths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395	Rs. 1,946,700  43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000		20
).No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informments ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009.  No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395 each	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000 6,634,000		20
).No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informanths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395	Rs. 1,946,700  43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000		20
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Q.No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informments ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395 each Materials  Required:	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000 6,634,000		20
Q.No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informments ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395 each Materials  Required:  a) An income statement for the period	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000 6,634,000		20
Q.No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informmonths ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009 Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395 each Materials  Required:  a) An income statement for the period b) The number of units manufactured	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000 6,634,000		20
Q.No.3	The Records of Amjad and company show following informments ended December 31, 2009:  Material purchased Inventories, January1, 2009  Finished goods (100 refrigerator) Material Direct labor Factory overhead (40% variable) Marketing Expenses (All fixed) General and Admin. Expenses (all fixed) Sales (12,400 Refrigerators) Inventories, December 31, 2009. No unfinished work on hand Finished goods (200 refrigerators), costed at Rs. 395 each Materials  Required:  a) An income statement for the period	Rs. 1,946,700 43,000 268,000 2,125,800 764,000 516,000 461,000 6,634,000		<b>P.T.</b> .0.

Q.No.4		20
Q.110.4	Record of the Umair company shows the following purchases and issues of	20.
	material's during December.	* **
	December 1. Beginning balance 2, 800 units @ Rs.12/unit	
	December 4. Issued 1200 units	14 m
	December 6. Received 1000 units @Rs.13.30/unit	
	December 8. Issued 1000 units	
	December 14. Received 400 units @Rs.14/unit	
	December 17. Issued 800 units	
	December 20. Received 500 units @14.16/ unit	
	December 25. Issued 900 units	
	December 27. Received 1200 units @Rs.13/ unit	
	Required:	
	Prepare store ledger cards using:	
	a) LIFO Costing	*
	b) FIFO Costing	
Q. No.5	The Mohmal company made the following data available from its accounting	20
	records and reports:	
	Rs, 600,000 estimated factory overhead/ 200,000 estimated direct labor	
	hours=Rs.3 is Predetermined factory overhead arte.	
	Further analysis indicates that one third of the rate is variable cost oriented.	
	During the year, the company worked 210,000 direct labor hours and actual	
	factory overhead expenditures were Rs. 631,000.	
	Required:	
	The Spending Variance and idle capacity variance.	
Q. No.6	The following information has been extracted from the plans of Monawar	20
	Company for the year 2003.	
	Budgeted FOHRs.75,000	
	Budgeted Material CostRs.50,000	
	Budgeted Labor CostRs.1,000,000	
	Budgeted Labor Hours 75,000 hours	
	Budgeted Machine Hours 60,000 hours	Con Marie Const.
	Required:	
	Pre-determined FOH rate based upon Material cost, Labor cost, Prime cost, labor	
	hours and Machine hours.	
Q.No.7		20
	What is cost accounting? State briefly the scope of cost accounting.	
Q.No.8	Distinguish between:	20
Ç	a) Cost center and Cost unit	
	b) Product cost and Period cost	Total Committee
	c) Direct cost and Indirect cost	20.374
	d) Capital cost and Revenue Cost	



Second Year 2<sup>nd</sup> A/2015 Examination: B.B.A. (Hons.)

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Subject: Financial Management (Basic)

PAPER: 2

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: (i) Attempt any FIVE questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory. (ii) Extra attempt will not be considered.

### Section 1.

Q 1 a) write short notes on the following

(5\*4=20 marks)

- a) Cross section analysis
- b) Annuity due
- c) Present value
- d) Debentures
- e) Zero coupon bond
- b) Briefly answer the following questions

(4\*5=20 marks)

- a) Differentiate between controller and treasurer
- b) Differentiate between liquidity and profitability
- c) Differentiate between current assets and liquid assets
- d) Differentiate between dividend and interest

### Section 2

Question 2.

(15 marks)

A person borrows \$200 to be repaid in 8 years with 14% annually compounded interest. The loan may be repaid at the end of any earlier year with no prepayment penalty.

- a. What amount will be due if the loan is repaid at the end of year 1?
- b. What is the repayment at the end of year 4?
- c. What amount is due at the end of the eighth year?

**Question 3.** McDougal Printing, Inc. had sales totaling \$40,000,000 in fiscal year 2003. Some ratios for the company are listed below. Use this information to determine the dollar values of various income statement and balance sheet accounts as requested.

McDougal Printing, Year Ended December 3	
Sales	\$40,000,000
Gross profit margin	80%
Operating profit margin	35%
Net profit margin	8%
Return on total assets	16%
Return on common equity	20%
Total asset turnover	2
Average collection period 📖	62.2 days

Calculate values for the following:

a. Gross profits b. Cost of goods sold

e. Accounts Receivable f. Total assets

c. Operating profits

d. Operating expenses

g. Total common stock equity

(15 marks)

Question 4. (15 marks)

Hal Thomas, a 25-year-old college graduate, wishes to retire at age 65. To supplement other sources of retirement income, he can deposit \$2,000 each year into a tax-deferred individual retirement arrangement (IRA). The IRA will be invested to earn an annual return of 10%, which is assumed to be attainable over the next 40 years.

a. If Hal makes annual end-of-year \$2,000 deposits into the IRA, how much will he have

accumulated by the end of his 65th year?

b. If Hal decides to wait until age 35 to begin making annual end-of-year \$2,000 deposits into the IRA, how much will he have accumulated by the end of his 65th year?

c. Using your findings in parts a and b, discuss the impact of delaying making deposits into the IRA for 10 years (age 25 to age 35) on the amount accumulated by the end of Hal's 65th year.

Question 5. A company has issued 20000 corporate bonds of Rs. 1000 each at a premium of 10%. The coupon rate is 15%. The bond will be redeemed after 5 years at par value.

(15 marks)

#### Requirements:

a) Annual interest payment

- b) How much company will receive at the time of issuance of bonds
- c) How much company will have to pay at the time of redemption
- d) After tax cost of debt to the company if tax rate is 30%

Question 6. (15 marks)

- a. A trader carries an average inventory valued at cost Rs.40,000 and his inventory turnover is 5 times. If he marks his stock by 20% on selling price, what is the gross profit for the year?
- b. Current liabilities of a company are 300,000. Its current ratio is 3:1 and quick ratio is 1:1. Calculate the value of inventory in current assets.
- c. Decent limited has inventory of Rs.60,000. Total current liabilities are of Rs.120,000. Quick ratio is 2:1. Calculate Current Ratio.

#### Question 7.

- a. Approximately how many years must one wait for an initial investment of \$10000 to triple in value if the investment earns 9% compounded annually?
- b. If a \$10,000 investment will return \$25,000 to you in five years, then to the nearest percent what annual interest rate is being offered?
- c. Your retirement fund's balance is \$50,000 right now. You want to retire in 30 years with \$1,000,000. You add \$6000 annually, but what interest rate do you need to earn in order to reach your goal?

(15 marks)

Question 8. Compare and Contrast Debt and Equity.

(15 marks)



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**Subject: Principles of Marketing** 

PAPER: 3

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

# NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1.	Define Marketing. Discuss the importance of understanding customers and marketplace.	[20]
Q2.	Name the four major factors that influence consumer buyer behavior.	[20]
Q3.	Define the business market and explain how business markets differ from consumer markets.	[20]
Q4.	Discuss how companies position their products for maximum competitive advantage in the marketplace.	[20]
Q5.	Identify the four characteristics that affect the marketing of a service and the additional marketing considerations that services require.	[20]
Q6.	List and explain the steps in the new-product development process.	[20]
Q7.	Describe the environmental forces that affect the company's ability to serve its customers.	[20]



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Subject: Visual Programming Concept

A. Const Form As IntegerB. Const myForm As IntegerC. Dim Form As Integer

D. Dim myForm As Integer

PAPER: 4

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 80

P.T.O.

Question # 01 Write the selected option (A, following. [1*10=10]	B,C,D) on you	answer shee	et against eac	h of the	
1 bar contains a set of tools to provide	e controls in the	e Form.			
<ul><li>A. Status</li><li>B. Tool</li><li>C. Menu</li><li>D. Progress</li></ul>				·	
2 is a data type that can be used to o	declare a text o	f maximum 1	10 million ch	aracters.	
<ul><li>A. String.</li><li>B. Numeric</li><li>C. Single precision</li><li>D. Date</li></ul>					
3. The statement checks in the module error to the user.	e for usage of a	ny undeclare	d variables a	nd reports a	an
<ul><li>A. Looping</li><li>B. Iteration</li><li>C. Dim</li><li>D. External</li></ul>					
4. Dynamic arrays can be declared when the time.	ne user may not	know the	of the a	ray at desig	gn
<ul><li>A. Exact column.</li><li>B. Exact variable</li><li>C. Exact value</li><li>D. Exact size</li></ul>					
5. Variables are named storage locations in program	n memory, the	value of which	ch does not c	hange durir	ng
<ul><li>A. Design</li><li>B. Execution</li><li>C. Debug</li><li>D. Modification</li></ul>					
6. In event-driven programming an event i	is generated by	:			
<ul> <li>A. The system</li> <li>B. A user's action.</li> <li>C. The program itself.</li> <li>D. Both a and b.</li> <li>E. All of the above.</li> </ul>	n a variable?				,
7. Which is a valid statement for declaring	5 a variable.				

- 8. Where you write Visual Basic code for your application?
  - A. Form Layout Window
  - B. The Code Editor Window
  - C. The Project Explorer Window
  - D. Form designer
- 9. When variables are passed by reference (ByRef) to a SUB program,
- A. Only the memory addresses of the variables are passed.
- B. A value of a variable is passed.
- C. A copy of the variable is passed.
- D. None of the above
- 10. The left side of an assignment statement will hold:
  - A. A variable.
  - B. An object property.
  - C. An expression.
  - D. Both a and b.

### Question # 2. Write True or False as your answer for the following.

- 1. We have three (3) types of procedures in Visual Basic.
- 2. A function procedure returns a value to the calling code which is different from a sub procedure.
- 3. The arguments are the values passed to the parameters of a procedure or function.
- 4. The private access modifier is the default access mode in Visual Basic.
- 5. The statement Dim intGrades(1 To 10) As Integer reserves memory for exactly 10 elements.
- 6. The statement intCount = intCount + 1 is a counter statement.
- 7. The statement Dim int Grades (1 to 10) As integer reserves memory for exactly 10 elements.
- 8. A Select Case statement must have at least 3 cases
- Visual Basic projects can have more than one form
- 10. We can call a sub procedure by using the function name.

#### Question # 3 Write a brief description about each of the following.

- 1. Write a statement that declares an array named intGames which can store exactly 50 integers. The first element of the array should have a subscript of 12.
- 2. What do you understand by event-driven programming in VB? Write down a few events of a
- 3. What are the decision structures in VB? Describe Do While loop structure with an example
- 4. What is IDE (Integrated Development Environment) of VB? Write down five major elements of VB IDE.
- 5. What is a Combo box? When to use a Combo Box instead of a List Box?
- 6. What is the difference in passing values ByRef or ByVal to a procedure?
- 7. What are the different types of error? explain briefly
- 8. What is the diff. Between function and sub procedures:9. What are the different types of control in VB? Explain? What is the diff. Between function and sub procedures?
- 10. What are the different looping statements used in Visual Basic?

### Question # 4 Attempt any three questions from the following.

- 1-Write a program which takes input from user until user entered -1 and display the average of input number.
- 2-Input an integer value representing the weekday(1,2,...,7) and give the day of the week. (Monday, Tuesday, ... Sunday).
- 3-input two numbers 'a' and 'n' from user And calculate a n. where  $a n = a \times a \times ... \times a$
- 4-input a number and display its length. for Example, for number=89732, 5 will be display
- 5-input a 4 digit number and display each digit of it on separately on screen.

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Sample Run:
 Enter 4 digit Number: 5619
6
1
9
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**Subject: Introduction to Micro Economics** 

PAPER: 5

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

## Section 1

#### Attempt all Questions Define the following terms. All questions carry equal marks. 20 1. i. Absolute Advantage 2 Exports ii. 2 Competitive Market iii. 2 Surplus iv. 2 Substitutes V. 2 Excludability vi. 2 Accounting Profit vii. 2 Efficient scale viii. 2 ix. Average Revenue 2 Natural monopoly Χ. Section 2

	Attempt any Four Questions.	
2	Write the statement of Law of Supply. What are the determinants of	20
2.	supply? What happens to the supply curve when any of these	
	determinants changes? Distinguish between a change in supply and a	
	change in the quantity supplied, noting the cause(s) of each.	
3.	Define Price Elasticity of Demand. What are the major determinants of	20
	price elasticity of demand? Use those determinants and your own	
	reasoning in judging whether demand for each of the following products	
	is probably elastic or inelastic: (a) bottled water; (b) toothpaste; (c)	
	diamond bracelets	20
4.	Differentiate private goods and public goods. Discuss the problem of free	20
_	rider and discuss some important public goods.  Define externality. Define negative externality and positive externality	20
5.	and explain why outcomes are inefficient in the presence of externalities.	
6.	What is the relationship of short run and long run average total cost	20
υ.	What is the relationship of short the season Define economies and	

curves? Why these cost curves differ in shapes? Define economies and diseconomies of scale and why might they arise?

7. What is meant by competitive firm? Draw the cost curves for a typical firm. For a given price, explain how the firm chooses the level of output that maximizes profit.



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**Subject: Financial Accounting (Advanced)** 

PAPER: 7

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE (5) questions including question No. 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

## **Objective Part**

Q.No. 1

Briefly explain any ten (10) terms given below:-

- 1. Voluntary Association
- 2. Common Seal
- 3. Article of Association
- 4. Preliminary Expenses
- 5. Called up Capital
- 6. Over Subscription
- 7. Sources of Bonus Issue
- 8. Formula of Quantum of Bonus
- 9. Underwriting Commission
- 10. Fixed Assets Ratio
- 11. Creditors Turnover Ratio
- 12. Naked Debentures
- 13. Right Issue
- 14. Redeemable Debenture
- 15. Average collection period

## Subjective Part

#### Q.No. 2

The extracts are taken from the draft Balance Sheet of Modern Appliance Limited as on 31st December 2014.

#### Authorized Capital:

- A OF CAA O A	The Complete			
	30,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each		Rs. 30,00,000	
Issued.	Subscribed and paid up capital:			
	12,500 shares of Rs. 100 each		12,50,000	
	Reserve Fund		8,25.000	
	Profit & Loss Account		3,30,000	

The Board of Directors recommended to issue bonus shares at the rate 15 shares of Rs.100 each for every 50 shares held at present. For this purpose, Rs. 200,000 are to be provided out of profit & loss account and the balance out of reserve fund.

The Board also recommended to issue right shares of the company @ 30 shares of Rs. 100 each for every 50 shares at a premium of Rs. 20 per share. The approval of controller of Capital issue had already been obtained.

#### Required:

Make necessary journal entries to give effect to the recommendation of Board of Directors and show how would they effect the Balance sheet.

P.T.O.

#### Q.No. 3

A company has outstanding 12% debentures of Rs.500,000 on 1st January 2008. The company pays interest on 30th June and 31st December. It purchased debentures of Rs.30,000 for cancellation on 30<sup>th</sup> June @ Rs.98 each. It further purchases for investment debentures of Rs.20,000 on 1st July @ Rs. 97 each. On 31st December 2000 the company decides to cancel the own debentures purchased by it earlier.

Required: You are required to pass the necessary journal entries in the books of company for the year 2008.

#### Q.No. 4

Following are the ratios relating to the trading activities of National Traders Limited.

3 months Debtors Velocity 8 months Stock Velocity 2 months Creditors Velocity 20% Gross Profit Ratio

- Gross profit for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012 amounting to Rs. 5,00,000.
- Closing Stock of the year is Rs. 20,000 above the opening stock.
- ➤ Bills Receivable and bills payable were Rs.60,000 & Rs. 36,667 respectively.

Required: Find out the following figures:

- Sales a)
- Sundry Debtors
- Closing Stock c)
- b) Sundry Creditors d)

### Q .No. 5

From the summarized balance sheet given below of a company calculate:

Stock turnover ratio i)

- Debtors turnover ratio ii)
- Working capital turnover ratio iii)
- Fixed assets turnover ratio iv)

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Equity Long term loans Current liabilities	124,000 110,000 74,000	Stock	2,08,000 46,000 44,000 10,000
Total	3,08,000	Total	3,08,000

### Additional information:

Rs. 400,000 Sales 20% Gross Profit

#### Q.No. 6

The management of a departmental store decided to ascertain separate profits for two departments X and Y for the month ending 31st January 2013, stock on 31st January could not be valued for certain unavailable reasons but the rates of gross profit (calculated without reference to direct expenses) on sales for the two departments are 40% and 30% respectively.

Particulars	Deptt. X	Deptt. Y
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Stock (1-1-2007)	18,000	16,800
Sales	84,000	72,000
Purchases	54,000	43,200
Direct expenses	10,980	17,040

Indirect expenses for the whole business (containing five departments) are Rs. 21,600 which is to be charged in proportion to departmental sales, except as to 1/6th which is to be charged equally. Total sales for the remaining three departments were Rs. 204,000.

Prepare a statement showing profits for Departments X and Y respectively.

### Q.No. 7

What do you mean by ratio analysis? Explain the various objectives or uses of ratio analysis.



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Subject: Corporate Law/Company Law

PAPER: 8

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q 1) Write brief Notes on the following
  - a) Promoters
  - b) Redeemable Capital
  - c) Chief Executive
  - d) Subsidiary

(4\*5)

- Q 2) What are the contents of Memorandum of Association, how can the business (20)clause be changed.
- Q 3) What are the in eligibilities to become a director of Public Ltd company. (20)
- (20)Q 4) What are the contents of prospectus, explain each.
- Q 5) What is an Annual General Meeting (AGM). Explain the matters to be discussed (20)ordinarily in an AGM
- Q 6) What is transfer & transmission of share. Explain each & elaborate the difference between the two.
- Q 7) What are the applicable provisions for allotment of shares against application, also narrate any limitations mentioned as to allotment in ordinance. (20)



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**Subject: Introduction to Macro Economics** 

PAPER: 9

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.1, which is compulsory.

Serial no.	Questions	No. of
Of		marks
questions		
Q-1	SECTION 1	4*10=40
	i. Differentiate between Gross Domestic product and	
5-	Gross National Product.	28
348	ii. Define Consumer Price Index and write down the	
	formula of calculating it.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	iii. Define Nominal and Real GDP.	
	iv. Why Productivity is important.	
	v. Briefly explain the Bond market and Stock market.	
	vi. Briefly discuss the concept of Minimum Wage Laws.	
	vii. What is the meaning of money?	27
	viii. Differentiate Real and Nominal interest rate.	
	ix. Briefly explain the concept of Diminishing returns	
	and catch-up effect.	
	x. List down and discuss the three problems that arise	8
	in measuring the cost of living.	
	SECTION 2	
Q-2	Define Gross Domestic product? Discuss in detail the	15
	definition of GDP and its components.	15
Q-3	Explain the concept of Consumer price Index. How the	13
	Consumer price Index is calculated? Also discuss the	
	problems in measuring Cost of Living.	15
Q-4	Define Productivity? List down and discuss the determinants	13
0.5	of Productivity.	15
Q-5	Explain the Theory of efficiency wages.	15
	Discuss the Saving and Investment in National Income	
Q-6	Accounts.	15
	Explain the meaning of nominal interest rate and real	
Q-7	interest rate.	15



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**Subject: Statistics (Elementary)** 

PAPER: 10

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

### Section 1

## Attempt all Questions

1.	Define the following terms. All questions carry equal marks.	20
i.	Parameter	2
ii.	Continuous Variable	2
iii.	Negatively Skewed Distribution	2
iv.	Geometric Mean	2
٧.	Simple Correlation	2
vi.	Exhaustive Events	2
vii.	Non-Random Sampling	- 2
viii.	Hypothesis	2
ix.	Level of Significance	2
х.	Binomial Distribution	2

### Section 2

## Attempt any Four Questions.

2. The following data represent the number of appointments made per 15- minute interval by telephone solicitation for a lawn-care company.

Assume these are population data.

Number of Appointments	Frequency of Occurrence
0-under 1	31
1-under 2	57
2-under 3	26
3–under 4	14
4-under 5	6
5-under 6	6

Calculate Median and draw frequency polygon.

3a.	Calculate Variance for above data.	10
b.	According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average	10
	annual salary of a worker in Detroit, Michigan, is	
	\$35,748. Suppose the median annual salary for a worker in this group is	
	\$31,369 and the mode is \$29,500. Is the distribution of salaries for this	

group skewed? If so, how and why? Which of these measures of central tendency would you use to describe these data? Why?

4a. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 75% of the women 25 through 49 years of age participate in the labor force. Suppose 78% of the women in that age group are married. Suppose also that 61% of all women 25 through 49 years of age are married and are participating in the labor force. What is the probability that a randomly selected woman in that age group is married or is participating in the labor force?

b. A random variable is binomially distributed with mean 16 and variance 4. Find n and p.

10

20

20

10

5. The following data are the claims (in \$ millions) for BlueCross BlueShield benefits for nine states, along with the surplus (in \$ millions) that the company had in assets in those states.

State	Claims	Surplus
Alabama	1,425	277
Colorado	273	100
Florida	915	120
Illinois	1687	259
Maine	234	40
Montana	142	25
North Dakota	259	57
Oklahoma	258	31
Texas	894	141

Use the data to compute a correlation coefficient, r, to determine the correlation between claims and surplus.

6. Given the following population distribution:

X	1	2	3	4
F(x)	1/7	3/7	2/7	1/7

Find the sampling distribution of the mean if a sample of two numbers is taken with replacement. How does the variance of the sampling distribution compare with the population variance?

- 7a. A random sample of nine individuals from a large city gave a mean height of 68 inches and the unbiased estimate s<sup>2</sup> of population variance found from the same sample was 4.5 inches. Test the hypothesis that the mean height of the individuals of the city is 68.5 using a level of significance of 0.05.
- b. A certain drug was given to 10 patients and the following increments in their blood pressures were observed: 7, 3, -1, 4, -3, 5, 6, -4, 1,2. Show that the data do not indicate that the drug was responsible for these increments at 5% level of significance.



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Subject: Money & Banking

PAPER: 11

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs. MAX. MARKS: 100

### Section -1

Max Marks: 60

NOTE: Attempt any four questions from Section 1. All Questions carry equal Marks.

Q: 1	Define Money and explain in detail the origin of money and also explain qualities of good money.	15
Q: 2	'Commercial Banks create credit'. Discuss in detail alongwith limitations.	15
Q: 3	What are different types of credits given by a Commercial Bank?	15
Q: 4	Define inflation explain its causes and how it can be controlled?	15
Q: 5	Explain in detail the role of Central Bank in development of an economy.	15
Q: 6	Write a note on Primary and Secondary functions of a Commercial Bank.	15
Q: 7	Define Letter of Credit, parties to letter of credit and also explain benefits of Letter of Credit.	15

### Section - 2

NOTE: Give	short note / brief answer to all of the following.	x Marks: 40
l- 1-	Current Account	4
2-	Saying Account	4
.3-	Fixed Deposit	4
4-	Foreign Currency Deposit	4
5-	Deflation	4
6-	Red Clause Letter of Credit	4
7-	Clearing House	4
8-	Open Market Operation	4
9-	Barter System	4
10-	Cash Balance Theory	4