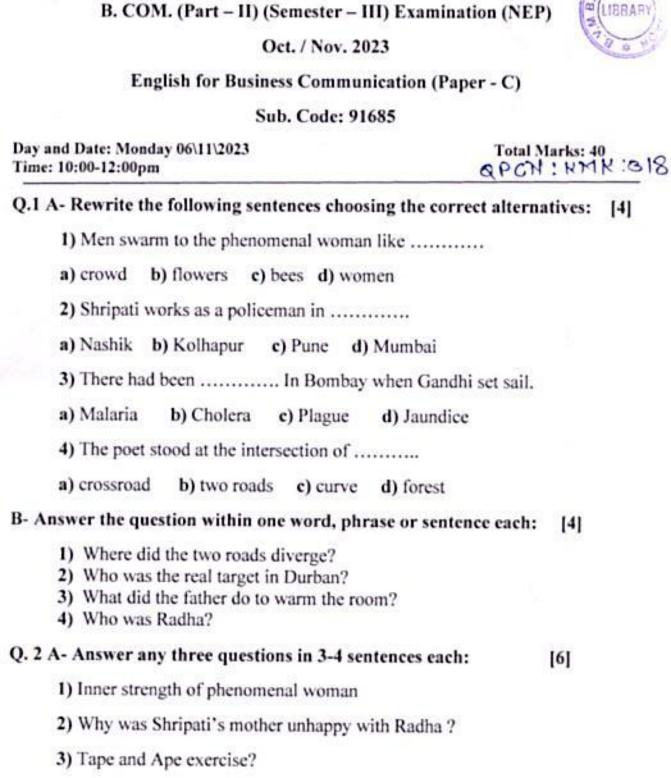
Seat		Т
No.		

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

B. COM. (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination (NEP)



4) How did Gandhi escape from the house in disguise?	
5) When did the speaker use to wake up in poem?	
B- Write short notes on any two of the following:	[6]
 Theme of The Road Not Taken Reaction of the crowd against Gandhi arrival in Durb Image of father reflected in the poem 'Those Winter 	
Q. 3 A- Conduct an interview of bank manger	[4]
B- Make a Power- Point presentation on 'Junk Food'.	[3]
Q. 4 A- Form questions for the following statements [3]	
1) My name is Girish	
2) I have completed B. B. A. this year	
3) No. I would like to study Further in India	
B- Write a piece of conversation complaining to a travel inconvenient accommodation in hotel you stay.	agency about [3]
Q. 5 A- write down the meaning of following words.	[4]
I) Anthology-	
2) Ledger-	
3) Agenda-	
4) Horticulture-	
B- Give antonyms of the following.	[3]
1) Reality- 2) Native- 3) Appoint-	

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR

B. Com II, Semester III Examination (NEP)

October/November 2023

Corporate Accounting Paper I

Day and Date: Tuesday 07/11/2023.

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 pm.

SC: 91687

Marks: 40.

QPCN : KMK 319

Instructions: 1) Question No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any 3 questions from question No. 3 to 6.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- Q.1) Choose the correct alternative.

(08)

- 1) Bonus shares are issued only to
- A) Fully Paid Equity Shares B) Partly Paid Equity Shares C) Fully Paid Preference Shares
- D) Partly Paid Preference shares.
- 2) is not a source of Bonus shares.
- A) General Reserve B) Capital Reserve C) Securities Premium D) Cash and Bank Balance.
- 3) Issue of is one of the source of debt financing for business activities.
- A) Debentures B) Equity shares C) Preference shares D) Ordinary shares.
- A Person owing the debentures is called.....
- A) Shareholders B) Debenture holders C) Owner D) None of these.
- Generally Gross profit is allocated between two periods on the basis ofRatio.
- A) Sales B) Time C) Both D) None of these.
- 6) Preliminary Expenses written off is
- A) Charged to pre incorporation period B) Charged to post incorporation period C) Both
- D) None of these.
- 7) debenture is issued in the name of a particular person.
- A) Registered B) Redeemable C) secured D) Unsecured
- 8) debenture is redeemed after a specific period of time.
- A) Registered B) Redeemable C) secured D) Unsecured
- Q.2) Short Notes (Any 2 out of 3)

- A) Types of debentures.
- B) Difference between shares and debentures.
- C) Advantages of Sweat Equity shares.

(08)

(08)

- 1) Issued 5000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each at par. Redeemable at Par.
- 2) Issued 5000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each, at Rs. 110 each. Redeemable at 10% premium.
- 3) Issued 5000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each, at Rs. 95 each. Redeemable at 10% discount,
- 4) Issued 5000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each, at Rs. 95 each. Redeemable at Par.

Q.4) Following is the extract from the draft balance sheet of sai limited as on 31-03-2023.

Particulars	Rs.
Authorized Capital	10,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital (5000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each)	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,00,000
Profit and loss A/C	80,000

On 31st march 2023, a resolution was passed declaring the issue of Bonus shares of 25% on Equity share capital to be provided as to 50,000 from profit & loss A/C and remaining from Reserve fund. The bonus shares will be fully paid. Pass Journal Entries.

Q.5) Yash Limited Incorporated on 1st August 2022 to take over the running business of Prasad from 1st April 2022. The profit and loss Account for the year ended 31st march 2023 is as follows-

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To rent and taxes	24000	By Gross Profit	310000
To Insurance	6000		
To Salaries	94800		
To director fees	9200		
To commission	120000		
To Advertisement	21000		
To Preliminary Expenses	13000		
To Bad Debts	4000		
To Net profit	18000		
	310000		310000

The total turnover for the year ending on 31st march 2023 was Rs. 10, 00,000. Out of which Rs. 3, 00,000 for the period up to 1st August 2022 and remaining for the remaining period.

Prepare Statement showing Profit Prior to and after incorporation.

Q.6) Journalize the following transaction.

- 1. Issued Rs. 30000 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% to be repaid at par.
- 2. Issued 12% debentures of the total face value of Rs. 4000000 at a premium of 5% to be repaid at par.
- 3. Issued Rs. 5000000 12% debentures at par but redeemable at the end of 10 years at 105%.
- Issued Rs. 6000000 12% debentures at a discount of 5%, repayable at a premium of 10%.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur Examination (NEP), October/November 2023

B.Com 11	Semester - III				
Macro Economics : P-I	Sub.Code - 91684				
Day & Date - Wednesday 08/11/2023	Time- 010.00 to 12.00 P.M のPCH: KMK320				
Marks-40					
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
प्रश्न क्रमांक 1. योग्य पर्याय निवड्न वाक्य पूर्ण करा.	08				
1या अर्थशास्त्रज्ञाने समग्रतक्षी विश्लेषण पद्धतीचा अव					
अ) अँडम स्मिय व) रेकॉर्ड क)डॉ.मार्शल	ड) कार्ल मार्क्स				
2. ज्या बाबीचे मूल्य बदलते त्यालाअसे म्हटले जाते.					
अ) चत व) अचत क) कालमान ड) किंमत					
3. आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारात दराला अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे स्थान उ	माहे.				
अ) वस्तू व) चतन क) विनिमय ड) व्यापार					
4. प्रा. पिगु यांच्या मते समाजाच्या उत्पनाचा जो भाग पैशात	। मोजता येतो त्याला राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न				
असे म्हणतात.					
अ) वस्तुनिष्ठ व) व्यक्तिनिष्ठ क) अ आणि ब	ड) यापैकी नाही				
5 यांच्या मते जीला सार्वत्रिक मान्यता मिळालेली आहे.	अशी कोणती वस्तू म्हणजे पैसा.				
अ) डॉ. मार्शल व) लॉर्ड कॅन्स क) प्रा. सेलिंगमन ड) प्रा. हिक्स				
6. पैशाचे मूल्य म्हणजे होय.					
 अ) पैशाची क्रयशक्ती व) पैशाचा पुरवठा क) वस्तूची वि 	हमत ड) यांपैकी नाही.				
 यांच्या मते एकूण रोजगार प्रभावी मागणीवर अवलंब् 					
अ) जे. बी. से. व) लॉर्ड कॅन्स क) प्रा. पिग् ड)					
8हे पैशाच्या मूल्यात होणारे बदल मोजण्यासाठी मोजण्या					
अ) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न व) रोजगार पातळी क) निर्देशांक ड)	पतन				

प . 2 समगुलक्षी अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे महत्त्व आणी मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा स्पष्ट करा . (08)किंवा राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय? राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापनाच्या विविध पध्दती स्पष्ट करा . प .3 फिशरचा चलन संख्यामान सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा . (08)किंवा उपभोग फलन म्हणजे काय? उपभोग फलनावर परिणाम करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा . प्र.4 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा . (कोणतीही दोन) 1. समगुलक्षी आर्थिक चले 2 . 'से' चा वाजार विषयक नियम थोडक्यात स्पष्ट करा . 3 . किंमत निर्देशांक म्हणजे काय? प . 5 टिपा लिहा . (कोणत्याही दोन) (08)1 . समगुलक्षी अर्थशास्त्र 2 . प्रभावी मागणी 3.पैसा आणि त्याची कार्ये

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR

B. Com II, Semester IV Examination

October/November 2023

Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship Paper II

Day and Date: Thursday 09/11/2023 Subject code: 73523
Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00pm Marks: 50

apch: KMK421

Instructions: 1) Solve any 5 questions out of 7.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

प्र.1) थोडक्यात उत्तरेलिहा (कोणतेही दोन)	(10)
अ) कौटुंबिक व्यवसायाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.	
ब) व्यवसाय आराखड्याची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.	
क) यशस्वी उद्योजक-चितळेबंपू	
प्र.2) भारतातील कौटुंबिक व्यवसायासमोरील आव्हाने स्पष्ट करा.	(10)
प्र.3) कृषी उयोजकतेचे महत्व नमूद करा.	(10)
प्र.4) व्यवसाय आराखड्यातील महत्वाचे घटक स्पष्ट करा.	(10)
प्र.5) महिला उपोजकांच्या मर्यादित विकासाची कारणे लिहा.	(10)
प्र.6) सेवा क्षेत्रातील उद्योजकतेच्या संधी स्पष्ट करा.	(10)

(10)

प्रकल्प अहवाल-शीतगृह.

प्र.7) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही दोन)

- व) यशस्वी उपोजिका -आदितीगुप्ता.
- क) प्रकल्प अह्यात- तेलगिरणी.

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR

B. Com II, Semester III Examination (NEP)

October/November 2023

Business Statistics Paper I

Day and Date: Friday 10/11/2023.

SC: 91686

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 pm.

Marks: 40.

APCN: KMK802

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1) Choose the correct alternative.

(08)

- 1) To which of the following options do individual respondents, focus groups and panels of respondents belong?
- A) Primary Data Sources B) Secondary Data Sources C) Itemized Data Sources D) Pointed Data Sources
- 2) Sample is regarded as a subset of
- A) Data B) Set C) Distribution D) Population
- 3) To Calculate the median, all the items of a series have to be arranged in a/an.....
- A) Ascending order B) Descending order C) Ascending or descending order D) None of these
- 4) Which of the following diagrams is used to find the value of mode graphically?
- A) Pie Chart B) Bar Graph C) Histogram D) None of these
- 5) Which of the following are methods under measure of dispersion?
- A) Standard Deviation B) Mean Deviation C) Range D) All of these
- 6) Half of the difference between upper and lower quartiles is called......
- A) Interquartile Range B) Quartile Deviation C) Mean Deviation D) Standard Deviation
- 7) If the value of two variables move in the same direction the correlation is said to be......
- A) Non-linear B) Linear C) Negative D) Positive
- Choose the correct example for positive correlation.
- A) Weight & Income B) Price & Demand C) The repayment period & EMI D) Income & Expenditure

Q.2) Draw ogive Curve and find-

- i) Median.
- ii) Upper & Lower Quartile.
- iii) Pay limits of the middle 50% of the student managers.

Classes	3-4	4-5	156	163	-		
Frequency	25	1	3-0	0-7	17-8	8-9	0.10
riequency	23	35	28	16	-	0-7	9-10
			200	110	10	6	1 6

OR

Compute S.D., Variance and coefficient of S.D from the following data.

lass	0-5	5-10	110.16		
Frequency	13	17	10-15	15-20	20-25
		11/	15	25	10

Q.3) From the following data, calculate the A.M, Median and Mode and also write the definition

of A.M. Median & Mode.

Height in inches	60	166					(08)
		65	62	63	66	10	
No. of women	25	125	400	375		61	64
	0.00		100	3/3	101	140	220

OR

Explain Scatter diagram.

You are given \overline{X} =40, \overline{Y} = 50, 6x=2.5, 6y=3.5, r=0.8. obtain the equation of the regression lines. Also obtain the best estimate of X when Y=45 and that of Y when X=55.

Q.4) Attempt any two out of three.

- A) State empirical relation between mean, mode and median. Find mode of the distribution whose mean is 15.33 and median is 14.
- B) The mean and S.D. of scores of batsman A are 70 and 4 respectively & those batsman B are 80 and 3 respectively. Find who is more consistent and better in scoring the runs.
- C) State relation between correlation coefficient and two regression coefficient. If r= -0.6 and byx= -0.3 then find bxy.

Q.5) Attempt any two out of three.

- A) Explain in details parts of Tabulation.
- B) Write any two merits and demerits of the following
 - i) Range.
 - ii) Quartile Deviation.
- C) Write the difference between simple random sampling with replacement (SRSWR) and simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR).

Shivaji University, Kolhapur Examination (NEP), October/November 2023

B.Com II Money & financial System : P-I Day & Date – Wednesay, 11/11/2023 Marks-40	Semester - III Sub.Code - 31682 Time- 10.00 to 12.00 P.M. QPCN: KMK3
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	II marks.
प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा. 1. एन इ एफटी भारतातपासून वापरण्यात आली.	(os)
 3. 2005 ब. 2010 क. 2001 ड. 2. बॅक नफ्यातील टक्के हिस्सा प्रतिवर्षी कायदेशीर निधी 	
अ. 30 ब. 20 क. 15 ड. 10 3. अधिकर्ष सवलत खात्यावर दिली जाते.	
अ. बचत ब. जाईन्ट क. चालू ड. रे 4हा बँक निधीचा प्राथमिक स्त्रोत होय	करिंग
अ. ठेवी ब. नाणेबाजार क. बचत ड. भाग 5. नाणे बाजार हा प्रामुख्याने निधीचा बाजार असतो	भांडवल
अ. दिर्घकाळ ब. अल्पकालीन क. कायदेशीर ड. 6. भारतातील यूपीआय चा वापर सनपासून सुरू झाला.	प्रतिवर्षी
अ. 2016 ब. 2010 क. 2001 ड. 7. रिझर्व बॅक ऑफ इंडिया ची स्थापना रिझर्व बॅक ऑफ इंडियाची	
अ. 1949 ब. 1925 क. 1935 र. 8. पगारदार उद्योजक व्यक्ती कर्ज प्रकारास पात्र ठरते.	
अ. सामुहिक ब. वैयन्तिक क. प्राथमिक ड. अल	न्पकालीन

प्र.2 पशाचा प्रायामक व दुर्यम कार्य स्पष्ट करा.	(os)
किंवा	
वितीय रचना म्हणजे काय ते सांगून वितीय रचनेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.	
प.3 भांडवल बाजार म्हणजे काय ते सांगून भांडवल बाजाराचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.	(08)
किंवा	
व्यापारी बँकेची प्राथमिक व दुय्यम कार्य स्पष्ट करा.	
प्र.4 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा . (कोणतीही दोन)	(08)
 भारतीय नाणे बाजारातील प्रमुख सुधारणा सांगा. 	
 बँक निधीच्या विविध स्त्रोतांचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. 	
 पैशाचे महत्व थोडक्यात सांगा. 	
प . 5 टिपा लिहा . (कोणत्याही दोन)	(os)
1. डिजिटल चलन	
2. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील बँका	
3. प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बँका	