

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1298

[6224]-301

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.Y. B.COM.

**231 - Business Communication - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks (Any 5):

[5]

- a) _____ are obstacles that one may face when attempting to effectively communicate with another person.
 - i) Communication Barriers
 - ii) Communication Methods
 - iii) Communication Remedies
- b) Communication starts with_____.
 - i) Encoding
 - ii) Sender
 - iii) Feedback
- c) Details of enclosures mentioned_____.
 - i) Beginning of the letter
 - ii) Below the signature
 - iii) Right-hand side of the letters

P.T.O.

- d) _____ is the correct statement about development of soft skills of individuals.
- i) Soft Skills cannot be developed
 - ii) Soft Skills are irrelevant in personal development
 - iii) Soft Skills can be developed through training, practice and real-life experience.
- e) comparing to resume _____ is more academic oriented.
- i) Interview
 - ii) Curriculum Vitae
 - iii) Bio-data
- f) A job application letter should be_____.
- i) Funny
 - ii) Full of Mistakes
 - iii) Clear and concise

B) Match the following: [5]

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a) Body Language | i) Information about a person's personal and professional background. |
| b) Postscript | ii) Language |
| c) Soft skills | iii) Problem solving |
| d) Semantic barriers | iv) Message not included in the body of the letter |
| e) Bio-data | v) Non - Verbal Communication |

Q2) Writ Short Notes (Any 2)

[10]

- a) Principles of Communication
- b) Qualities of Business Letter.
- c) Importance of Soft Skills.
- d) Elements of curriculum Vitae

Q3) a) Write meaning of the term ‘Communication’. Explain in detail various Methods of Communication. [8]

- b) What is ‘Business Letter’? Explain in detailed about ‘Layout of Business Letter’. [7]

Q4) a) Explain in detail various elements of Soft Skills. [8]

- b) Prepare a Job Application Letter to KML Ltd., Pune in response to an advertisement in ‘The Times of India’ for the post of ‘Finance Manager’. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-4380

[Total No. of Pages : 6

[6224]-302

S.Y. B.Com.

**232 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) Solve any 2 questions from Q. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.*
- 3) Use of Basic Calculator is allowed.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five). [5]

- i) The dividends which have been paid by the company to shareholders, but not yet claimed is known as _____.
(Interim Dividend, Unclaimed Dividend, Proposed Dividend)
- ii) _____ deals with Accounting for Amalgamations.
(AS-21, AS-5, AS-14)
- iii) Intrinsic Value Method is also known as _____.
(Break-up Value Method, Market Value Method, Fair Value Method)
- iv) _____ is a Long Term Borrowings.
(Bills Payable, Bank overdraft, Debentures)
- v) _____ is allocated on the basis of turnover
(Gross Profit, Salary, Interest to Vendor)
- vi) According to AS-10 Property, Plants and Equipment are _____ items. (Tangible, Intangible, Non-current Investments)
- vii) Valuation of shares means determination of the _____ of shares.
(Quoted value, Fair value, Average value)

P.T.O.

B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any five) [5]

- ii) Patents and Trademarks are Intangible Assets of a company.
- ii) Valuation of shares is not required for converting preference shares into equity shares.
- iii) In Profit Prior to Incorporation, Capital Profit is available for the payment of dividend.
- iv) Accounting Standards are closely related to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- v) It is the responsibility of both Holding Company and Subsidiary Company to prepare Consolidated Financial Statement.
- vi) Depreciation is the loss in the value of a fixed assets during the accounting period.
- vii) Liabilities on account of Bills Discounted is an example of Contingent Liabilities.

C) Match the following. [5]

i) Partner's Salary	a) Expected Rate of Return
ii) Employer's Contribution to P.F.	b) Directly attributable to Cost of an Asset
iii) Cost of Site Preparation	c) Pre-incorporation period
iv) Yield Method	d) Post-incorporation period
v) Managing Directors Remuneration	e) Employee Benefit Expense

D) Write Short Notes (any three) : [15]

- i) AS-5
- ii) AS-10
- iii) Need for Valuation of Shares
- iv) Difference between Incorporation and Commencement of Company
- v) Time ratio and Sales ratio

Q2) Nexus Ltd. was registered with a nominal capital of ₹ 10, 00,000 divided into ₹ 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. Following balances have been extracted from the books of accounts as on 31st March 2023. **[20]**

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
Plant and Machinery	30,000	Sales	4,10,000
Insurance	10,000	Purchase Return	5,000
Purchases	2,05,000	Sundry Income	5,000
Sales Return	10,000	Sundry Creditors	2,55,000
Bad Debts	2,000	P& L A/c as on 01.04.2022	3,00,000
Manufacturing Wages	70,000	Bills Payable	12,000
Salaries	20,000	5% Debentures	5,00,000
Printing and Stationery	19,000	Share Capital Called Up	10,00,000
Stock as on 01.04.2022	50,000	General Reserve	21,000
Rent, Rates & Taxes	6,000		
Calls In Arrears	10,000		
Travelling Expenses	20,000		
Cash at Bank	12,000		
Furniture & Fittings	12,000		
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000		
Advertisement	7,000		
Goodwill	11,00,000		
Land & Building	6,30,000		
Bills Receivable	70,500		
Debenture Interest	12,500		
Investment	10,000		
Preliminary Expenses	2,000		
	25,08,000		25,08,000

The following further details are also made available :

1. Depreciation to be provided on Plant & Machinery and Furniture @10%.
2. Create Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts @5% on Debtors.
3. Interest on Debentures is outstanding for 6 months.
4. The Board of Directors have decided to transfer Rs. 1,50,000 to General Reserve.
5. Stock as on 31/03/2023 is Rs. 1,00,000.

You are required to Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, also prepare necessary notes to accounts.

Q3) X Ltd., was incorporated on 1st July 2022, to take over the running business of Mr. Y with effect from 1st April 2022. The following Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 was drawn up. **[20]**

Profit & Loss A/c

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Commission	26,250	By Gross Profit	9,80,000
To Advertising	52,500		
To Managing Directors Remuneration	90,000		
To Depreciation	28,000		
To Salaries	1,80,000		
To Insurance	6,000		
To Preliminary Expenses	7,000		
To Rent & Taxes	30,000		
To Discount Allowed	3,500		
To Bad Debts	12,500		
To Net Profit	5,44,250		
	9,80,000		9,80,000

The following details are available.

1. The average monthly turnover from July 2022 onwards was double than that of the previous months.
2. Rent for the first three months was paid @ ₹ 2000 p.m. and thereafter at a rate increased by ₹ 500 per month.
3. Out of the total Bad debts ₹ 3,500 purely related to sales effected after 1 Sept. 2022
4. Advertisement expenses were directly proportionate to sales.

Ascertain the profits prior to and post incorporation period. Also show necessary working notes.

Q4) a) Following is the Balance Sheet of Birla Cement Company as on 31st March 2023 [14]

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Issued & Paid up Capital (52,000 shares of ₹ 10 each)	5,20,000	Goodwill	54,600
		Land & Building	3,51,000
General Reserve	2,62,600	Plant & Machinery	2,86,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,40,400	Furniture & Fixtures	23,400
7% Debentures	1,30,000	Trade Debtors	3,57,500
Trade Creditors	1,17,000	Closing Stock	1,36,500
Bills payable	65,000	Cash in hand	26,000
	12,35,000		12,35,000

Additional Information :

1. Assets were valued as follows :

Particulars	Amount
Land & Building	2,53,500
Plant & Machinery	1,75,500
Furniture & Fixtures	26,000
Goodwill	65,000
Closing Stock	1,36,500
Trade Debtors	3,57,000

2. The net profit for the last three years was as follows

Year	Amount
2020-2021	1,46,900
2021-2022	1,80,700
2022-2023	1,40,700

3. It is a general practice of the company to transfer 20% of profits to General Reserve every year.
4. A Normal Rate of Return in respect of Equity Shares in similar type of companies is ascertained at 20%

You are required to calculate the value of each equity share under :

- A) Net Asset Method
- B) Yield basis Method
- C) Fair Value Method
- b) On April 1, 2023, Amar Ltd. purchased land and building of ₹ 15,00,000/- for a factory site. Company demolished an old building on the property and sold the old material for 50,000/- Company incurred additional cost and realized salvaged proceeds during the April 2023 as follows;

Legal fees for making Agreement	₹ 50,000/-
Title guarantee insurance	₹ 25,000/-
Cost for demolition of building	₹ 1,50,000/-

Compute the balance to be shown in the Land & Building A/c on 1st April, 2023 in the Balance sheet. [6]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PB-1299

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-303

S.Y. B.Com.

233 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - I (Macro)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.1 and Q.6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3 questions from the remaining questions nos 2 to 5.*
- 3) *Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks. (any 5) [5]

- i) The term of macro Economics were first used by _____.
(Adam Smith, J.S. Mill, Ragnar Frish, J.L. Hansun)
- ii) 'Every supply creates its own demand' this famous statement is given by _____.
(J. B. Clark, J.B. Say, J. M. Keynes, J.S. Mil)
- iii) National Income is _____ concept.
(Final, Stock, Flow, Intermediate)
- iv) The Equation of saving function is _____.
($S = f(Y_d)$, $S = f(I_d)$, $S = f(c_d)$, $S = f(S_d)$)
- v) The psychological law of consumption relates to _____.
(Marshall, Robertson, Adam smith, Keynes)
- vi) Effective Demand means _____
(Total Demand = Total supply, money of Demand = money of supply, saving = Investment, consumption = Income)

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Group-'A' | Group-'B' |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i) Wealth of Nation | a) Induced |
| ii) Consumption function | b) Adam Smith |
| iii) Macro | c) National Efficiency of Capital |
| iv) Acceleration | d) J. M. Clark |
| v) Investment | e) $C = f(Y)$ |
| | f) Makros |

P.T.O.

Q2) Explain the Nature and significance of Macro Economics. [15]

Q3) What is National Income? Explain the methods of measuring National Income. [15]

Q4) Explain the J.B. Say's theory of Markets. [15]

Q5) What is the consumption function? Explain the determinants of consumption function. [15]

Q6) Write a short notes on (Any 3) : [15]

- a) Macro Economics Objectives
- b) Two sector model circular flow
- c) Gross Domestic product
- d) Determinants of savings
- e) Limitations of multiplier



PB-1299

[6224]-303

S.Y. B.Com.

233 : BUSINESS ECONOMICS - I (Macro)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 आणि प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 सोडवणे अनिवार्य आहे.
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2 ते प्रश्न 5 पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
3) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.
4) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्रश्न 1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- i) समग्रलक्षी अर्थशास्त्र या शब्दाचा सर्व प्रथम वापर यांनी केला.
(अँडमस्मिथ, जे.एस. मिल, रँगर फ्रिश, जे. एल. हॅन्सन)
- ii) 'प्रत्येक पुरवठा आपली स्वतःची मागणी निर्माण करतो' हे प्रसिद्ध विधान
यांनी केले आहे.
(जे. बी. क्लार्क, जे.बी. से, जे.एम केन्स, जे.एस. मील)
- iii) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न ही संकल्पना आहे.
(अंतिम, साढा, प्रवाह, मध्यस्थ)
- iv) बचत फलनाचे समीकरण आहे.
($S = f(Y_d)$, $S = f(I_d)$, $S = f(c_d)$, $S = f(S_d)$)
- v) उपभोगाचा मानसशास्त्रीय नियम शी संबंधित आहे.
(मार्शल, रॉबर्टसन, अँडमस्मिथ, केन्स)
- vi) प्रभावी मागणी म्हणजे होय.
(एकूण मागणी = एकूण पुरवठा, पैशाची मागणी = पैशाचा पुरवठा, बचत =
गुंतवणूक, उपभोग = उत्पन्न)

ब) जोडया लावा.

[5]

गट-अ

गट-ब

- i) राष्ट्राची संपत्ती
- ii) उपभोग फलन
- iii) मॅक्रो
- iv) प्रवेग
- v) गुंतवणूक

- अ) प्रेरित
- ब) अँडमस्मिथ
- क) भांडवलाची सीमांत कार्य क्षमता
- ड) जे. एम. क्लार्क
- इ) $C = f(Y)$
- फ) मॅक्रोस

प्रश्न 2) समग्रलक्षी अर्थशास्त्राचे स्वरूप व महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 3) राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय? राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्न मापनाच्या पद्धती सांगा.

[15]

प्रश्न 4) जे.बी.से. यांचा बाजार विषयक सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 5) उपभोग फलन म्हणजे काय? उपभोग फलनाचे निर्धारक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

[15]

प्रश्न 6) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन)

[15]

- अ) समग्रलक्षी आर्थिक उद्दीष्टे
- ब) द्वि-क्षेत्रीय प्रतिमान - चक्राकार प्रवाह
- क) एकूण देशांतर्गत उत्पादन
- ड) बचत फलनाचे निर्धारक
- इ) गुणकाच्या मर्यादा



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PB-4514

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-304

S.Y. B.Com.

234 : BUSINESS MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any four Questions from Q. No. 2 to 6.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any five) : [5]

- i) Management is the process to coordinate and Organize an organization's operations to help them achieving their _____.
(Goals, Planning, Control, Motivation)
- ii) _____ known as the "Father of scientific management".
(Peter Drucker, F.W. Taylor, Rowan, Halsey)
- iii) _____ is the process of filling vacancies within a business from its existing workforce.
(Forecasting, Delegation, Internal recruiting, Management)
- iv) Selection is the process of choosing the most _____ for the vacant position in the organization.
(punctual candidate, qualified candidate, suitable candidate, logical candidate)
- v) _____ is the process by which a manager divides and assigns work to his subordinates.
(planning, communication, delegation of authority, recruitment)
- vi) Teamwork is the _____ of a group of individuals with a common goal or purpose.
(planning, collaborative effort, communication, motivation)
- vii) _____ can be categorized into internal and external channels.
(Recruitment sources, Delegation, Classification, Planning)

P.T.O.

b) Match the following :

[5]

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i) Planning | a) Recruitment outside the Concern |
| ii) Decision Making | b) Fundamental Management Function |
| iii) External Recruitment | c) Forecasting Methods |
| iv) Strategic Planning | d) Technique of Creating Alternatives |
| v) Qualitative Forecasting | e) Long-Term Planning |

Q2) What is 'Management'? Explain the Levels of Management. [15]

Q3) What is 'Planning'? Explain the steps of Planning. [15]

Q4) What is 'Recruitment'? Explain the sources of Recruitment. [15]

Q5) Explain the concept of Delegation of Authority. Explain the difficulties in Delegation of Authority. [15]

Q6) Write a short note (any three) : [15]

- a) Functions of Management.
- b) Nature of Planning.
- c) Principles of organising.
- d) Group Dynamics.



वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 अनिवार्य आहे.
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2 आणि 6 मधील कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

-
- प्रश्न 1) अ) सर्वात योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. [5]
- i) व्यवस्थापन ही संस्थेच्या कार्याचे समन्वय आणि संघटन करण्याची एक प्रक्रिया आहे की, ज्यामुळे त्यांना त्यांचे साध्य करण्यात मदत होते.
(ध्येय, नियोजन, नियंत्रण, प्रेरणा)
- ii) यांना “आधुनिक व्यवस्थापनाचे जनक” म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
(पीटर ड्रकर, एफ.डब्ल्यू. टेलर, रोवन, हॅल्से)
- iii) ही व्यवसायातील रिक्त पदे व्यवसायातील कार्यरत कर्मचारी वर्गातून भरण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.
(पूर्वानुमान, अधिकार प्रदान, अंतर्गत भरती, व्यवस्थापन)
- iv) निवड ही संस्थेतील रिक्त पदांसाठी सर्वात जास्त निवडण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.
(वक्तशीर उमेदवार, पात्र उमेदवार, सर्वोत्तम उमेदवार, तार्किक उमेदवार)
- v) ही प्रक्रिया आहे की, ज्याद्वारे व्यवस्थापक आपल्या कनिष्ठांमध्ये कार्याची विभागणी आणि नेमणूक करतो.
(नियोजन, संप्रेषण, अधिकार प्रदान, भरती)
- vi) समूह कार्य हा एक समान ध्येय किंवा उद्दिष्ट असलेल्या व्यक्तींच्या समूहाचा आहे
(नियोजन, एकत्रित प्रयत्न, संवाद, अभिप्रेरणा)
- vii) हे अंतर्गत आणि बाह्य स्रोतांमध्ये वर्गीकृत केले जाऊ शकते.
(भरती स्रोत, अधिकार प्रदान, वर्गीकरण, नियोजन)

ब) खालील जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) नियोजन | अ) संस्थेबाहेरील कर्मचाऱ्यांची भरती |
| ii) निर्णय प्रक्रिया | ब) मूलभूत व्यवस्थापन कार्य |
| iii) बाह्य भरती | क) पूर्वानुमान पद्धती |
| iv) व्युत्पन्नात्मक नियोजन | ड) पर्याय निर्माण करण्याचे तंत्र |
| v) गुणात्मक पूर्वानुमान | ई) दीर्घकालीन नियोजन |

प्रश्न 2) 'व्यवस्थापन' म्हणजे काय? व्यवस्थापनाचे स्तर / पातळ्या स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 3) 'नियोजन' म्हणजे काय? नियोजनाच्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 4) 'कर्मचारी भरती' म्हणजे काय? कर्मचारी भरतीचे स्रोत स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 5) अधिकार प्रदान ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा. अधिकार प्रदानामध्ये येणाऱ्या अडचणी स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्रश्न 6) थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन) [15]

- अ) व्यवस्थापनाची कार्ये
- ब) नियोजनाचे स्वरूप
- क) संघटनेची तत्त्वे
- ड) गट / समूह गतिशीलता (ग्रुप डायनेमिक्स)



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PB1300

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-305

S.Y.B.Com.

235 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW-I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 and question No.6 are compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any 3 questions from the remaining questions No. 2, 3, 4 and 5.*
- 3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks.(Attempt any 5) [5]

- i) _____ Minimum Number are required for incorporation of private company.(2,5,7)
- ii) _____ is the last stage of formation of public compay. (Registration, Raising of capital, Commencement of Business Certificate)
- iii) The capital mentioned in the memorandum of Association is called _____ capital. (Authorised, paid-up, called up)
- iv) _____ is the proof of the ownership rights of the shareholders. (Debentures, share certificate, Promissory Note)
- v) A company can change its name at its own discretion by passing _____.
(ordinary resolution, special resolution, Boards resolution)
- vi) A public company may issue _____ shares. (equity, preference, equity and preferences)

P.T.O.

B) Match the Following: [5]

- | Group - 'A' | Group - 'B' |
|----------------------------|--|
| i) Calls on shares | a) Clause - 8 |
| ii) Charitable Company | b) Registered Company |
| iii) Separate legal Entity | c) Minimum 2 directors |
| iv) Private Company | d) Secondary document |
| v) Articles of Association | e) Authority of the Board of directors |

Q2) Define Company. Explain various types of companies. [15]

Q3) What is promoter? Explain in details various steps of Formation of company. [15]

Q4) What is memorandum of Association? Explain various clauses of memorandum of Association. [15]

Q5) What is share? Explain various types of shares. [15]

Q6) Write Short Notes (Any three) [15]

- a) Advantages of private company.
- b) Articles of Association.
- c) Doctrine of Altra-virus
- d) Buy back of shares.
- e) Bonus shares.

* * *

Total No. of Questions : 6]

PB1300

[6224]-305

S.Y.B.Com.

235 : ELEMENTS OF COMPANY LAW-I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :- 1) प्रश्न क्र. 1 आणि प्रश्न क्र. 6 अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) प्रश्न क्र. 2,3,4 आणि 5 यापैकी कोणतेही 3 प्रश्न सोडवा.
3) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- खाजगी कंपनीच्या स्थापनेसाठी कमीत कमी सभासदांची आवश्यकता असते.
(2,5,7)
- ही सार्वजनिक कंपनीच्या स्थापनेतील शेवटची अवस्था आहे.
(नोंदणी, भांडवल उभारणी, व्यवसाय प्रारंभ दाखण)
- घटनापत्रकामध्ये नमूद केलेल्या भांडवलाला भांडवल म्हणतात.
(अधिकृत, वसूल, मागणी केलेले)
- हे भागधारकांच्या मालकीहक्काचा पुरावा असतो.
(कर्जरोखा, भागप्रमाणपत्र, वचनचिठ्ठी)
- कंपनी तिच्या नावात बदल ठरावाच्या मंजूरीने करू शकते.
(सर्वसामान्य, विशेष, मंडळाचे)
- सार्वजनिक कंपनी भाग विक्रीस काढू शकते.
(सामान्य, अग्रहक्क, सामान्य आणि अग्रहक्क)

ब) जोड्या जुळवा. [5]

- | गट - 'अ' | गट - 'ब' |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) भागांवरिल हप्ते मागणी | अ) कलम-8 |
| ii) धर्मदाय कंपनी | ब) नोंदणीकृत कंपनी |
| iii) स्वतंत्र कायदेशीर अस्तित्व | क) कमित कमी 2 संचालक |
| iv) खाजगी कंपनी | ड) दुय्यम दस्तऐवज |
| v) नियमावली | इ) संचालक मंडळाचा अधिकार |

[6224]-305

प्र.2) कंपनीची व्याख्या द्या. कंपनीचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.3) प्रवर्तक म्हणजे काय? कंपनी स्थापनेतील विविध पायऱ्या सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.4) घटनापत्रक म्हणजे काय? घटनापत्रकातील विविध कलमे स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.5) भाग म्हणजे काय? भागांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. [15]

प्र.6) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) [15]

- अ) खाजगी कंपनीचे फायदे
- ब) नियमावली
- क) अधिकारबाह्य सिद्धांत
- ड) भागांची पुनखरेदी
- इ) बोनस भाग

* * *

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

PB1301

[6224]-306

S.Y.B.Com.

236 A - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable choice. [5]

- i) The department of business that deals with the distribution and transportation of goods and services is _____.
 - a) Distribution Department
 - b) Finance Department
 - c) Human Resource Department
 - d) Research and Development Department
- ii) Business secrecy is maximum in _____ organization.
 - a) Sole proprietorship
 - b) Partnership Firm
 - c) Co-operative Society
 - d) Company
- iii) In the Hindu Undivided Family system of business, the members of the organization are called _____.
 - a) Secretary
 - b) Chairman
 - c) Karta
 - d) Coparceners
- iv) A Limited Liability Partnership is formed under the _____ Act.
 - a) Limited Liability partnership Act, 2008
 - b) Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - c) Indian Company Act, 1956
 - d) Maharashtra Co-operative Act, 1960
- v) The factors of business control are collectively called _____.
 - a) Internal Factors
 - b) External Factors
 - c) Controlled Factors
 - d) Uncontrolled Factors

P.T.O.

B) Match the following. [5]

Group A	Group B
i) Business Environment	a) Making a Profit
ii) Undivided Hindu Family System	b) External Factors
iii) Entrepreneurship	c) Karta
iv) Commerce	d) Regulated by the government
v) Organized Sector	e) Exchange of goods and service

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any two) [10]

- a) Financial objectives of the Business
- b) A Sole Trade Proprietorship
- c) Impact of New Policies on Business Administration
- d) Business Development

Q3) a) Define the term Business Administration. State its Characteristics. [8]

b) Explain the difference between Partnership Firm and Joint Stock Company. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the factors that determine the Business Internal Environment. [8]

b) Explain the steps of Business Promotion. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1301

[6224]-306

S.Y.B.Com.

236 A - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

/एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1) अ) योग्य पर्यायाची निवड करून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. [5]

- i) वस्तू व सेवा यांचे वितरण आणि वहन करणारा व्यवसायाचा विभाग म्हणजेहोय.
अ) वितरण विभाग ब) वित्त विभाग
क) मानवी संसाधन विभाग ड) संशोधन व विकास विभाग
- ii) संस्थे मध्ये व्यावसायिक गुप्तता जास्तीत जास्त असते.
अ) एकल व्यापारी संस्था ब) भागीदारी संस्था
क) सहकारी संस्था ड) कंपनी
- iii) अविभक्त हिंदू कुटुंब पद्धती व्यवसायात संस्थेतील सदस्यांना असे म्हणतात.
अ) सचिव ब) अध्यक्ष
क) कर्ता ड) सदस्य
- iv) मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारीची स्थापना कायद्यान्वये करण्यात येते.
अ) मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी कायदा, 2008
ब) भारतीय भागीदारी कायदा, 1932
क) भारतीय कंपनी कायदा, 1956
ड) महाराष्ट्र सहकारी कायदा, 1960
- v) व्यवसायाच्या नियंत्रणातील घटकांना एकत्रित पणे असे म्हणतात.
अ) अंतर्गत घटक ब) बाह्य घटक
क) नियंत्रित घटक ड) अनियंत्रित घटक

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

i) व्यावसायिक पर्यावरण

अ) नफा मिळवणे

ii) अविभक्त हिंदू कुटुंब पद्धती

ब) बाह्य घटक

iii) उद्योजकता

क) कर्ता

iv) वाणिज्य

ड) सरकारद्वारे नियमन

v) संघटित क्षेत्र

इ) वस्तू आणि सेवांची देवाणघेवाण

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) व्यवसायाची आर्थिक उद्दिष्टे

ब) एकल व्यापारी संस्था

क) व्यवसाय प्रशासनावर नवीन धोरणांचा प्रभाव

ड) व्यवसाय विकास

प्र.3) अ) व्यवसाय प्रशासनाची व्याख्या द्या. त्याची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.

[8]

ब) भागीदारी संस्था आणि संयुक्त भांडवली संस्था यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) व्यावसायिक अंतर्गत पर्यावरण निर्धारित करणारे घटक स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) प्रवर्तनाच्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1302

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-307

S.Y. B.Com.

BANKING AND FINANCE - I

236(b) : Indian Banking System

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) [5]

- i) On July 1, 1955 _____ was nationalized and renamed as State Bank of India.
a) Punjab National Bank b) Imperial Bank
c) Dena Bank d) Vijaya Bank
- ii) _____ is the biggest public sector bank in India.
a) Punjab National Bank b) IDBI Bank
c) State Bank of India d) Corporation Bank
- iii) _____ was the first private bank after liberalisation.
a) Global Dress Bank b) HDFC
c) Kotak Mahindra Bank d) Bandham Bank
- iv) All banks listed in the second schedule are known as _____.
a) Schedule Banks b) National Bank
c) Private Bank d) Non schedule Bank
- v) The ratio of cash held by a bank to total assets is called _____.
a) Statutory Bank Ratio b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
c) Central Bank Reserves d) Central Liquidity Reserves
- vi) State Bank of Saurashtra merged with _____ bank.
a) Bhartiya Mahila Bank b) Bank of India
c) Yes Bank d) State Bank of India

P.T.O.

B) Match the Following: [5]

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| i) Regional Rural Bank | a) Bank with largest network of ATM |
| ii) Bank repo rate | b) 2015 |
| iii) New private sector bank | c) Provides loan to weaker section in rural areas |
| iv) Bandhan Bank | d) Repurchase rate |
| v) State Bank of India | e) 1991 |

Q2) Write a short note (any two) [10]

- a) Scheduled Banks.
- b) Cash reserve ratio
- c) Foreign bank
- d) Lead bank scheme

Q3) a) Explain the structure of Indian Banking system. [8]

b) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India. [7]

Q4) a) Explain in detail the role of private banks in Indian economic development. [8]

b) What is nationalization? Write detailed information for and against nationalization. [7]



PB1302

S.Y. B.Com.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

[एकूण गुण : 50]

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
2) उजवीकडील प्रश्नांचे अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

i) जुलै 1955 रोजी राष्ट्रीयीकरण करण्यात येऊन तिचे स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया असे नामकरण करण्यात आले.

अ) पंजाब नॅशनल बँक ब) इम्पिरियल बँक
क) देना बँक ड) विजया बँक

ii) ही भारतातील सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील सर्वात मोठी बँक आहे.

अ) पंजाब नॅशनल बँक ब) आय डी बी आय बँक
क) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया ड) काँपोरेशन बँक

iii) ही उदारीकरणानंतरची पहिली खाजगी बँक होती.

अ) ग्लोबल ट्रेस बैंक ब) एचडीएफसी
क) कोटक महिंद्र बैंक ड) बंधन बैंक

iv) दसऱ्या शेड्युलमध्ये सूचीबद्ध सर्व बँका म्हणून ओळखल्या जातात.

अ) शेड्युल बँक ब) नॅशनल बँक
क) खाजगी बँक ड) शेड्युल नसलेली बँक

v) बँकेकडे असलेल्या रोख रक्कम आणि एकूण मालमत्ता गुणोत्तराला असे म्हणतात.

अ) वैधानिक बँक प्रमाण ब) वैधानिक तरलता प्रमाण
क) केंद्रीय बँक राखीव ड) केंद्रीय द्रव्य साठा

vi) स्टेट बँक ऑफ सौराष्ट्रचे बँकेत विलीनीकरण झाले.

अ) भारतीय महिला बैंक ब) बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
क) येस बैंक ड) स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

ब) जोड्या लावा.	[5]
अ गट	ब गट
i) प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बँक	अ) एटीएमचे सर्वात जास्त जाळे असणारी बँक
ii) बँक रेपो रेट	ब) 2015
iii) नवीन खाजगी क्षेत्रातील बँक	क) ग्रामीण भागातील दुर्बल घटकांना कर्ज देणे
iv) बंधन बँक	ड) पुनर्खरेदी दर
v) स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया	इ) 1991

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) अनुसूचित बँका
- ब) रोख राखीव निधी प्रमाण
- क) विदेशी बँक
- ड) अग्रणी बँक योजना

प्र.3) अ) भारतीय बँक प्रणालीची रचना सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) भारतीय आर्थिक विकासात खाजगी बँकांची भूमिका सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) राष्ट्रीयकरण म्हणजे काय? राष्ट्रीयकरणाच्या बाजूने व विरुद्ध बाजूने सविस्तर माहिती लिहा. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1303

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-308

S.Y. B.Com.

236(C) : BUSINESS LAW AND PRACTICES - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figureo to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (any Five) **[5]**

- i) The voluntary scheme of AGMARK certification is for _____ food product.
 - a) Blended Edible Vegetable Oils
 - b) Fat spread
 - c) Ghee having less RM value
 - d) For agricultural commodities for domestic trade
- ii) _____ year was General Insurance Corporation of India incorporated as a company.
 - a) 1988
 - b) 1972
 - c) 1965
 - d) 1981
- iii) “Jindagi ke sath bhi, Jindagi ke bad bhi” is the punch line of the advertisement of which of the following organization _____.
 - a) New India Assurance
 - b) General Insurance Corporation
 - c) ICICI
 - d) Life Insurance Corporation of India
- iv) The Information Technology Act became effect form _____.
 - a) January 2000
 - b) March 1999
 - c) October 2000
 - d) April 1999
- v) _____ is the minimum number of employees required to register Under shop & establishment act
 - a) 10
 - b) 20
 - c) 30
 - d) 40
- vi) AGMARK stands for _____.
 - a) Agricultural Produce
 - b) Agricultural Mark
 - c) Agricultural Certificate
 - d) Agricultural Managing Act

P.T.O.

B) Match the Following: [5]

Column - A	Column - B
i) LIC	a) Single ownership
ii) APMC	b) Huge capital
iii) Departmental store	c) Life insurance Corporation
iv) Claim	d) Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee
v) Sole trading concern	e) Demand made by insured to insurer for loss occurred due to mishap

Q2) Write a short note (any two) [10]

- a) Agricultural produce board
- b) Basic principles of General Insurance
- c) Digital signature
- d) Opening and closing hours of shops

Q3) a) Define direct marketing? Explain the advantages of direct marketing. [8]

b) Explain the Various types of general insurances. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the Evaluation of IT Act, 2000. [8]

b) Explain the registration procedure of establishment under shop act, 1947. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1303

[6224]-308

S.Y. B.Com.

236(C) : BUSINESS LAW AND PRACTICES - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

/एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) अँगमार्क हे प्रमाणिकरण खाद्य उत्पादनासाठी वापरले जाते.
अ) मिश्रित खाद्य वनस्पती तेल
ब) चरबी वाढणे
क) तुपाचे आरएम मूल्य कमी आहे
ड) देशांतर्गत व्यापार आणि कृषी मालसाठी
- ii) भारतीय साधारण विमा महामंडळ मध्ये आमलात आले?
अ) 1988
ब) 1972
क) 1965
ड) 1981
- iii) 'जिंदगी के साथ भी जिंदगी के बाद भी' ही जाहिरातीची मुख्य लाईन कंपनीची आहे.
अ) न्यू इंडिया अॅश्युरन्स
ब) जनरल इन्शुरन्स कॉर्पोरेशन
क) आयसीआयसीआय
ड) भारतीय आयुर्विमा महामंडळ
- iv) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान कायदा यावर्षी अमलात आला.
अ) जानेवारी, 2000
ब) मार्च, 1999
क) ऑक्टोबर, 2000
ड) एप्रिल, 1999
- v) दुकाने आणि आस्थापना कायद्यांतर्गत आस्थापना नोंदणीसाठी कर्मचाऱ्याची संस्था असावी.
अ) 10
ब) 20
क) 30
ड) 40
- vi) अँगमार्कचे विस्तारित रूप
अ) कृषी उत्पादन
ब) कृषी चिन्ह
क) कृषी प्रमाणपत्र
ड) कृषी व्यवस्थापन कायदा

ब) जोड्या लावा.

[5]

अ गट

ब गट

i) एल आय सी

अ) एकल मालकी

ii) ए पी एम सी

ब) प्रचंड भांडवल

iii) विभागीय दुकाने

क) जीवन विमा निगम

iv) दावा

ड) कृषी उत्पन्न बाजार समिति

v) एकल व्यापारी संस्था

इ) अपघातामुळे झालेल्या नुकसानासाठी
विमाधारकाने केलेली मागणी

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

[10]

अ) कृषी उत्पन्न मंडळ

ब) सामान्य विम्याची मुलभूत तत्वे

क) डिजिटल स्वाक्षरी

ड) दुकाने/आस्थापना उघडण्याचे आणि बंद करण्याचे तास

प्र.3) अ) 'प्रत्यक्ष विपणन' व्याख्या लिहा. प्रत्यक्ष विपणनाचे फायदे सांगा.

[8]

ब) सामान्य विम्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) माहिती तंत्रज्ञान फायदा (IT Act, 2000) ची उत्क्रांती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) दुकाने आणि आस्थापना कायद्यांतर्गत आस्थापनेची नोंदणी प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1304

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-309

S.Y. B.Com.

**236(D) : CO-OPERATION & RURAL DEVELOPMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (any 5) [5]

- i) The members of a Co-operative society have _____.
 - a) Limited liability
 - b) Unlimited liability
 - c) Joint and several liability
- ii) The apex funding agency in India for providing rural credit is _____.
 - a) RBI
 - b) SBI
 - c) NABARD
- iii) _____ is a process of increasing Economic openness.
 - a) Development
 - b) Growth
 - c) Globalization
- iv) Initiatives for implementing rural development include _____.
 - a) Improving public health & Infrastructure development in rural areas
 - b) Setting up facilities for agricultural research
 - c) All of the above
- v) The problems faced by agricultural markets in rural areas are _____.
 - a) Malpractice in unregulated markets
 - b) Lack of storage facilities & adequate finance
 - c) All of the above
- vi) _____ is a approaches of rural development
 - a) Micro
 - b) Macro
 - c) Group and mass

P.T.O.

B) Match the Following: [5]

A Group

- i) Rural Development
- ii) Padmashree vikhe patil
- iii) Vaikunthlal mehta
- iv) Panni foundation
- v) Naam foundation

B Group

- a) First sugar factory
- b) Eco-Socio change
- c) Nana patekar & Makrand Anaspure
- d) Satyajit Bhatkal
- e) Leader of Indian Co-operative movement

Q2) Write a short notes (any two) [10]

- a) Important provisions of Panchayat Raj Act.
- b) Bhagirath Gramvikas Pratishthan.
- c) Objectives of rural development.
- d) Merits of Globalization

Q3) a) Explain the structure of Panchayat Raj in India. [8]

b) State the limitations of Panchayat Raj. [7]

Q4) a) State the Impact of Globalization on Rural development. [8]

b) Explain the Importance of people's Participation. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1304

[6224]-309

S.Y. B.Com.

236(D) : CO-OPERATION & RURAL DEVELOPMENT - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास/

[एकूण गुण : 50]

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
 - 2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्न पत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) सहकारी संस्थेच्या सभासदांचे असते.
अ) मर्यादित दायित्व
ब) अमर्यादित दायित्व
क) संयुक्त आणि बहुदायित्व
- ii) भारतात ग्रामीण भागात ग्रामीण पतपुरवठा करणारी ही शिखर संस्था आहे.
अ) आर बी आय
ब) एस बी आय
क) नाबार्ड
- iii) ही अर्थव्यवस्थेतील खुलेपणा वाढविण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) विकास
ब) वृद्धी
क) जागतिकीकरण
- iv) ग्रामीण विकासाच्या अंमलबजावणीसाठी उपक्रमांचा समावेश होतो.
अ) सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सुधारणे व ग्रामीण भागात पायाभूत सुविधांचा विकास करणे
ब) कृषी संशोधनासाठी सुविधा उभारणे
क) वरील सर्व
- v) या ग्रामीण भागातील कृषी विपणनासमोर येणाऱ्या समस्या आहे.
अ) अनियंत्रित बाजारपेठेतील गैरव्यवहार
ब) साठवणुक सुविधा पुरेशा वित्ताचा अभाव
क) वरील सर्व
- vi) हा ग्रामीण विकासाचा दृष्टिकोन आहे.
अ) सूक्ष्म
ब) समग्र
क) समुह आणि सार्वजनिक

ब) जोड्या लावा.

[5]

अ गट

ब गट

i) ग्रामीण विकास

अ) पहिला साखर कारखाना

ii) पद्मश्री विखे पाटील

ब) आर्थिक सामाजिक बदल

iii) वैकुंठलाल मेहता

क) नाना पाटेकर व मकरंद अनासपूरे

iv) पाणी फाऊंडेशन

ड) सत्यजित भटकल

v) नाम फाऊंडेशन

इ) भारतीय सहकारी चळवळीचे नेते

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) पंचायत राज कायद्यातील महत्वाच्या तरतुदी

ब) भगीरथ ग्रामविकास प्रतिष्ठान

क) ग्रामीण विकासाची वैशिष्ट्ये

ड) जागतिकीकरणाचे गुण (फायदे)

प्र.3) अ) भारतातील पंचायत राज व्यवस्थेची रचना स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) पंचायत राजच्या मर्यादा सांगा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) जागतिकीकरणाचे ग्रामीण विकासावरील परिणाम सांगा.

[8]

ब) लोकसहभागाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1305

[6224]-310

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.Y. B.Com.

236 E - COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of calculator is allowed.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks by choosing the proper alternative given in the bracket (any five): **[5]**

- a) The main function of cost accounting is _____ reporting
(Internal, External, Government, Bank)
- b) Cost unit of a Chemical Industry is _____.
(Gallon, Dozen, K.G, Gross)
- c) ABC technique of inventory control is a _____ based system of material control.
(Control, Value, Direction, Motivation)
- d) In goods transport company, per tonne per kilometer is a _____.
(Cost, Single Cost Unit, Composite Cost Unit, Unit)
- e) Counting house salary is part of _____.
(Factory overhead, Selling overhead, Distribution overhead, Administration overhead)
- f) Works Cost = Prime Cost + _____.
(Factory Overheads, Administration Overheads, Selling Overheads)

P.T.O.

B) Match the following pairs:

[5]

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Cost Accounting | i) Record of quantity |
| b) Cost Unit | ii) Economic order Quantity |
| c) Bin card | iii) Recording of Cost |
| d) EOQ | iv) Excluded from cost sheet |
| e) Donation | v) Unit of measurement |

Q2) Write Short notes (any two)

[10]

- a) Distinguish Between Financial and Cost Accounting
- b) Types of Cost Unit
- c) Classification of cost on the basis of Functions
- d) Non Cost Items

Q3) a) The following information has been obtained from Amar Ltd. Amaravathi for the year ended 31st March 2023.

[8]

Particulars	Amount
Sales	11,00,000
Opening stock of Raw Material	2,40,000
Closing stock of Raw Material	1,60,000
Direct Wages	70,000
Purchases	2,80,000
Chargeable Expenses	30,000
Office Salary	56,000
Power and Fuel	24,000
Factory Lighting	16,000
Printing and Stationary	14,000
Advertising	28,000
Sales Promotion Expenses	12,000

You are required to prepare a Cost Sheet showing_

- i) Cost of Material Consumed
- ii) Prime Cost
- iii) Works / Factory Cost
- iv) Cost of Production
- v) Total Cost
- vi) Profit / Loss

- b) You are required to calculate Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and No. of orders to be placed in a year from the following information. [7]

- Annual Consumption 3200 units
- Cost of Material per unit Rs. 80
- Cost of Placing and Receiving one order Rs. 400
- Annual Carrying cost of Inventory: 10% of Inventory Value

- Q4) a)** The following information is available in respect of a Material. [8]

Reorder Quantity 400 units

Rate of Consumption per week:

- Normal 10 units
- Maximum 40 units
- Minimum 20 units

Delivery Period:

- Minimum 10 Weeks
- Normal 15 Weeks
- Maximum 20 Weeks

Calculate-

- i) Reorder Level
 - ii) Maximum Level
 - iii) Minimum Level
 - iv) Average Stock Level
- b) What is 'Purchasing'? Explain in brief the documents involved in purchasing of material. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PB1306

[6224]-311

[Total No. of Pages : 4

S.Y.B.Com.

236-F : BUSINESS STATISTICS - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No 1 and Q.No 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3 questions from Q.No 2 to Q.No 5.*
- 3) *Use of statistical table and calculator is allowed.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
- 5) *Symbols have their usual meanings.*

Q1) A) Choose the correct alternative in each of the following (any five).

[5×1=5]

- a) Which of the following is an example of attribute characteristics?
 - i) Height
 - ii) Weight
 - iii) Speed
 - iv) Blood group
- b) The range in which Partial Correlation Coefficient lies is _____.
 - i) -1 to 1
 - ii) 0 to 1
 - iii) 0 to ∞
 - iv) $-\infty$ to ∞
- c) In vital statistics, if N.R.R. Per Women is 0.8840 then population _____.
 - i) Goes on increasing
 - ii) Is decreasing
 - iii) Is Constant
 - iv) Whether increasing or decreasing cannot say
- d) Life tables are prepared for _____.
 - i) Animals
 - ii) Humans
 - iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - iv) None of the above
- e) With the 3 attributes A, B and C the number of second order classes is _____.
 - i) 6
 - ii) 9
 - iii) 12
 - iv) 3

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt each of the following:

[3×5=15]

- Explain the methods of collecting vital statistics. Define mortality rates, fertility rates.
- Compute T.F.R. for the following data:

Age-group	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50
No. of Women	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
No. of births	15	137	116	86	62	19	10

- From the following data compute G.R.R. and N.R.R.

Age-group	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
Fertility rate Per1000 Women	40	73	60	37.6	23	8.4	1
Percent survival rate	85	80	70	65	60	50	45

Q5) Attempt each of the following:

[3×5=15]

- Define life table, explain the functions of l_x , dx L_x and their interpretation.
- Fill in the blanks of the following life table which are shown with question mark:

Age (x)	l_x	dx	q_x	P_x	L_x	T_x
4	880	?	?	?	?	?
5	648	-	-	-	-	11124

- Given the following table for l_x , the number of rabbits living at a age X.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
l_x	100	90	80	75	60	30	0

X, Y, and Z are the three rabbits of age 1, 2 and 3 years respectively. Find the probability that at least one of them will be alive for one Year or more.

Q6) Write a short notes on the following.(any 3)

[3×5=15]

- a) Define types of classes, order of a class, dot operator to find relation between class. Frequency (Upto order three).
- b) Define residuals, properties of residuals.
- c) Explain direct method and indirect method of obtaining STDR.
- d) Explain the functions of P_x , q_x , and e_x in life table and their interpretation.
- e) Define multiple and partial correlation. State the relation between multiple correlation coefficient in terms of partial and total correlation coefficients.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1307

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-312

S.Y. B.Com.

**236G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figure to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) [5]

- i) _____ refers to building wealth through a variety of methods using financial products.
 - a) wealth creation
 - b) Entrepreneurship
 - c) Health creation
- ii) _____ entrepreneurs establishes an enterprise with the aim of solving social problem or effecting social change.
 - a) Social
 - b) Motivated
 - c) Artistic
- iii) Mr. Vijay Phalnikar is founder of _____.
 - a) Tata
 - b) Aaple Ghar
 - c) DeAsra Foundation
- iv) Dr. Anand Deshpande is the CEO of _____.
 - a) Tata
 - b) Aaple Ghar
 - c) DeAsra Foundation
- v) _____ is the art of measuring and reporting the social and moral performance of an organization.
 - a) Social Audit
 - b) Financial Audit
 - c) Environmental Audit

P.T.O.

vi) _____ is the structure of rules, practices and processes used to direct and manage company.

- a) Social Audit
- b) Business Ethics
- c) Corporate Governance

B) Match the Following: [5]

Group 'A'

- i) Snapdeal
- ii) Problem of Unemployment
- iii) Business Ethics
- iv) Peter Drucker
- v) Social Responsibility

Group 'B'

- a) Responsibility towards Society
- b) Principles of Innovation
- c) Moral Values
- d) Seasonal Agriculture
- e) Internet Entrepreneur

Q2) Write a short notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Enterprise V/s Entrepreneurship
- b) Motivated Entrepreneurs
- c) Creativity Process
- d) Leadership by Example

Q3) a) What do you mean by 'Unemployment'? Explain in detail various problem of unemployment. [8]

b) What is 'Social Entrepreneur'? Explain various Characteristics and goals of Social Entrepreneur. [7]

Q4) a) What is 'Innovation'? Explain in detail various Principles of Innovation given by Peter Drucker. [8]

b) Describe social responsibilities of business towards their employees and government. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1307

[6224]-312

S.Y. B.Com.

236G : BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मुळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.
-

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच) [5]

- i) म्हणजे आर्थिक उत्पादने वापरून विविध पद्धतींद्वारे संपत्ती निर्माण करणे होय.
अ) संपत्ती निर्मिती
ब) उद्योजकता
क) आरोग्य निर्मिती
- ii) हे उद्योजक सामाजिक समस्या सोडवण्याच्या किंवा सामाजिक बदलावर परिणाम करण्याच्या उद्देशाने एंटरप्राइझची स्थापना करतात.
अ) सामाजिक
ब) प्रेरित
क) कलात्मक
- iii) श्री. विजय फळणीकर हे चे संस्थापक आहेत.
अ) टाटा
ब) आपले घर
क) देआसरा फाउंडेशन
- iv) डॉ. आनंद देशपांडे हे चे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (CEO) आहेत.
अ) टाटा
ब) आपले घर
क) देआसरा फाउंडेशन
- v) म्हणजे एखाद्या संस्थेचा सामाजिक आणि नैतिक कामगिरीचे मोजमाप करून अहवाल देणे होय.
अ) सामाजिक अंकेक्षण
ब) आर्थिक अंकेक्षण
क) पर्यावरणविषयक अंकेक्षण

vi) म्हणजे कंपनीचे व्यवस्थापन करण्यासाठी वापरले जाणाऱ्या नियम, पद्धती आणि प्रक्रियांची रचना होय.

अ) सामाजिक अंकेक्षण

ब) व्यवसाय नैतिकता

क) कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

i) स्नॅपडिल

अ) समाजाप्रतीची जबाबदारी

ii) बेरोजगारीची समस्या

ब) नवनिर्मितीची तत्वे

iii) व्यावसायिक नैतिकता

क) नैतिक मूल्ये

iv) पीटर ड्रकर

ड) हंगामी शेती

v) सामाजिक जबाबदारी

इ) इंटरनेट उद्योजक

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

अ) उपक्रम व उद्योजकता यामधील फरक

ब) प्रेरित उद्योजक

क) सर्जनशीलतेची प्रक्रिया

ड) उदाहरणाद्वारे नेतृत्व

प्र.3) अ) 'बेरोजगारी' म्हणजे काय? बेरोजगारीच्या विविध समस्यांचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

[8]

ब) 'सामाजिक उद्योजक' म्हणजे काय? सामाजिक उद्योजकाची विविध वैशिष्ट्ये आणि ध्येये स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) 'नवनिर्मिती' म्हणजे काय? पीटर ड्रकर यांनी दिलेल्या नवनिर्मिती संबंधीच्या विविध तत्वांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

[8]

ब) व्यवसायाचे कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या व शासनाच्याप्रती असलेल्या सामाजिक जबाबदऱ्यांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1308

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-313

S.Y. B.Com.

**236(H) : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) [5]

- i) The entire marketing management is cantered on the _____
 - a) Business
 - b) Customers
 - c) Advertising
 - d) Sales
- ii) A business organization's plan to convert potential customers into permanent customers is _____
 - a) Marketing Research
 - b) Marketing Strategy
 - c) Sales Management
 - d) Marketing
- iii) X and Y theory was proposed by _____
 - a) Maslow
 - b) McClelland
 - c) McGregor
 - d) Herzberg
- iv) Demography is a _____ element of marketing planning.
 - a) Internal
 - b) External
 - c) National
 - d) International
- v) _____ is the first important step in marketing research process.
 - a) Collection of Statistics
 - b) Analysis of Statistics
 - c) Research Report
 - d) Objectives of the Research

P.T.O.

- vi) _____ means a series of questions to which answers are sought from different persons.
- a) Questionnaire
 - b) Observation
 - c) Experiment
 - d) Survey

B) Match the Following: [5]

Group A

- i) Marketing Management
- ii) Maslow
- iii) Advertising
- iv) Data collection
- v) Marketing Planning

Group B

- a) Public Media
- b) Steps in Marketing Research
- c) Marketing Objectives and its Scope
- d) Marketing Planning and Implementation
- e) Theory of Needs

Q2) Write a short notes (Any Two) [10]

- a) Characteristics of marketing management
- b) Scope of consumer behaviour
- c) Scope of marketing planning
- d) Survey method

Q3) a) Write the characteristics of marketing in India context. [8]

- b) What is Consumer Behaviour? Explain the determinants of consumer behaviour. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the stages of marketing planning. [8]

- b) Explain marketing research process in detail. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1308

[6224]-313

S.Y. B.Com.

236(H) : MARKETING MANAGEMENT - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper - I)
(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणतेही पाच)

[5]

- i) संपूर्ण विपणन व्यवस्थापन हे केंद्रीतच असते.
अ) व्यवसाय ब) ग्राहक
क) जाहिरात ड) विक्री
- ii) व्यवसाय संघटनेची संभाव्य ग्राहकांचे कायमस्वरूपी ग्राहक वर्गात रुपांतर करण्याची योजना म्हणजे होय.
अ) विपणन संशोधन ब) विपणन व्यूहचरणा
क) विक्री व्यवस्थापन ड) विपणन
- iii) क्ष व य सिद्धांत यांनी मांडला.
अ) मॅस्लो ब) मॅक्लेलॅंड
क) मॅग्रेगर ड) हर्झबर्ग
- iv) लोकसंख्या हा विपणन नियोजनाचा घटक आहे.
अ) अंतर्गत ब) बाह्य
क) राष्ट्रीय ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय
- v) विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रियेमध्ये हा पहिला महत्वाचा टप्पा आहे.
अ) आकडेवारीचे संकलन ब) आकडेवारीचे विश्लेषण
क) संशोधन अहवाल ड) संशोधनाची उद्दिष्टनिश्चिती
- vi) म्हणजे भिन्न-भिन्न व्यक्तींकडून ज्यांची उत्तरे मागविली जातात अशा प्रश्नाची मालिका होय.
अ) प्रश्नावली ब) निरीक्षण
क) प्रयोग ड) सर्वेक्षण

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

गट 'अ'

गट 'ब'

- i) विपणन व्यवस्थापन
- ii) मॅस्लो
- iii) जाहिरात
- iv) माहिती संकलन
- v) विपणन नियोजन

- अ) प्रसिद्धी माध्यम
- ब) विपणन संशोधनातील पायरी
- क) विपणन उद्दिष्ट्ये व त्याची व्याप्ती
- ड) विपणन नियोजन व अंमलबजावणी
- इ) गरजांचा सिद्धांत

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) विपणन व्यवस्थापनाची वैशिष्ट्ये
- ब) ग्राहक वर्तणुकीची व्याप्ती
- क) विपणन नियोजनाची व्याप्ती
- ड) सर्वेक्षण पद्धत

प्र.3) अ) भारताच्या संदर्भात विपणनाची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

[8]

ब) ग्राहक वर्तणूक म्हणजे काय? ग्राहक वर्तणुकीचे निर्णायक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) विपणन नियोजनाच्या पायऱ्या/टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) विपणन संशोधन प्रक्रिया सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

S.Y. B.Com.

P.T.O.

B) Match the Following: [5]

A	B
i) Theory of Industrial Location	a) Schultz
ii) Theories of Agricultural Development	b) Florence
iii) Agricultural	c) Cement
iv) Major large-scale industries	d) Greps
v) Peri annual Crop	e) Primary Sector

Q2) Write a short notes on (any 2 out of 4): [10]

- a) Nature of Agricultural Economics.
- b) Factor of Production of Agricultural Sector.
- c) Scope of Industrial Economics.
- d) Cause of Industrial Imbalance.

Q3) a) Explain the Schultz theory of Agricultural Development. [8]

b) Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of Large Size of Firm. [7]

Q4) a) Explain the nature and scope of Industrial Economics. [8]

b) Explain the Florence's Theory of Industrial Location. [7]



PB1309

S.Y. B.Com.

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

[एकूण गुण : 50

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

[5]

- i) पंतप्रधान पीक विमा योजना रोजी अस्तित्वात आली.
अ) 2016
ब) 2010
क) 1985
ड) 1995
- ii) भारतातील श्वेत क्रांतीचा जनक म्हणून कुणाला ओळखले जाते?
अ) हर्बर्ट बॉयर
ब) वर्गीस कुरियन
क) एम.एस. स्वामीनाथन
ड) चार्ल्स डार्विन
- iii) आपल्या देशातील हे महत्वाचे बिगर अन्न पिके आहेत.
अ) चहा आणि कॉफी
ब) बाजरी आणि कडधान्ये
क) कापूस आणि ताग
ड) यापैकी नाही
- iv) प्राचीन (पारंपारिक) शेती मुख्य अवलंबून आहे?
अ) पावसाळा
ब) कामगार
क) इतर पर्यावरण अनुकूलता
ड) तांत्रिक
- v) बियाणे कृषी एक आहेत.
अ) प्रक्रिया
ब) उत्पादन
क) आदाने
ड) कामगार
- vi) खालील पैकी कोणती संस्था दीर्घ कालीन पुरवठा करते.
अ) जीआयसी
ब) एलआयसी
क) यूटीआय
ड) वरील पैकी सर्व

ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

[5]

‘अ’

‘ब’

- i) औद्योगिक स्थाननिश्चितीचा सिद्धांत
- ii) कृषी विकासाचा सिद्धांत
- iii) शेती
- iv) मुख्य अवजड उद्योग
- v) बहुवार्षिक पिक

- अ) शुल्झ
- ब) फ्लोरेन्स
- क) सिमेंट
- ड) ऊस
- इ) प्राथमिक क्षेत्र

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (चार पैकी कोणत्याही दोन)

[10]

- अ) कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची स्वरूप
- ब) शेती क्षेत्राचे उत्पादन घटक
- क) औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती
- ड) औद्योगिक असमतोलाची कारणे

प्र.3) अ) शुल्झचा कृषी विकासाचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) मोठ्या धारण क्षेत्राचे फायदे आणि तोटे स्पष्ट करा.

[7]

प्र.4) अ) औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्राची स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा.

[8]

ब) औद्योगिक स्थान निश्चितीचा फ्लोरेन्सचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

[7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

PB1310

[6224]-315

S.Y. B.Com.

**236(J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT-I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[5×2=10]

- a) What is capital?
- b) Define Defence expenditure.
- c) Write types of budget.
- d) What is an economic survey?
- e) What is revenue?
- f) What is public work?

Q2) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) Military Farms
- b) Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme
- c) DPSU
- d) Heavy and Medium Vehicles
- e) Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following.

[4×5=20]

- a) What is Capital Outlay on Defence Services?
- b) Write organizational structure of the Ministry of Defence.
- c) Explain debate on defence expenditure.
- d) Write the role of the DPSUs.
- e) Write the departmental structure of the defence.

Q4) Attempt any two of the following.

[2×10=20]

- a) Explain in detail parliamentary control on Defence.
- b) Write the basic concept of planning programming in a budgeting system.
- c) Explain the role of political leadership in defence.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1310

[6224]-315

S.Y. B.Com.

**236(J) : DEFENCE BUDGETING, FINANCE &
MANAGEMENT-I**

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

[5×2=10]

- अ) कॅपिटल म्हणजे काय?
- ब) संरक्षण खर्चाची व्याख्या द्या.
- क) अर्थसंकल्पाचे प्रकार लिहा.
- ड) आर्थिक सर्वे म्हणजे काय?
- इ) उत्पन्न म्हणजे काय?
- फ) पब्लिक वर्क म्हणजे काय?

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

[4×5=20]

- अ) लष्करी शेती
- ब) माजी सैनिकांची आरोग्य सेवा योजना
- क) डी. पी. एस. यु.
- ड) हेवी आणि मिडीयम वेहिकल्स
- इ) आरमर्ड वेहिकल निगम लिमिटेड

प्र.3) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

[4×5=20]

- अ) संरक्षण सेवांचे कॅपिटल परिव्यय म्हणजे काय?
- ब) संरक्षण मंत्रालयाचा संघटनात्मक आराखडा लिहा.
- क) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पावरील चर्चा स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) डी पी एस यु ची भूमिका लिहा.
- इ) संरक्षण विभागाचा आराखडा लिहा.

प्र.4) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×10=20]

- अ) संरक्षणावरील लोकसभेचे नियंत्रण सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संरक्षण अर्थसंकल्पाचे नियोजन व प्रोग्रामची मूळ संकल्पना लिहा.
- क) संरक्षणातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1311

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-316

S.Y. B.Com.

**236(K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT & TOURISM - I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper-I)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) [5]

- i) Life insurance is an insurance for _____ of human beings.
 - a) Information
 - b) Life
 - c) Help
- ii) In the case of life insurance HLV refers to _____.
 - a) Home Legal Value
 - b) Human Life Value
 - c) Human Level Value
- iii) In which Policy, the insurer agrees to pay the assured or his nominees a specified sum?
 - a) Endowment Plans
 - b) Money Back Plan
 - c) Unit-linked insurance plan
- iv) Government of India implemented crop insurance scheme at national level from _____.
 - a) 1982
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1986
- v) In case of Fire and Accident Insurance, Insurable interest must exist _____.
 - a) At the time of loss only
 - b) At inception of insurance only
 - c) Both at inception of insurance and at the time of loss

P.T.O.

vi) Which of the following is not covered under the 'contract of Indemnity'?

- a) Fire insurance
- b) Theft insurance
- c) Life insurance

B) Match the Following: [5]

Group 'A'

- i) Whole Life Insurance
- ii) ULIP
- iii) Cover note
- iv) Claim
- v) Premium

Group 'B'

- a) Developing marketing Strategies
- b) Demand made by insured to insurer for loss occurred due to mishap
- c) Insurance plus investment
- d) Coverage throughout the life
- e) Temporary Documents
- f) Payment made by policy holder

Q2) Short Notes (Any 2) [10]

- a) Principle of Risk Pooling
- b) Cover Note
- c) Procedure of becoming an insurance agent
- d) Origin of General Insurance

Q3) a) Explain the different forms and procedures of taking a Life Insurance Policy. [8]

b) Explain the procedure of settlement of claim on Death of a policy holder, in detail. [7]

Q4) a) What are the objectives and features of Insurance Act 1938. [8]

b) Which effects of Globalization on Insurance Sector? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PB1311

[6224]-316

S.Y. B.Com.

236(K) : INSURANCE, TRANSPORT & TOURISM - I

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Paper-I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2½ तास]

[एकूण गुण : 50

- सूचना :-
- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - 2) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
 - 3) संदर्भासाठी मूळ इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी.

प्र.1) अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

[5]

- i) आयुर्विमा हा मानवी संबंधीचा विमा असतो.
अ) माहिती
ब) जीवना
क) मदती
- ii) जीवन विम्याच्या बाबतीत 'एचएलव्ही' म्हणजे आहे.
अ) घराचे कायदेशीर मूल्य
ब) मानवी जीवन मूल्य
क) मानवी पातळीचे मूल्य
- iii) कोणत्या विम्यामध्ये विमाधारक आश्वासित किंवा त्याच्या वारस व्यक्तींना निर्दिष्ट रक्कम भरण्यास सहमत असतो?
अ) हयातीतील विमा योजना
ब) रक्कम परतीचा विमा
क) युनिट-लिंकड विमा योजना
- iv) भारत सरकारने देशपातळीवर पासून पीक विमा योजना अमलात आणली.
अ) 1982
ब) 1987
क) 1986
- v) अग्निशमन व अपघात विमा बाबतीत, विमा हित तत्त्व असणे आवश्यक आहे.
अ) फक्त तोटा झाल्यास
ब) केवळ विमा सुरू झाल्यावर
क) विमा घेताना आणि नुकसान होण्याच्या दोन्हीवेळी

- vi) पुढील पैकी कोणते 'नुकसान भरपाई करारा' अंतर्गत झालेले नाही ?
 अ) अग्नि विमा
 ब) चोरी विमा
 क) जीवन विमा

ब) जोड्या जुळवा [5]

गट 'अ'

- i) संपूर्ण जीवन विमा
 ii) युलिप
 iii) कव्हर नोट
 iv) दावा
 v) विमा हप्ता

गट 'ब'

- अ) विपणन धोरणे विकसित करणे
 ब) अपघातामुळे झालेल्या नुकसानीची विमाधारकाने विमा कंपनीकडे मागणी केली
 क) विमा अधिक गुंतवणूक
 ड) आयुष्यभर सुरक्षितता
 इ) तात्पुरती कागदपत्र
 फ) विमा धारकाने केलेले देणे

प्र.2) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) [10]

- अ) जोखीम एकत्र करण्याचे तत्व
 ब) कव्हर नोट
 क) विमा प्रतिनिधी बनण्याची प्रक्रिया
 ड) सामान्य विम्याची उत्पत्ती

प्र.3) अ) जीवन विमा घेण्याचे विविध प्रकार आणि प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. [8]

ब) विमाधारकाच्या मृत्यूवर दावा निकाली काढण्याची प्रक्रिया तपशीलवार सांगा. [7]

प्र.4) अ) विमा कायदा 1938 ची उद्दिष्टे आणि वैशिष्ट्ये काय आहेत. [8]

ब) जागतिकीकरणाचा विमा क्षेत्रावर कोणता परिणाम होतो? [7]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PB1312

[6224]-317

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.Y.B. Com.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATION - I

236 - L : Web Base Application in Commerce

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Special Elective - VI)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No 1 and Q.No 6 are compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any 3(Three) questions from remaining Q.No 2, 3, 4, and 5*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks. (Any Five) [5]

a) Which program is used by user to view the webpage.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| i) Web browser | ii) Protocol |
| iii) Web server | iv) Search Engine |

b) _____ colour represents the certificate is out of date.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| i) Red | ii) Yellow |
| iii) Green | iv) White |

c) _____ is cloud-based video communications app that allows you to set up virtual video and audio.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| i) Zoom | ii) Movie |
| iii) Video | iv) Video on demand |

d) `<TD>` _____ `</TD>` tag is used for _____.

- i) Table heading
- ii) Table Records
- iii) Table row
- iv) Table column

P.T.O.

- B) Match the following. [5]

Group B

- Q2)** Answer the following questions. [15]

- Q3)** Answer the following questions. **[15]**

- Q4)** Answer the following questions. **[15]**

- [6224]-317**

Q5) Answer the following questions. **[15]**

- a) What are the different application of Internet in various fields.
- b) What are the different educational websites.
- c) How to insert image in HTML.

Q6) Write short note on following.(Any Three) **[15]**

- a) Telegram
- b) Search Engine
- c) Web Serve Control
- d) Online Marketing
- e) Cyber Ethics



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-1313

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6224]-318

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

235A VOC : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS-I
(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III)

Time : 2 ½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.

[5]

- i) Update command of SQL is of _____ type.
 - a) DDL
 - b) DCL
 - c) DML
 - d) DQL
- ii) Collection of related records is called _____.
 - a) Attribute
 - b) Tuple
 - c) File
 - d) Index
- iii) A _____ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.
 - a) Column
 - b) Key
 - c) Row
 - d) Entry
- iv) The term attribute refers to a _____ of a table.
 - a) Record
 - b) Column
 - c) Tuple
 - d) Key
- v) Record is collection of _____.
 - a) Records
 - b) Fields
 - c) Table
 - d) Relation

B) Match the following.

[5]

Column A

- a) Table
- b) Query
- c) Insert
- d) Update
- e) Drop Table

Column B

- i) Retrieve data from database
- ii) Collection of related data
- iii) Deletes record from a table
- iv) Adds records in a table
- v) Edits records from a table

P.T.O.

Q2) Write Short Notes on (Any 2):

[10]

- a) ERD
- b) Networking Database Model
- c) Alter table Command

Q3) Answer the following (Any 4):

[20]

- a) Explain the benefits of Database in business.
- b) Explain Data Dictionary in detail.
- c) What is DML? Explain in detail.
- d) Explain aggregate functions with syntax and example.
- e) Explain any five data types in SQL.

Q4) Answer the following (Any 1):

[10]

- a) What is Primary key and Foreign Key? Explain difference between both.
- b) What is the difference between DBMS and RDBMS.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-1314

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6224]-319

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

**235B VOC : ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND
SALES MANAGEMENT**

Advertising and Media Planning

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III) (Paper - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.

[5]

- i) A “Target Group” means _____.
 - a) A group of seller
 - b) A group of buyers
 - c) A group of products
 - d) A group of persons to whom sales should be focused
- ii) Advantage of television advertising includes.
 - a) Costly
 - b) Wide rich
 - c) Not flexible
 - d) Repetations are monotonous
- iii) The second phase in media plan is _____.
 - a) Establishment of media objective
 - b) Market analysis
 - c) Evaluation and follow-up
 - d) None of the above
- iv) Advertising is an important source of revenue to _____.
 - a) Advertisers
 - b) Public
 - c) Government
 - d) Media

P.T.O.

- v) Evaluation of advertising effectiveness may aim at evaluating.
 - a) Sales effect of advertising
 - b) Purchase effect of advertising
 - c) Psychological effect of advertising
 - d) None of the above

B) Match the following. [5]

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Monsoon Sale | i) Print Media |
| b) Memory test, recall test | ii) Point of sale |
| c) Space is sold for this media | iii) Eye-camera test |
| d) Display in retail outlet | iv) Technique of sales promotion |
| e) It measures viewing behavior | v) Post-testing method of audience |

Q2) Short Notes on (Any 2): [10]

- a) Factors influencing future of advertising.
- b) Components of media plan
- c) Advertising planning.
- d) Difficulties in measuring advertising effectiveness.

Q3) Answer the following questions (Any 4): [20]

- a) Explain need of advertising research.
- b) Explain role of advertising in promotion mix.
- c) What do you mean by media planning?
- d) Write advantages of electronic media.
- e) Write a note on target market and target audience.
- f) Post-testing methods of measuring ad-effectiveness.

Q4) Answer the following (Any 1): [10]

- a) Write in detail the 'Working of ad-agency.
- b) Explain post testing methods of measuring ad-effectiveness.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-1315

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-320

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

235CVoc : TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES - I
INCOME TAX

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - III) (Paper - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Questions are Compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.*

Q1) A) Choose appropriate answer (Any Five) : [5]

- i) Deduction under section 80TTA is allowed for _____.
 - a) Medical Insurance Premium
 - b) Interest on Saving Bank Account
 - c) LIC Premium
 - d) Interest on Sukanya Samrudhi Account
- ii) Deduction on Interest on loan taken for educational purpose fall under section _____.
 - a) 80CCD
 - b) 80C
 - c) 80E
 - d) 80DD
- iii) CII stands for _____.
 - a) Cost Inflation Index
 - b) Cost Investment Index
 - c) Capital Inflation Index
 - d) Capital Investment Index
- iv) A Short-term capital asset means a capital asset held by the assessee for less than _____ months immediately preceding the month of its transfer.
 - a) 40
 - b) 30
 - c) 36
 - d) 46

P.T.O.

- v) Deemed Dividend received from foreign company is _____.
 - a) Partly Taxable b) Fully Taxable
 - c) Fully Exempt d) Not treated as Income
- vi) Section 80C provides deduction in respect of Tuition fees for maximum _____ children.
 - a) One b) Two
 - c) Three d) Four

B) State whether the following statements is True or False (any five) [5]

- i) Deduction U/s. 80G is allowed in respect income from interest on Government Securities.
- ii) Deduction for the investment in Sukanya Samrudhi Saving Account Scheme is availed under section 80C.
- iii) Sale of Business Asset is taxable under the head income from business.
- iv) Income of a minor is clubbed to Father's income or mother's income whichever is lower.
- v) 24 Months is the holding period for Immovable Property to consider it as long-term Capital Asset.
- vi) Interest on fixed deposit is an example of income not admissible while calculating income from business.

Q2) Write Short Notes (Any Two) : [10]

- a) Short Term Capital Gain
- b) Inadmissible Expenses
- c) Clubbing of Income of a minor
- d) Deduction for Donation (Section 80G)

Q3) Solve the following question

[15]

Following is the Profit & Loss A/c for the Business of Ms. Ravi Teja, Pune for the financial year ending on 31.3.2024.

Profit & Loss A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salary & Wages	1,35,000	By Gross Profit	4,85,000
To Interest on loan	51,500	By Bad-Debts Recovered	6,250
To Office Exp.	16,000	(earlier allowed as deduction)	
To Advertisement	16,500	By Sundry Receipts	8,750
To Telephone Exp.	2,000	By Profit on sale of asset	20,000
To Insurance	15,000		
To Wealth Tax	5,000		
To R.D.D.	6,000		
To Income Tax	8,200		
To Depreciation	20,000		
To Net Profit	2,44,800		
	5,20,000		5,20,000

Additional Information :

- Salary & wages includes Rs.12,500 paid for domestic purpose.
- 50% Bank loan is taken for Business purpose.
- Depreciation allowed as per Income Tax Rule is Rs.16,200.
- Advertisement includes Rs.2,500 as expenses for selling household furniture.

You are required to compute Taxable Income from Business under old Regime.

Q4) Solve the following question

[15]

Mr. Sachin has given the following particulars of his incomes and savings for the financial year ending on 31.3.2024.

- Gross Salary Rs.8,80,000
- Interest on Govt. Securities Rs.36,000
- Interest on Saving A/c Rs,20,000
- Interest on Fixed Deposits with SBI. Rs.13,000
- He paid Profession Tax Rs.2,500

Mr. Sachin made the following investments during the year.

- LIC premium Rs.90,000
- Investment in NSC Rs.52,000
- Mediclaim Insurance Premium Rs.25,600
- Interest on Education Loan. Rs.60,000.

Compute his Taxable Income in old and New Regime.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

PB-1316

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6224]-321

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

VOC-236A : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) Draw a neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks :

[5]

- i) Which of the following is not a phase of the SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
 - a) Implementation
 - b) Planning
 - c) Review
 - d) Analysis
- ii) What is the use of Data Flow Diagram.
 - a) To depict the system inputs and outputs
 - b) To illustrate the system architecture
 - c) To illustrate the system processes
 - d) To depict the system data and relationships
- iii) _____ is simply a way to communicate specifications to programmers.
 - a) Program
 - b) Coding
 - c) Structured English
 - d) Code
- iv) The methods used by analyst for collecting data about requirement is called _____.
 - a) Structured Data Collection
 - b) Fact Finding Technique
 - c) Data Collection Technique
 - d) Data Gathering Method

P.T.O.

- v) The Data flow diagram (DFD) shows.
 - a) The flow of data
 - b) The processes
 - c) The areas where they are stored
 - d) All of the above

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. [5]

- i) A systems development methodology is a formal approach to the system development process that defines a set of activities and methods for a system.
- ii) Flow of information in an organization is always vertical.
- iii) Interface is the element of a system.
- iv) Decision Tree consists of four parts.
- v) In white box testing code is checked.

Q2) Solve the following questions any Four (out of Five): [20]

- a) What is Data flow diagram? Explain in brief.
- b) Explain briefly system security.
- c) What is software engineering?
- d) Explain briefly Input Design.
- e) What is role of system analyst?

Q3) Solve the following questions any Two (out of Three): [20]

- a) Explain E-R Diagram in detail.
- b) Write a note on Spiral Model.
- c) Explain in detail General Model of a System.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-1317

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6224]-322

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

**236B VOC : ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION &
SALES MANAGEMENT - II**

(Personal selling & salesmanship)

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Paper - IV)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) A) Fill in the Blanks.

[5]

- i) It is the blend of all marketing efforts.
 - a) Sales budget
 - b) Marketing Mix
 - c) product development
 - d) Branding
- ii) Good health is _____ quality of salesman.
 - a) Easy
 - b) Character
 - c) Mental
 - d) Physical
- iii) It creates relation between customer and company.
 - a) Personal selling
 - b) digital marketing
 - c) Marketing
 - d) Prospecting
- iv) When customers are divided as per their age and gender it is _____ Segmentation
 - a) Geographic
 - b) Selling motives
 - c) Demographic
 - d) Simple
- v) When customers are divided as per product features it is called as_____.
 - a) Benefit
 - b) Volume
 - c) Demographic
 - d) Geographic

P.T.O.

- B) Match the pair. [5]
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Geographical | i) Tea Brand |
| b) Loyalty | ii) Market segmentation |
| c) Pioneer | iii) Quality of salesman |
| d) Suggestions to customers | iv) Type of salesperson |
| e) WaghBakari | v) Duty of salesperson |

Q2) Write short note on (any 2): [10]

- a) Place Mix
- b) Advantages of personal selling
- c) Meaning and concept of Market segmentation
- d) Promotion MiX

Q3) Answer the following (any 4): [20]

- a) Product Mix
- b) Objectives of personal selling
- c) Basis of market segmentation
- d) Product classification
- e) Branding
- f) Disadvantages of personal selling

Q4) Answer the following (any 1): [10]

- a) State and explain qualities of successful salesman
- b) State and explain various types of sales persons



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB1318

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6224]-323

S.Y. B.Com. (Vocational)

TAX PROCEDURE & PRACTICES - II

236C : Goods & Services Tax and Profession Tax

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) A) Choose appropriate answer. (Any Five) [5]

- a) GST was introduced in India with effect from _____
 - i) 1st June 2017
 - ii) 1st June 2018
 - iii) 1st July 2017
 - iv) 1st April 2017
- b) What are the factors differentiating composite supply & mixed supply?
 - i) Nature of bundling
 - ii) Existence of principal supply
 - iii) Both (i & ii)
 - iv) Rates of Supply
- c) In case of composite supply, the tax rate is applicable on _____.
 - i) Principal supply
 - ii) Respective supply
 - iii) Ancillary supply
 - iv) Respective + Ancillary Supplies
- d) Every enrolled person shall pay the profession tax within the period of _____ from the date of enrolment in the first year.
 - i) One Month
 - ii) Two Months
 - iii) Three Months
 - iv) Six Months
- e) Every registered employer shall furnish a return in _____ under Profession Tax.
 - i) Form I-B
 - ii) Form II-B
 - iii) Form III-B
 - iv) Form III-C
- f) The payment of profession tax should be made in Challan Form No _____, before uploading the return.
 - i) MTR-2
 - ii) MTR-7
 - iii) MTR-6
 - iv) MTR-6C

P.T.O.

- B) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. [5]
- a) GST has subsumed the central excise duty.
 - b) Services Imported by SEZ units for authorized operations are exempt from IGST.
 - c) Supply of services having place of supply in Nepal, against payment in Indian Rupees, is taxable under GST.
 - d) Armed force members are not exempt from payment of profession tax.
 - e) Supplies made with or without consideration are covered under the scope of supply.

Q2) Write a short Notes. (Any Two) [10]

- a) Levy of profession tax
- b) Aggregate turnover under GST
- c) Time of supply in case of mixed supplies
- d) Value of token or voucher

Q3) Answer the following questions. (Any Four) [20]

- a) Who is Pure Agent?
- b) Whether a supplier of services is eligible to pay tax under the composition scheme? Explain.
- c) What are the rules for switching over from composition Scheme?
- d) What are the provisions of Registration under profession tax and tax on employees?
- e) What is the threshold limit for opting for a composition scheme?
- f) What will be the time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge?

Q4) Answer any one of the following questions. [10]

- a) Which are the benefits of availing Composition Scheme?
- b) What will be the value of the supply of a person dealing in second-hand goods?



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

PB1319

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6224]-324

S.Y. B.A/B.Com.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

239-AECC - 1 : Environmental Awareness

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks :35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any three questions from question No.2 to questions no.5*
- 3) *Question No.2 to Question No. 5 carry equal marks.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following :

- a) What are the natural resources? [1]
- b) What is Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity? [1]
- c) Define the term-ecological succession? [1]
- d) What is desertification. [1]
- e) Define the term-Ecosystem [1]
- f) What is species diversity. [1]

Q2) Answer the following :

- a) Describe forest ecosystem and its components. [6]
- b) What are the causes and impacts of land degradation. [4]

Q3) Answer the following :

- a) Illustrate Indian as a mega biodiversity nation? [6]
- b) Explain significance of alternate energy resources? [4]

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer the following :

- a) Describe energy flow in an ecosystem? [6]
- b) Explain the threats to biodiversity? [4]

Q5) Write a short note on any four of the following : [10]

- a) Hot spots of biodiversity [2½]
- b) Sustainable development [2½]
- c) Desert ecosystem [2½]
- d) Renewable energy resources. [2½]
- e) Poaching of wild life [2½]
- f) Significance of biodiversity [2½]



Total No. of Questions : 5]

PB1319

[6224]-324

S.Y. B.A/B.Com./B.Sc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

239-AECC - 1 : Environmental Awareness

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 2 तास/

/एकूण गुण : 35

- सूचना :-
- 1) प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 अनिवार्य आहे.
 - 2) प्रश्न क्र. 2 ते 5 यामधून कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.
 - 3) प्रश्न क्र. 2 ते 5 समान गुण आहेत.

प्र.1) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| अ) नैसर्गिक संसाधने म्हणजे काय ? | [1] |
| ब) नैसर्गिक अधिवासाच्या बाहेरचे जैवविविधता संवर्धन म्हणजे काय ? | [1] |
| क) परिस्थितीय अनुक्रमण (सक्सेशन) ची व्याख्या लिहा. | [1] |
| ड) वाळवंटीकरण म्हणजे काय ? | [1] |
| इ) परिसंस्था या शब्दाची व्याख्या लिहा. | [1] |
| फ) प्रजातीय जैवविविधता म्हणजे काय ? | [1] |

प्र.2) खालील प्रश्न सोडवा.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| अ) वन परिसंस्था आणि त्याचे घटक यांचे वर्णन करून लिहा. | [6] |
| ब) जमिनीच्या ऱ्हासाची कारणे आणि परिणाम लिहा. | [4] |

प्र.3) खालील प्रश्न सोडवा.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| अ) भारत हा जैवविविधता समृद्ध देश आहे हे विषद करा. | [6] |
| ब) पर्यायी उर्जा संसाधनांचे फायदे विषद करून लिहा. | [4] |

प्र.4) खालील प्रश्न सोडवा.

अ) परिसंस्थेतील उर्जा प्रवाह वर्णन करून लिहा. [6]

ब) जैवविविधतेच्या न्हासाची कारणे लिहा. [4]

प्र.5) टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही चार) [10]

अ) जैवविविधतेची संवेदनक्षम क्षेत्रे [2½]

ब) शाश्वत विकास [2½]

क) वाळवंट परिसंस्था [2½]

ड) अक्षय उर्जा संसाधने [2½]

इ) वन्यजीवांची शिकार [2½]

फ) जैवविविधतेचे फायदे [2½]

