

Roll No. _____

NLCS/12/Accountancy(055)/28

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time - 3:00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:-

- 1 This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2 Q.No. 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each.
- 3 Q.No. 21 to 26 carry 3 marks each.
- 4 Q.No. 27 to 29 carry 4 marks each.
- 5 Q.No. 30 to 34 carry 6 marks each.
- 6 An internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

- Q.1 Gupta and Sharma are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:1. They admitted Preeti as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Gupta. New profit sharing ratio of Gupta, Sharma and Preeti will be:
(a) 2:1:1 (b) 11:4:5 (c) 3:3:2 (d) 7:5:4
- Q.2 On the dissolution of a partnership firm there was debtor of 34,000. Debtor of Rs. 1,000 became bad and 60% was realised from the remaining debtors. Which account will be debited and by how much amount on the realisation from debtor?
(a) Realisation account by Rs. 33,000 (b) Profit and Loss account by Rs. 1,000
(c) Cash account by Rs. 19,800 (d) Debtors account by Rs. 14,200
- Q.3 The vendors are issued fully paid share of Rs. 125,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of Rs. 1,50,000, the balance of Rs. 25,000 will be credited to:-
(a) Statement of Profit and Loss account (b) Goodwill account
(c) Capital reserve account (d) Profit and Loss Adjustment account
- Q.4 Riya, Rita and Renu were partners in a firm. On 31st. March 2023 Renu retired. The amount payable to Renu Rs. 2, 17,000 was transferred to her loan account. Renu agreed to receive interest on this amount as per the provision of partnership Act, 1932. The rate at which interest would be paid to Renu i.e.:
(a) 9 % pa. (b) 6 % pa. (c) 12 % pa. (d) 10 % pa.

OR

Ravi, Vani, Toni were equal partners in a firm, after the retirement of Vani, the capital balance of Ravi and Toni were Rs. 1,56,000 and Rs. 1,08,000 respectively. The new capital of the firm was determined at Rs. 2, 80,000. It was decided that the capital will be in proportion of the profit sharing ratio of the remaining partners.

Toni will bring ----- for deficiency of his new capital.

- (a) Rs. 40,000 (b) Rs. 12,000 (c) Rs. 20,000 (d) Rs. 32,000
- Q.5 As per the provision of companies act, 2013 securities premium cannot be utilized for:
(a) buy back of shares (b) issue of partly paid bonus shares.
(c) writing off discount on issue of debentures (d) writing off preliminary expenses.
- Q.6 Vishant Ltd. invited application for issuing 6,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at 10 % premium. The issue was fully subscribed. The amount per share was payable as follows:-
On application Rs. 3, on allotment Rs. 3 (including premium), on first call Rs. 3 and on final call Rs.2.
Ashish the holder of 200 shares paid the entire money along with allotment. The total amount received on allotment was:-
(a) Rs. 18,000 (b) Rs. 19,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d) Rs. 50,000

OR

M Ltd. forfeited 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of 10% for non payment of final call of Rs. 2 per share. The minimum amount at which these shares can be reissued as fully paid up will be:

- (a) Rs. 5,000 (b) Rs. 10,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d) Rs. 50,000

- Q.7 Which one of the following items is not dealt through Profit and Loss Appropriation Account?
(a) Interest on capital (b) Interest on capital (c) Rent paid to partners (d) Partner's salary

OR

At the time of admission of a partner, the balance sheet of the firm showed workmen compensation reserve of Rs. 80,000. The claim was estimated at Rs. 1, 00,000. The shortfall of Rs. 20,000 will be:

- (a) Debited to Revaluation account (b) Credited to Revaluation account
(c) Debited to Partner's capital account (d) Credited to Partner's capital account
- Q.8 Vishnu and Mishu are partners in a firm. Mishu draws a fixed amount at the end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ 15% p.a. At the end of the year interest on Mishu drawing amounted to Rs. 9,000. Interest on drawing was charged on drawing of Mishu for:

- (a) 6 months (b) 7 ½ months (c) 4½ months (d) 4 months

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions 9 and 10. Aditi and Saurabh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. On 1 April, 2022 their capitals were Rs. 5, 00,000 and Rs. 4, 00,000 respectively. Before any appropriation the firm earned a Net Profit of Rs.81, 000 for the year ended 31st. March 2023. According to the partnership deed, interest was to be provided @ 10 % p.a.

- Q.9 Interest on Aditi's capital will be :
(a) Rs. 50,000 (b) Rs. 45,000 (c) Rs.40, 500 (d) Rs.54, 000

- Q. 10 Interest on capital will be provided to Aditi and saurabh in which of the following ratio?
(a) 5 : 4 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 1 : 1 (d) 8 : 1

- Q.11 Uanya and Aanya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their capital was Rs.5, 00,000 and Rs. 1, 00,000 respectively. Uanya was entitled to interest on capital @ 8 % p.a. and Aanya was entitled to salary Rs. 5,000 per month. The net profit before any appropriation was Rs. 1, 75,000. Uanya's share in divisible profit will be:-
(a) Rs. 45,000 (b) Rs. 30,000 (c) Rs. 37,500 (d) Rs. 40,000

OR

Omkara and Shiva were partners in a firm. Omkara was entitled to a salary of Rs. 20,000 p. a. While Shiva was entitled to a salary of Rs. 50,000 p.a. Net Profit for the year ended 31st. March 2023 after charging salary of Omkara and Shiva was Rs. 5, 60,000. The total amount credited to Omkara's capital account will be:

- (a) Rs. 2,45,000 (b) Rs. 2,65,000 (c) Rs. 3,15,000 (d) Rs. 3,00,000

- Q.12 Kanha, Reshma and Nisha were partners in a firm. Nish had given a loan of Rs. 1, 00,000 to the firm @ 10 % p.a. The accountant of the firm is emphasizing that interest on loan will be paid @ 6 % p.a. At what rate the interest on loan will be paid to Nisha?
(a) 6 % p.a. (b) 10 % p.a. (c) 8 % p.a. (d) No interest on loan will be paid.

- Q.13 Assertion (A):- Under the fixed capital method, partner's capital account always show a credit balance.

Reason (R) :- Under the fixed capital method, all items like share of profits or loss, interest on capital, drawing, interest on drawing are recorded in separate account called

Partner's current account: Choose the correct option :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(d) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

- Q.14 Excess amount that a firm gets over and above the market value of assets at the time of sale of its business is:-

- (a) Profit (b) Super profit (c) Reserve (d) Goodwill

- Q.15 First call amount received in advance from the shareholder before it is actually called up by the director is:-

- (a) Debited in calls in advance (b) Credited to share allotment A/c
(c) Debited to first call account (d) Credited to calls in arrears a/c

OR

On an equity share of Rs. 20, the company called up Rs. 16 and had received Rs. 14, equity share capital account will be credited by:-

- (a) Rs. 20 (b) Rs. 16 (c) Rs. 14 (d) Rs. 2

Q.16 If a share of Rs.10 issued at a premium of Rs. 2 on which the full amount has been called and Rs. 8 (including premium) paid is forfeited, the share capital A/c will be debited with:-

- (a) Rs. 12 (b) Rs. 10 (c) Rs. 8 (d) Rs. 6

Q.17 Increase in the value of liabilities at the time of admission of a partner is:-

- (a) Debited to Revaluation A/c (b) Credited to Revaluation A/c
(c) Credited to Partners capital A/c (d) Debited to partners capital A/c

Q.18 X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 6:4:1. X guaranteed profit of Rs.15, 000 to Z. Net profit for the year ending 31st. March 2019 was Rs.99, 000, X share in the profit of the firm will be:-

- (a) Rs.30, 000 (b) Rs.15, 000 (c) Rs 48,000 (d) Rs.45, 000

OR

A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1, C retired and, new profit sharing ratio is 3 : 2. Gaining ratio will be:-

- (a) 3 : 2 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 2 : 1 (d) None of these

Q.19 On a share of Rs.10 issued at a premium of Rs.2, whole amount is called up and Rs. 7 is received, share capital account will be credited by:-

- (a) Rs. 10 (b) Rs. 12 (c) Rs. 7 (d) Rs.2

Q.20 On the death of a partner his share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death is transferred to the:-

- (a) Dr. P & L A/c (b) Cr. P & L A/c (c) Dr. P & L Suspense A/c (d) Cr. P & L Suspense A/c

Q.21 Neeta, Meeta and Karan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. With effect from 1st. April 2023, they agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2. On that day, there was a General Reserve of Rs. 70,000 in the books of the firm. It was agreed that:-

- (i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs. 1, 00,000
(ii) Loss on revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities amounted to Rs.40, 000

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transaction in the books of the firm.

Q.22 Ayush and Krish are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to admit Vansh for an equal share in the profits. For this purpose, the Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at four years of purchase of super profit.

The balance sheet of the firm on 31st. March 2023 before admission of Vansh was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Ayush and Krish as on 31st. March, 2023

| Liabilities | | Amount | Assets | Amount |
|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Capitals: Ayush | 90,000 | 1,40,000 | Machinery | 75,000 |
| Krish | 50,000 | | Furniture | 15,000 |
| General Reserve | | 20,000 | Stock | 30,000 |
| Loan | | 25,000 | Debtors | 20,000 |
| Creditors | | 5,000 | Cash | 50,000 |
| | | 1,90,000 | | 1,90,000 |

The normal rate of return is 12 % p.a. Average profit of the firm for the last four year was Rs. 30,000. Calculate Vansh's share of Goodwill.

OR

Varun, Tarun, Arun and Barun were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2:2. Arun retired on 31st. March 2023. Varun, Tarun and Barun decided to share future profits equally. On Arun's retirement, Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 9, 00,000. Showing your workings clearly pass the necessary journal entry for treatment of Goodwill on Arun's retirement without opening Goodwill account.

Q.23 Mahesh Ltd purchased Plant and Machinery from Ish Ltd. for Rs. 4, 50,000. Rs. 50,000 was paid by cheque to Ish Ltd. and the balance by issuing 6 % debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 20 %. Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transaction in the books of Mahesh Ltd.

OR

Ghosh Ltd. made the second and final call on its 50,000 equity shares @ Rs. 2 per share on 1st January 2022. The entire amount was received on 15th January, 2022 except on 100 shares allotted to Venkat. Pass necessary journal entries for the call money due and received by opening calls in arrears account.

- Q.24 Rajesh and Arun were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 6,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year ended were prepared, it was noticed that interest on capital @ 12 % p.a. as provided in the partnership deed, was not credited to the capital accounts of partners before distribution of profits.
Pass necessary adjusting journal entries. Show your working clearly.
- Q.25 Mohit and Shobit are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Rohit was admitted for 1/6th share of profit with a minimum guaranteed profit of Rs. 10,000. At the close of the first financial year the firm earned profit of Rs. 54,000. Find the share of profit which Mohit, Shobit and Rohit will get.
- Q.26 Pass necessary journal entries in the following cases.
- Creditors of Rs. 85,000 accepted Rs. 40,000 as cash and furniture of Rs. 43,000, in full settlement of their claim.
 - Creditors were Rs. 16,000. They accepted Machinery valued at Rs. 18,000 in settlement of claim.
 - Creditors were Rs. 90,000. They accepted Building valued at Rs. 1,20,000 and paid cash to the firm.
- Q.27 Ram, Ravi and Mohan were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:1. On 31st. March 2023, their balance sheet as follows:

Balance Sheet of Ram, Ravi and Rohan as on 31st. March, 2023

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Creditors | 3,62,000 | Cash | 14,000 |
| General Reserve | 18,000 | Bank | 2,96,000 |
| Capitals: Ram | | Stock | 80,000 |
| 1,00,000 | | Debtors | 3,00,000 |
| Ravi | 6,00,000 | Less: PBD | 10,000 |
| 2,00,000 | | Investment | 50,000 |
| Rohan | | Land | 2,50,000 |
| 3,00,000 | | | |
| | 9,80,000 | | 9,80,000 |

Rohan died on 30th September, 2023. On the death of a partner the partnership deed provided for the following:

- Goodwill was to be valued at two years purchase of average profit of last three years. The profits of last three years were 2020-21 Rs. 45,000, 2021-22 Rs.90,000 and 2022-23 Rs.1,35,000.
 - Deceased partner's share of profit till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of average profit of the last three years.
 - Prepare Rohan's capital account to be rendered to his executors.
- Q.28 Rohit Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 75,00,000 divided into 75,000 equity share of Rs. 100 each. The company invited application for issuing 45,000 shares.
The amount was payable as follows:
Rs. 30 per share on application, Rs. 30 per share on allotment, Rs. 25 per share on first call and balance on final call. Applications were received for 42,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. Charvi to whom 3,300 shares were allotted failed to pay both the calls. Her share were forfeited. Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per schedule III, Part I of the company act 2013. Also prepare notes to accounts.
- Q.29 Karim, Saleem and Raheem are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:5 with effect from 1st. April 2023. They also decided to record the effect of the following without affecting their book value.
- General Reserve Rs. 1,50,000
 - Investment fluctuation reserve Rs. 25,000

- (iii) Workmen compensation reserve Rs. 50,000
 (iv) Profit and Loss A/c Rs. 75,000
 (v) Advertisement suspense A/c (Dr.) Rs. 1, 00,000

Pass an adjustment entry assuming that no liability is expected towards workmen compensation reserve and Market value of investment is also equal to the book value.

Q.30 Anikesh and Bhavesh are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st. March, 2023 was as follows.

Balance Sheet of Anikesh and Bhavesh as on 31st. March, 2023

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Creditors | 60,000 | Cash | 36,000 |
| Outstanding wages | 9,000 | Stock | 60,000 |
| General Reserve | 15,000 | Debtors | 54,000 |
| Capitals: Anikesh | 1,20,000 | Less: PBD | (6,000) |
| Bhavesh | 1,80,000 | Furniture | 1,20,000 |
| | 3,00,000 | Machinery | 1,20,000 |
| | | | |
| | 3,84,000 | | 3,84,000 |

On 1st. April, 2023 Chahat was admitted for 1/4th. Share in the profits on the following terms:

- (i) Chahat will bring Rs.90, 000 as her capital and Rs. 30,000 as her share of Goodwill premium.
 (ii) Outstanding wages will be paid.
 (iii) A creditor of Rs. 6,300, not recorded in the books was to be taken into account.
 (iv) Stock will be reduced by 10%,

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transaction in the books of the firm.

OR

Priya, Qadir and Kiran were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:2:1. On 31st. March, Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Priya, Qadir and Kiran as on 31st. March

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Capitals: Priya | 9,60,000 | Land | 12,00,000 |
| Qadir | 8,40,000 | Building | 9,00,000 |
| Kiran | 9,00,000 | Furniture | 3,60,000 |
| General Reserve | 3,00,000 | Stock | 6,60,000 |
| Workmen compensation | | Debtors | 6,00,000 |
| reserve | 5,40,000 | Less: PBD | (30,000) |
| Creditors | 3,60,000 | Cash at Bank | 2,10,000 |
| | 39,00,000 | | 39,00,000 |

On the above date Qadir retired. Following was agreed:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 12, 00,000.
 (ii) Land was to be appreciated by 30 % and Building was to be depreciated by Rs.3, 54,000.
 (iii) A provision of 6 % is to be maintained on debtors.
 (iv) Liability for workmen's compensation was determined at Rs. 1, 40,000.
 (v) Amount payable to Qadir was transferred to his loan account.
 (vi) Total capital of new firm was fixed at Rs. 16, 00,000 which will be adjusted according to their new profit sharing ratio by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partner's Capital A/c.

Q.31 Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transaction on the dissolution of the partnership firm of Mohit and Rohit after the various assets (other than cash and bank) and the third party liabilities have been transferred to realisation account.

- (i) A Machine which was not recorded in the books was taken over by Mohit at Rs. 7,000, whereas its expected value was Rs. 10,000.
 (ii) Rohit's loan of Rs. 15,000 was settled at Rs. 13,500.

- (iii) The firm had investment of Rs.1, 00,000. Mohit took over 50 % of the investment at a discount of 10 %, while the remaining investment was sold off for Rs.60, 000.
- (iv) Realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 23,000.
- (v) Sundry creditors amounting to Rs.45, 000 were settled at a discounted Rs.2, 000.
- (vi) Loss on realisation Rs. 12,000 was divided between the partners in their profit sharing ratio.

Q.32 Ram, Manohar and Param were partners in a firm, Param died on 29th February, 2024. His share of profit from the closure of the last accounting year till the date of death was to be estimated on the basis of the average of three completed years of profits before death. Profits for the year ended 31st March, 2021, 2022, 2023 were Rs. 80,000, Rs. 90,000 and Rs.1, 00,000 respectively.

Calculate Param's share of profit till his death and pass necessary journal entry for the same when:-

- (i) Profit sharing ratio of remaining partners does not change.
- (ii) Profit sharing ratio of remaining partners changes and new ratio being 3:2.

Q.33 Perfect hospitality Ltd issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share. The amount is payable as follows:-

On application Rs. 4 per share

On allotment Rs. 5 per share (Including premium) On 1st and final call Rs. 3 per share

Gaurav had applied for 200 shares and was allotted 200 shares. Give journal entry for forfeiture of share in each of the following cases.

Case 1 If Gaurav did not pay allotment money and his shares were forfeited before making the first and final call.

Case 2 If Gaurav did not pay allotment money and on his subsequent failure to pay the first and final call, his shares were forfeited.

Case 3 If Gaurav did not pay the first and final call and his shares were forfeited.

Q.34 Akhil and Nikhil were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 1, 00,000 and Rs.80, 000 respectively.

Interest on capital was agreed @ 6 % p.a. Nikhil was to be allowed annual salary of Rs. 9,200. During the year 2021-22, net profit prior to the calculation of interest on capital but after charging Nikhil's salary amounted to Rs. 1, 20,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss appropriation Account of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2022.

OR

A, B and C were partners in a firm. On 1st April, 2018, their capitals stood at Rs. 4, 00,000, Rs. 3, 00,000 and Rs. 2, 00,000 respectively. As per the provision of the partnership deed:

- (a) A was entitled to a salary of Rs. 5,000 per month.
- (b) Partners were entitled to interest on capital @ 10 % p.a.

The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2019, Rs. 3, 00,000 was divided among the partners without providing for the above items. Showing your workings clearly. Pass an adjustment entry to rectify the above error.

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Time: 3:00 Hrs.**M.M.80****Question No. 1 to 20 carry One Mark each.**

- Q.1 Efficiency is concerned with :
(a) Doing the right thing (b) Doing things right (c) Achieving end results (d) None of the above
- Q.2 Jay is working as a marketing manager in a company. Has been given the task of selling 100000 units of a product at the cost of ₹ 100 per unit within 20 days. He is able to sell all the units within the stipulated time, but had to sell last 1000 units at 20% discount in order to complete the target. In such a situation, he will be considered to be :
(a) An efficient manager (b) An effective manager
(c) Both effective and efficient manager (d) None of the above
- Q.3 Tarang Enterprises Limited is planning to increase its sales by 30% in the next quarter. Identify the feature of management being highlighted in the given statement.
(a) Management is all pervasive (b) Management is a goal oriented process
(c) Management is a continuous process (d) All of the above
- Q.4 Which of the following statements best defines the techniques of management?
(a) It is a set of guidelines to take decisions and actions.
(b) It is a procedure which involves a series of steps to be taken.
(c) They are general rules for behaviour of individuals.
(d) None of the above.
- Q.5 The principles of management do not provide readymade straight jacket solutions to all management problems because
(a) The real business situations are complex (b) The real business situations are dynamic
(c) The principles act as general guidelines (d) All of the above
- Q.6 According to Taylor, “each specialist is to be assigned work according to his/her qualities, the employees who possess technical mastery should be involved in planning work whereas those with energy and good health may be assigned execution work.” Name the related principle of scientific management.
(a) Functional foremanship (b) Science, not rule of thumb
(c) Development of each and every person to his or her greatest efficiency and prosperity
(d) None of the above
- Q.7 Which of the following is not a component of specific forces of business environment?
(a) Technological conditions (b) Customers (c) Employees (d) Investors
- Q.8 The growing awareness about healthcare has led to an increase in the demand for healthcare products and services in the country. Identify the feature of business environment being described in the above case.
(a) Dynamic nature (b) Uncertainty (c) Relativity (d) Interrelatedness
- Q.9 The Economic Survey, 2019 suggests that the psychological biases can be used in the realm of tax compliance. It is in favour of using religious norms such “dying in debt is a sin” to improve tax compliance. Identify the related dimensions of business environment.
(a) Legal dimension and Social dimension (b) Social dimension and Economic dimension
(c) Technological dimension and Political dimension (d) Political dimension and Economic dimension
- Q.10 Which of the following is not a feature of planning?
(a) Planning is futuristic (b) Planning is pervasive
(c) Planning establishes standards for controlling
(d) Planning focuses on achieving objectives
- Q.11 It is not always true that just because a plan has worked before it will work again. Identify the related limitation of planning.
(a) Planning leads to rigidity (b) Planning reduces creativity
(c) Planning may not work in a dynamic environment (d) Planning does not guarantee success
- Q.12 Read the following statement : Assertion (A) and Reason (R), choose correct.
Assertion (A) : Management is concerned with efficient use of resources.

Reason (R): For management both efficiency and effectiveness need to be balanced.

(a) Both (A) and (R) true and (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and Reason (R) is not correct explanation of Assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Q.13 Which of the following is not a feature of functional structure?

(a) It promotes functional specialisation.

(b) Managerial development is difficult.

(c) It is easy to fix responsibility for performance.

(d) It is an economical structure to maintain.

Q.14 It is a good source of filling the vacancies with employees from over staffed departments.

(a) Transfer

(b) Promotion

(c) Placement agencies

(d) Government exchanges

Q.15 Which of the following is not a disadvantage of using external sources of recruitment?

(a) Dissatisfaction among existing staff

(b) Lengthy process

(c) The scope for induction of fresh talent is reduced

(d) Costly process

Q.16 It is a career oriented process.

(a) Training

(b) Development

(c) Selection

(d) Recruitment

Q.17 Guneet went to a shop and expressed her desire to buy a copper water bottle only of Prestige company.

Identify the component related to branding being described in the above case.

(a) Trademark

(b) Generic name

(c) Brand name

(d) Brand mark

Q.18 Karam Limited is offering a travel package for 15 destinations worldwide with a free insurance on the bookings for the month of December, 2019. Identify the feature of marketing being described in the above lines.

(a) Needs and wants

(b) Creating a market offering

(c) Customer value

(d) Exchange mechanism

Q.19 Ranjan bought a bottle of soft drink of a famous beverage company and found a gutka pouch floating inside the bottle. He forwarded a legal notice to the company, accusing it of the deficiency in service that could cause health hazard to the consumer. Identify the right of consumer being violated in the given case.

(a) Right to safety

(b) Right to be heard

(c) Right to seek redressal

(d) Right to consumer education

Q.20 Which of the following is not an external source of recruitment.

(a) Campus recruitment

(b) Promotion

(c) Casual callers

(d) Direct recruitment

Question No. 21 to 24 carry Three Mark each.

Q.21 Rahul is planning to launch a new line of products in two years time. However, at present he has reduced its price by 10% to retain its existing customers. What are two main objectives he is focusing at?

Q.22 Differentiate between method and budget as a type of plan?

Q.23 It is a part of management process that starts from knowing how many persons and of what type the firm need and identifying the Potential sources from where it can be met, either from within the organization or from outside.

(a) Identify the function of management discussed above.

(b) State the steps involved in the process of the function identified in part (a) discussed above.

3

OR

“What people seek is not simply a job but a career. Everyone must have the opportunity to rise to the top. The best way to provide such an opportunity to facilitate employee learning”.

Identify the step involved in the staffing process highlighted in the above statement.

Q.24 Besides a ‘consumer’, name any two parties who can file a complaint before the Appropriate consumer forum.

OR

Who can file a complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

Question No. 25 to 30 carry Four Mark each.

- Q.25 Ashutosh Goenka was working in 'Axe Ltd.', a company manufacturing air purifiers. He found that the profits has started declining from the last six months. Profit has an implication for the survival of the firm, so he analyzed the business environment to find out the reasons for this decline.
Identify the level of management at which Ashutosh Goenka was working.
State three other functions being performed by Ashutosh Goenka.
- Q.26 Explain 'unity of command' and 'equity' as principles of general management?
- Q.27 A good understanding of environment by business managers enables them not only to identify and evaluated but also to react to the forces external to their firm". In the light of the above statement explain any four points of importance of understanding business environment by a manager.

OR

The people of some regions translated the slogan of "come Alive" used by Pepsi company as "come out of the grave". As a result company lost its market share rather than picking up. This is the effect of which environment and how does this dimension of environment affect the business ?

- Q.28 Wazir Ahmed joins 'Ashiyana Ltd.' A company dealing in real estate, as a human resource manager. Through a series of interactions with his team during lunch breaks, he comes to know that quite a few managers at middle and senior levels have recently left the organization as their promotions were overdue. Therefore, in order to reinstate the confidence of the staff, he lays out a clear cut plan consisting of a set of general guidelines for both time bound and performance related appraisals of the mangers at all levels. Moreover, he develops standardized processes containing a series of steps specified in a chronological order for its implementation.

In context of the above case:

Identify the two different types of plans that Wazir Ahmed proposes to implement in order to reinstate the confidence of the staff by quoting lines from the paragraph.

Distinguish between the two types of plans as identified in part (a).

OR

Josh Ltd. Is a one of the largest two-wheeler manufacturer in India. It has a market share of about 42% in the two-wheeler category. The company had witnessed almost a 35% drop in the booking as the currency crunch was prompting people to withhold new purchases due to demonetization. Therefore, the production manager of the company had decided to align production to factor in slower sales in the market.

In context of the above case:

Identify and explain the function of management being discussed in the above lines.

Which limitations of the function of management as identified in part (a) of the question was the production manager trying to overcome due to demonetization?

- Q.29 Haryaram' is a famous chain selling a large variety of products in the Indian market. Their products include chips, biscuits, sweets and squashes. It charges a comparatively higher price than its competitors as it sells quality products. Besides, it offers regular discounts to its customers and easy credit terms to its retailers. It has five of its own retail shops. It also sells its products through various grocery stores to that the products are made available to customers at the right place, in the right quantity and at the right time. It regularly uses different communication tools to increase its sales.

The above paragraph describes the combination of variables used by Hayaram to prepare its market offering. Identify and explain the variables.

Q.30 Adesh had some problem walking on the road. He purchased a pair of shoes with high heels. After some time of using these shoes his pain increased as he did not know that there were medically recommended shoes available in the market for this problem. After a few days of giving himself rest he approached a shop where the medically recommended shoes were sold. He was amazed to learn that the company making the shoes was holding workshops at different places in order to make the people suffering with such problem aware of an available option.

1. Which consumer responsibility was not fulfilled by Adesh?

2. Which right has been helped protected by the company selling the medically recommended shoes?

Question No. 31 to 34 carry Six Mark each.

Q.31 Principles of Taylor and Fayol are mutually complementary. One believed that management should not close its ears to constructive suggestions made by the employees, while the other suggested that a good company should have an employee suggestion system, where by suggestions which result in substantial time or cost reduction should be rewarded. Identify and explain the principles of Taylor and Fayol referred in the above paragraph.

Q.32 Define the term 'Organizing and enumerate the steps involved in the process of organizing?

Q.33 Explain any three advantages of 'branding' to marketer.

OR

"Though branding adds to cost, it provides several advantages to the marketers." In the light of statement state any 3 advantages of branding to marketers?

Q.34 Classify the following as internal and external sources of recruitment.

(A) Advertisement

(B) Transfer

(C) Campus recruitment

(D) Promotion

(E) Employment Exchange (F) Job Contractors

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025

Time: 3:00 Hrs.**M.M. 80****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This question paper contains two sections:

Section A – Macro Economics**Section B – Indian Economic Development**

2. This paper contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.

3. This paper contains 4 Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each to be answered in 60 to 80 words.

4. This paper contains 6 Short Answer Questions of 4 marks each to be answered in 80 to 100 words.

5. This paper contains 4 Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each to be answered in 100 to 150 words.

Section A – Macro Economics Section

Q.1 Household provide factor services to producer and against of which he gets Factor income this is also known as _____

- A. Factor B. Payment C. Real Flow D. Money Flow

Q.2. Which of the following is an example of transfer income

- A Bonus B unemployment allowance
C compensation from employer D all above

Q.3 Which of the following are covered in domestic territory of India.

- A. State bank of India in London B. Google office in India
C. office of Tata motors in Australia D. Russian embassy in India

Q.4 Considering that appreciation of Indian currency in the international market the reserve bank of India has decided to purchase Indian currency in the open market this be present _____ exchange rate system

- A. fixed exchange rate B. Floating exchange rate
C. Managed floating exchange rate D managed Fixed exchange rate

Q.5 The new exchange rate determined by market is 87 instead of 78.

- A. It is appreciation of domestic currency. B. Depreciation of domestic currency.
C. Foreign currency became less valuable D. foreign currency depreciated

Q.6 A change from 4\$ to 5\$ against 100₹ is

- A. Appreciation of Domestic Currency B. Devaluation of Foreign Currency
C. Depreciation of Domestic Currency D. Appreciation of \$

Q.7 Money supply is _____

- A. Total volume of money held by the public at a particular point of time
B Total volume of money held by public over a period of time
C Total volume of money held by the government
D both A and B

For Questions 8 to 10, Read the following statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R).**Choose the correct alternative from those given below and Select the correct answer to these questions from the options as given below.***(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.**(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.**(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.**(D) If both Assertion and Reason are false.*Q.8 **Assertion;** domestic income is a territorial concept.**Reason;** domestic income include value of final goods and services produced in the entire world.Q.9 **Assertion;** Money held by the government and banks is not included in money supply**Reason;** currency can be legally used to make payments of that or other obligations.

- Q.10 **Assertion;** money supply is a stock concept
Reason; money supply is measured over a period of time
- Q.11 Current account deficit in an economy must be corresponding capital account surplus do you agree with the given statement give a valid reason in support of your answer. 3

OR

- “The devaluation of currency is not as depreciation of a currency” validate the statement.
- Q.12 Reserve ratio and credit creation are inversely related, Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with suitable numerical example. 2+1=3
- Q.13 ‘The above the line items are different from below the line items’ how ? Differentiate. 4
- Q.14 The consumption of fixed capital is a provision to facilitate business and investment for future instalment of assets, it is not for capital loss. how? 4
- Q.15 Elaborate the bankers bank and supervisor function of RBI 4

OR

- Explain the Note issuing function of RBI
- Q.16 (A) On the basis of following information calculate National Income & GDP_{MP} (data is in Crore) 4
- | | |
|--|-----|
| Household consumption expenditure | 600 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 200 |
| Change in stock | 40 |
| Government final consumption expenditure | 200 |
| Net exports | -40 |
| Net indirect taxes | 120 |
| Net factor income from abroad | 20 |
| Consumption of fixed capital | 40 |
- (B) Brief about externalities and consumption goods 2

OR

1. Explain the economic stability objective of government budget. 3
2. “Under the Ayushman Bharat scheme government provide free medicine to the economically backward section of society” identify and discuss the nature of government expenditure indicated in the given statement 3
- Q.17 (A) By giving valid reason explain how the following would be treated while estimating domestic income
1. payment made by American tourist for goods purchased in India
 2. tomatoes grown by Ms.Preeti in her Garden 1½ x2=3
- (B) Machine purchased by a firm is always a capital good do you agree with the given statement give valid reason for your answer. 3

Section B – Indian Economic Development

- Q.18 During the colonial period India’s demographic profile showed _____
 A. high death rate B. high infant mortality rate C. low birth rate D. both A & B
- Q.19 First industrial policy resolution of India was introduced in the year _____
 A. 1951 B. 1948 C. 1957 D. 1956
- Q.20 Planning commission was set up under the leadership of _____
 A PC Mahalanobis B Jawaharlal Nehru C VKRV Rao D Dr BR Ambedkar
- Q.21 The process of addition to the stock of human capital over the period of time is called
 A Human capital B Human capital addition
 C Human capital stock D Human capital formation
- Q.22 Which of the following is not an element of Fiscal reforms?
 A Taxation reform B Control of Public Debt
 C Public expenditure reform D Change in interest rate
- Q.23 _____ is the prime architect of economic reforms in India
 A PV Narsimha Rao B Dr BR Ambedkar C Narendra Modi D Dr Manmohan Singh
- Q.24 Which of the following is an example of tax on consumption.
 A Income Tax B Wealth Tax C GST D Demonetisation

- Q.25 India has become a preferred outsourcing destination because of following reasons
1) availability of a unskilled labour 2) quality of IT services 3) availability of skilled labour
A One only B only 2 C only 3 D both 2 & 3

For Questions 26 & 27, Read the statements: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct alternative from those given below

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

- Q.26 **Assertion (A)**; fiscal policy refers to the revenue and expenditure policy of the government.
Reason (R); the fiscal policy seeks to achieve stability in the economy.
- Q.27 **Assertion (A)**; equity implies economic growth is related to social justice.
Reason (R); equitable distribution would mean that every individual in the society gets the same share in the country's national income.
- Q.28 On the eve of independence agriculture sector reflected some features. state any three. 3
- Q.29 What is the impact of human capital formation on a economy? relate it with economic growth.

OR

"India's demographic profile showed backwardness" Defend the statement with valid arguments. 3

- Q.30 'Modernisation was adopted for enhanced productivity but it enhanced unemployment' Defend the statement with valid arguments. 4
- Q.31 What are the IPR 1956? discuss in brief. 4
- Q.32 Spread of Green Revolution was uneven, How ?Discuss.

OR

Despite all the challenges India has transformed its Education field significantly. How? 4

- Q.33 Liberalisation was the significant and the most efficient reform in economic policy of 1991 what measures or changes were adopted? explain. 6
- Q.34 A. "Small scale industry are employment oriented" mention the features in support of the argument.
- B. How institutional reforms were introduced in India? 3+3=6

OR

Highlight the state of Indian Industries & Agriculture at the time of Independence.