ATKT Exam, Sem-I
FYBMS - March 2024

FYBMS
ATKT Exam
Sem-I
March-2024

D.B.J. college, Chiplun
ATKT Exam March 2024
Sem I

FYBMS
Sub: Busi. Economics

FYBMS
13/3/24

Marks: 75 **Time: 2.5 hrs**

Note: - All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1. A) Fill in the blanks using correct alternative. (Any Eight) **(08)**

1. _____ is the economics of business or managerial decisions.
   a. Micro economics b. Macro economics
   c. Indian economy d. Business economics

2. _____ covers topics such as cost concepts, methods of estimating costs, etc
   a. Production analysis b. Supply analysis
   c. Demand analysis d. Cost analysis

3. _____ involves a cost-benefit comparison of various business activities.
   a. Cost analysis b. Production analysis
   c. Demand analysis d. Marginal analysis

4. The market demand curve slopes _____ from left to right.
   a. Horizontal b. Vertical
   c. Upward d. Downward

5. Market _____ is derived by adding up all the individual demand.
   a. Price b. Place
   c. Supply d. Demand

6. When demand is perfectly elastic, the demand curve is _____.
   a. Horizontal straight line b. Vertical straight line
   c. Linear d. Non-Linear

7. _____ is also known as sales force polling method.
   a. Collective opinion method b. Market experimentation
   c. Consumer survey method d. Time series method

8. Production refers to _____.
   a. Producing output b. Production function
   c. Production transformation d. Creation of utilities

9. GST is an ideal example of _____.
   a. Variable b. Social
   c. Fixed d. Private

10. Under _____, firm and industry refers to one and same thing.

a. Monopoly b. Oligopoly
c. Monopolistic competition d. Perfect competition

B) **State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any Seven)** (07)

1. Total is the per unit value.
2. A monopoly firm faces upward sloping demand curve.
3. Transfer pricing increases the tax burden.
4. ISO quants are concave to the origin.
5. In short run, all costs are variable.
6. The market supply curve slopes upward to the right.
7. At breakeven point the company makes loss
8. Firm earns only normal profit during long run.
9. Demand for a firm in Oligopoly is uncertain.
10. Demand forecasting is important for the corporate.

Q.2. A) Define Business Economics. What is the scope of Business Economics? **(08)**
B) State the importance of Business economics. **(07)**

OR

C) Explain concept of individual demand and market demand. **(08)**
D) Explain concept of individual supply and market supply. **(07)**

Q.3. A) What is demand? State the determinants of demand. **(08)**
B) State the nature of demand curve under different markets. **(07)**

OR

C) Explain the concept of price elasticity of demand. What are the types of price elasticity of demand? **(08)**
D) What are the factors determining elasticity of demand? **(07)**

Q.4. A) What is demand forecasting? State the significance of forecasting. **(08)**
B) Explain the concept of TFC and TVC in detail with a graph. **(07)**

OR

C) What is perfect competition? State the features of the same. **(08)**
D) Explain the concept of Learning Curve in detail. **(07)**

Q.5. A) What is the concept of Breakeven analysis? State its uses. **(08)**
B) Explain various types of price discrimination in monopoly. **(07)**

OR

Write short notes (Any three) **(15)**

C) Dumping
D) Marginal cost
E) Competitive advantage
F) Equilibrium
G) Incremental concept

D.B.J. College, Chiplun
ATKT Exam March 2024
Sem I

FYBMS
12/3/24

FYBMS
Sub: Foundation of Human Skill

MARKS: 75 **TIME: 2 1/2 hrs.**

Note: All questions are compulsory
Choice available within Questions

Q1A. Fill in the Blanks (Any 8) **8**

i). _____ function of attitude shows who we are and what we stand for.
a). ego-defensive b). value expression c). knowledge d). adjustment

ii). _____ moulds our values, beliefs, likes, dislikes, etc.
a). culture b). behaviour c). tradition d). genetics

iii). _____ types of individuals are practical and prefer routine order.
a). Extroverted b). Thinking c). Sensing d). Judgemental

iv). The psychological association one has with the job is known as _____
a). job satisfaction b). job involvement c). organisational commitment
d). attitude at work place

v). People with an _____ thinking style like to do many things at once.
a). anarchic b). monarchic c). oligarchic d). hierarchic

vi). The process by which we tend to be most influenced by models that are attractive, repeatedly available, important to us is known as _____
a). behaviour reproduction b). motivation c). retention d). attention

vii). _____ is one of the strongest reasons for people to join a group.
a). proximity b). security c). esteem d). power

viii). When a manager is not comfortable discussing a particular important situation inviting controversy it is called _____.
a). forming coalition b). selective distribution of information c). controlling the agenda d). game playing

ix). The conflict between levels of managers and Board of Directors is termed as _____
a). functional conflict b). informal conflict c). hierarchical conflict d). intra-individual conflict

x). Hygiene theory (two factor theory) was put forward by _____
a). Herzberg b). McGregor c). Maslow d). Fayol

Q1 B. Match the column (Any 7) 7

A		B	
1	Primary Dimension	a	Type of organisational politics
2	Ability	b	Intra-group conflict
3	Classical conditioning theory	c	Age
4	Perception	d	Out of fear of negative results
5	Storming	e	Physical capacity of an individual
6	Coercive Power	f	Individual resistance to change
7	Game playing	g	Ivan Pavlov
8	Negotiation	h	Influences people's behaviour
9	Habit	i	Addresses an organisation's problem
10	Organisational development interventions	j	Distributive Bargaining

Q2A). Explain the role of environment in understanding Individual behaviour. 8
Q2B). Explain the four panes of Johari Window. 7

OR

Q2C). How are Attitudes formed? 8
Q2D). Write a detailed note on 6 thinking hats explaining the meaning and purpose of each color hat. 7

Q3A). Explain various types of Intelligence. 8
Q3B). Describein detail the term Empowerment. 7

OR

Q3C). What are various reasons for organisational politics? 8
Q3D). What are various sources of Conflicts? 7

Q4A). Explain various primary characteristics of organisation culture. 8
Q4B). Define motivation. Explain two components of motivation. 7

OR

Q4C). What do you mean by change? Explain various features of change in an organisation. 8
Q4D). What do you mean by organisational development? What are various organisational development interventions? 7

Q5). Write short notes on:(any 3) 15
a). Creative problem solving.
b). Role Identity
c). MBTI
d). Maslow's need-hierarchy theory
e). Strong v/s Weak culture

D.B.J. College Chiplun
ATKT Exam March 2024
Sem I
FYBMS

Sub: Busi. Communication I

FYBMS
11/3/24

MARKS: 75 **TIME: 2 1/2 hrs.**

Note: All questions are compulsory
Choice available within Questions

Q1A. Fill in the Blanks (Any 8) **8**

i). Good communication implies _____.
a). agreement b). understanding c). friendliness d). telepathy

ii). Feedback is readily given in an atmosphere of _____.
a). clarity b). confidence c). trust d). distrust

iii). Complaints and suggestions boxes are example of _____ communication.
a). upward b). downward c). horizontal d). diagonal

iv). A salesman coming at your door uses the technique of _____.
a). instruction b). suggestion c). persuasion d). motivation

v). _____ is a form of non-verbal communication.
a). letter b). speech c). interview d). gesture

vi). Facsimile machine is called _____.
a). telex b). fax c). teleprinter d). teletex

vii). Noise is a _____ barrier.
a). semantic b). cross-culture c). physical d). psychological

viii). The adult human mind usually resists _____.
a). change b). fear c). status quo d). inattentiveness

ix). Hearing is a/an _____ act.
a). voluntary b). involuntary c). conscious d). wilful

x). In _____ listening, the listener is not motivated to listen to the speaker.
a). Effective b). ineffective c). focused d). empathetic

Q1 B. Match the column (Any 7) 7

A		B	
1	Sender	a	Geography, climate
2	Medium	b	Low morale
3	Feedback	c	Employee recommendation
4	Environmental information	d	Misusing office stationery
5	Liberalisation	e	position
6	Laziness and jealousy	f	Too much data
7	Suggestion schemes	g	response
8	Warning	h	visual
9	Status	i	Source of message
10	Information overload	j	Absence of government control

Q2A). Describe the seven C's of communication. 8
Q2B). What are the characteristics of human communication? 7

OR

Q2C). What are the benifits of good internal communication? 8
Q2D). Define grapevine? What are the different chains of grapevine? 7

Q3A). What do we mean by inward and outward external communication? Explain. 8
Q3B). Compare Oral and written communication. 7

OR

Q3C). How should be your body language be during an interview 8
Q3D). Enlist the advantages of e-mail? 7

Q4A). How can one overcome communication barriers? 8
Q4B). What is listening? What are the different types of listening? 7

OR

Q4C). Write an application letter in reply to the following advertisement: 8
'Wanted an experienced sales assistant with knowledge of typing and office routine. Apply within seven days along with CV to P.O. Box No 5544 to The Times of India, Mumbai – 400001.

Q4D). Expand the following points into paragraphs. 7

a) India has overtaken China in terms of population
b) Multi-disciplinary education is need of the hour
c) Skill based programs should be introduced to increase employability
d) Modern techniques in farming need to be developed

Q5). Write short notes on:(any 3) 15

a).Cross-culture barriers.
b). Dress and grooming
c).Posture
d). Slanting.
e).Halo Effect

D.B.J. College, Chiplun
ATKT Exam March 2024
Sem I
FYBMS
Sub: Busi. Statistics

FYBMS
6/3/24

Time allowed: 2:30 Hrs. Marks:- 75

N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A Fill in the blanks using correct alternative.(Any Eight) 08

a. When the investigator collects the data by himself, that data is called as _____.
   i. Primary ii. Secondary
   iii. Information iv. Source

b. Mode is the _____.
   i. Most frequent value ii. Least frequent value
   iii. Middle most value iv. Highest value

c. _____ measures give actual extent of scatter of the data
   i. Relative ii. Absolute
   iii. Coefficient iv. Frequent

d. The limits for correlation coefficient are _____.
   i. $0 \le r \le 1$ ii. $-1 \le r \le 1$
   iii. $-1 \le r \le 0$ iv. $0 \le r \le 1.5$

e. Two regression lines intersect each other at point _____.
   i. (0,0) ii. $(0, \bar{y})$
   iii. $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ iv. $(\bar{x}, 0)$

f. _____ variation occurs due to weather or customs.
   i. Cyclical ii. Irregular
   iii. Seasonal iv. Secular

g. The index number for base period is _____ taken as 100.
   i. Sometimes ii. Occasionally
   iii. Never iv. Always

h. A set of all possible outcomes of an experiment is called _____.
   i. Sample ii. Sample point
   iii. Space iv. Sample space

i. A variable X capable of taking discrete values $x_1, x_2, \ldots\ldots, x_n$ with respective probabilities $p_1, p_2, \ldots\ldots, p_n$ is called as ____ random variable.
   i. Discrete ii. Continuous
   iii. Fixed iv. None of these

j. The pessimistic decision maker will use the principle of
   i. Minimax ii. Maximin
   iii. Laplace iv. EOL

B State whether the following statements are true or false. (Any Seven) 07

a. Pie diagram is represented using circles.

b. The sum of the deviations of all observations from their arithmetic mean is always zero.

c. Mean deviation can never be negative.

d. If the coefficient of correlation is zero, then two regression lines are perpendicular to each other.

e. Real income is also known as deflated income.

f. If the correlation coefficient is zero then the association between the two

variables is perfect positive.

g. There are five components of time series.

h. Complementary events are not mutually exclusive events.

i. Regret is the amount of money paid for adopting optimal course of action.

j. If the upper limits are excluded then it is called inclusive type of class intervals.

Q.2 A Draw a pie diagram for the following data related to various investment made in 2006-07. **08**

Investment avenues	LIC	NSC	Open ended MF	Close ended MF	Equity Shares
Amount invested	50,000	25,000	1,00,000	75,000	50,000

B Given below are the marks (out of 100) obtained by 80 students. **07**

Marks	**Frequency**	**Cumulative Frequency**
0 - 10	4	4
10 - 20	9	13
20 - 30	14	27
30 - 40	25	52
40 - 50	18	70
50 - 60	6	76
60 - 70	2	78
70 - 80	1	79
80 - 90	1	80
90 - 100	0	80

Find the quartiles for the above grouped data.

OR

Q.2 C The mode of the following data is 33.5 and the total frequency is 100. Find the missing frequency x and y. **08**

class	frequency	
0 - 10	7	
10 - 20	12	
20 - 30	x	f_0
30 - 40	28	f_1
40 - 50	y	f_2
50 - 60	9	

D p) In a college having 70% girls, the average percentage of students opting for CA is 25%. If the average percentage of boys opting for CA is 15%, find the average percentage of girls opting for CA course. **07**

q) Find the Arithmetic Mean for the following frequency distribution:

x	3	5	10	12	16
y	10	15	32	18	5

A From the data given below find the following: **08**

Q.3 i) Combined Mean
ii) Combined Standard Deviation
iii) Which group is more variable with respect to wages?

	Group I	Group II
Number of workers	n1 = 70	n2 = 90
Mean Daily Wages (in ₹)	$\overline{x1}$ =75	$\overline{x2}$ = 82
Standard Deviation of Wages	$\sigma_1 = 4$	$\sigma_2 = 7$

B Calculate the mean deviation from the mean, for the following distribution: **07**

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	2	3	3	4	3	3	2

OR

Q.3 C For the given data: **08**

x	2	4	6
y	6	2	1

Find: i) the coefficients of regression
ii) the coefficient of correlation
iii) the equations of both the lines of regression
iv) y, when x = 1
v) x, when y = 2

D Find the Spearman's coefficient of correlation for: **07**

R1	6	4	1	3	4	2
R2	4	1	6	5	1	3

Q.4 A Compute moving average values using five yearly cycle for the number of students studying in a business school as given below. Also plot the original data and trend values on the same graph. **08**

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
No. of Students	330	315	352	390	400	405	400	427	428	438

B Calculate trend values by the method of least squares for the following data relating to NPA's of a cooperative Bank. Also estimate the NPA for the year 2009. **07**

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
NPA's in lakhs of ₹	54	79	78	65	69	94	100	87

OR

Q.4 C The average annual earnings of a government employee were ₹96,000 in 1998 and ₹ 1,20,000 in 1999. If the consumer price index increased from 160 in 1998 to 220 in 1999, find the: **08**
i) Real wages for each year
ii) The increase / decrease in the real wages over the given period
iii) The percentage increase / decrease over the same period.

D From 4 professors and 6 students, a committee of 3 is to be formed. In how many ways this can be done, if the committee contains: 07

i) Exactly 1 professor
ii) Atleast 2 professors
iii) Atmost 1 professor

Q.5 A Two cards are drawn from a pack of 52 cards. X denotes the number of Kings drawn. Find the probability distribution of X. **08**

B Find mean and variance for the following probability distribution. **07**

x	0	1	2	3
p	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1

OR

Q.5 **Write short notes.(Any three)** **15**

a. Limitations of Statistics
b. Characteristics of the population
c. Primary survey
d. Simple bar diagram
e. Merits and demerits of Standard Deviation

ATKT Exam March 2024,
Exam 1

FYBMS
Sem: Busi. Law

FYBMS
5/3/24

MARKS: 75 **TIME: 2 1/2 hrs.**

Note: All questions are compulsory
Choice available within Questions

1. **A. Multiple Choice Questions: (Any 8)** **(8)**

Column A	Column B
1. An agreement brought about by fraud is	a. by a special resolution
2. Every member of a State commission shall hold office for a term of five year or	b. easily transferable
3. The monetary jurisdiction of a district forum is	c. the company against outsiders
4. The District forum is a	d. when communication comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made
5. A company is a distinct	e. subordinate to memorandum
6. Articles are	f. voidable contract
7. Communication of revocation is complete as against the person who makes it	g.upto the age of 67 years whichever is earlier
8. The principle of constructive notice seeks to protect	h. not more than Rs 20 lakhs
9. Shares in a company are	i. Statutory body
10. Articles can be altered	j. artificial legal person

B.State whether True or False: (Any 7) **(7)**

1. Copyright shall not subsist in cinematographic films.
2. Samsung is a logo mark.
3. The duration of a trade after its registration shall be a period of twenty years.
4. Articles can violate the memorandum and the Act.
5. The District court shall have the powers of a civil court.
6. A warranty is a stipulation, essential to the main purpose of the contract.
7. A consideration may be past, present, or future.
8. If the consent has been caused by undue influence, the agreement becomes voidable.

9. A minor can be a promise.
10. An offeror is a person who makes an offer.

2. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)
   a) What is a proposal? How is it communicated? Can a proposal be revoked? If so, state how and when it can be revoked.
   b) When is a contract said to be affected by undue influence? What must a party to a contract prove in order to succeed on the ground of undue influence?

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)
   c) What is the measure of damages in respect of a breach of contract? What are the rules governing measure of damages?
   d) What are the modes of ascertainment of the price with regard to the contract of sale of goods?

3. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)
   a) State the implied warranties and conditions in a contract of sale of goods.
   b) Differentiate between promissory note and bill of exchange.

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)
   c) What are the essentials of a valid endorsement? State the effect of an endorsement.
   d) Discuss the composition, qualifications and tenure of district consumer disputes redressal forums.

4. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)
   a) Enumerate different types of companies and their respective distinguishing characteristics.
   b) What is the memorandum of association? State the procedure for alteration of the object clause in a memorandum.

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)
   c) What is prospectus? Explain the liability for misstatements contained in a prospectus.
   d) What is meant by transfer of shares? What are restrictions, placed on the transfer of shares?

5. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)
   a) What do you understand by capacity to contract? What is the effect of any agreement made by persons not qualified to contract?
   b) Discuss the provisions of section 9 of the consumer protection act 1986 relating to establishment of consumer disputes redress agencies

FYBMS
4/3/24

Time :- 2 ½ Hours

Marks :- 75

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

Q1)A) Match the following. (Any 8) (8)

1	Petty Cash Book	a.	Debit Balance
2	Building A/c	b.	Transferring an entry from journal to ledger
3	Goodwill A/c	c.	Page of ledger
4	Interest A/c	d.	Credit total of an A/c exceeds debit total
5	Rajaram's A/c	e.	Debit total of an A/c exceeds credit total
6	Debit Balance	f.	Personal A/c
7	Credit Balance	g.	Nominal A/c
8	Ledger Folio	h.	Intangible Real A/c
9	Ledger Posting	i.	Tangible Real A/c
10	Balance as per Cash Book	j.	Only small payment transactions are recorded

Q1)B) State whether following statements are true or false. (Any 7) (7)

1. Interest on Capital is added to Capital.
2. An outstanding expense is a liability.
3. All ledger balances are transferred to the Trial Balance.
4. Short Term loan is loan due for more than 5 years.
5. A purchase A/c is transferred to the debit side of Trading A/c
6. Suspense A/c always shows debit balance.
7. Furniture A/c is Real A/c.
8. Discount A/c is Personal A/c.
9. Depreciation is business expenditure.
10. Loose Tools are shown under Fixed Assets.

Q2)A)Journalize the following transactions in the books of Santoshi Ltd. For the month of January 2023:- (15)

1	Sindhu commenced business with the following :	
	Cash in Hand	750000
	Cash at Bank	250000
	Goods	400000
	Furniture	600000
	Building	2000000
2	Purchased goods from Uma @ 10% Trade discount	1000000

3	Purchased Machinery from Janhavi Ltd. to whom half amount paid immediately.	600000
5	Sold goods for cash	250000
8	Sold goods to Lalita at 5% TD	200000
15	Paid amount to Uma in full settlement of her account	892000
18	10% Discount allowed and received cheque from Lalita of balance amount	-
25	Cash deposited into Bank of India A/c	100000
31	Paid telephone and mobile expenses	50000

Q2)B) Journalize the following transactions and post them into ledger accounts in the books of Mr. Kanaka for the year 2022-23 :- (15)

1st April 2023 Opening balance of Asset Rs. 1,50,000

10th May 2022 Machinery purchased from Suvarna Ltd. On credit Rs. 1,50,000

17th July 2022 Machinery purchased from Vedant Ltd. On cash basis Rs. 50,000

12th Oct 2022 Old Machinery sold for cash Rs. 45,000

15th Nov 2022 Machinery withdrawn from business Rs. 15,000 for personal use.

16th Jan 2023 Machinery brought by the owner Rs. 1,50,000

Q3)A) On 01/04/2020 Parvati Ltd. Purchased a machinery for Rs. 15,00,000. On 01/07/2020 , the company purchased additional machinery for Rs. 5,00,000. The company charges depreciation at 10% P.a. as per Original cost method. On 31st March 2022 , company sold whole machinery for Rs. 17,00,000. Prepare Machinery A/c and Depreciation A/c for FY 2020-21 , 2021-22 and 2022-23. (15)

OR

Q3)B) State with reason whether following expenses / receipt are capital or revenue or deferred revenues. (8)

a) Profit earned on Sale of Shares
b) Paid salaries
c) Received Rent
d) Purchased Goods

Answer should be written in the format as follows:-

1. Nature :-
2. Reason :-

FYBMS
2/3/24

Sub: Foundation Course I

Marks: 75 Time: 2.5 hrs

Note: - **All questions are compulsory.**
- **Figures to the right indicate marks.**

Q1 A) **Multiple choice questions. (Any 8)** **(8)**

1 _____ is a problem in body function or structure.

(a) impairment (b) inability (c) inconsistency (d) incidence

2 In parliament system, the_____ party forms the government.

(a) majority (b) coalition (c) minority (d) existing

3 The Dravidian languages belong to _____

(a) South (b) North (c) East (d) West

4 _____ is considered as the economic indicator of the economic development of the country.

(a)Urbanization (b) Population (c)Education (d) Development

5 The _____ Party dominated the political scene from 1947 to 1977.

(a) Congress (b) BJP (c) AIADMK (d) Janta Dal

6 India has _____ party system.

(a) Bi (b) Single (c) Multi (d) None of the above

7 _____refers to the attachment towards one's own region.

(a) Communalism (b) Linguism (c) Regionalism (d) Rural

8 NCP and MNS are _____ parties.

(a) national (b) local (c) regional (d) none of the above

9 The 128th Constitutional Amendment Bill 2023: 33% reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and all state Legislative Assemblies.

(a) 126 (b) 127 (c) 128 (d) 129

10 India is a _____ Country.

(a) sovereign (b) Independent (c) Republic (d) Democratic

P.T.O.

Q1 B) State whether true or false. (Any 7) (7)

1 Trauma, brain injury in early infancy, head injury can lead to cerebral palsy.

2 India is a country of religious diversity.

3 An intelligence score under 70 is defined as mental retardation

4 Polio is caused by a virus called polio virus.

5 Depression is caused due to mental stress.

6 Mobility from one caste to another is possible.

7 Arunachal Pradesh enjoys the status of Union Territory.

8 There is inter – state disputes between Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh over Belgaum.

9 The word 'secularism' was inserted into the Preamble by the 42nd Amendment Act of 1978.

10 Women earn more wages than Men.

Q2 A) What are the features of rural-urban population of India? **(8)**

B) Comment on religious diversity of India. **(7)**

OR

C) Explain the concept of gender disparity. **(8)**

D) Explain various types of gender disparity. **(7)**

Q3 A) Explain various features of Indian Constitution. **(8)**

B) State the fundamental duties of an Indian citizen. **(7)**

OR

C) What is caste system? Explain the characteristics of caste system. **(8)**

D) Do you think the caste system helped India? **(7)**

Q4 A) Explain the term political parties. State the features of party system in India. **(10)**

B) What is the classification of political parties in India? **(5)**

OR

C) Explain the concept of regionalism? What are the various forms and causes of regionalism? **(10)**

D) Comment on any 2 regional conflicts that has taken place in India. **(5)**

Q5 A) Explain in detail about Panchyat Raj System. **(8)**

B) What are the features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. **(7)**

Write short notes. (Any 3) **(15)**

C) CCA

D) Linguistic conflicts

E) Preamble

F) Communal conflicts

G) Uniform Civil Code