DBJ College, Chiplun

Semester I AKT Examination November 2024

Class: FYBMS Subject: Business Law

Date: 14/11/24 Time: 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

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 coercion	a. corporate personality
2. Every member of a District forum shall hold for a term of five year or	b. void ab initio
3. The monetary original jurisdiction of a state commission is	c. before the acceptance comes to the knowledge of the offeror
4. A person who is or has been a judge of a High court can be appointed as President of	d. before its acceptance
5. A company means a company formed and registered under	e. by a special resolution
6. Articles can be altered	f. voidable contract
7. An offer can be revoked at any time	g. upto the age of 65 years whichever is earlier
8. An acceptance of an offer may be revoked at anytime	h. between Rs. Twenty lakhs and one crore
9. An ultra vires contract of a company is known as	i. the state commission
10. A company has an independent	j. the companies Act 1956

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

1. An agreement enforceable by law is a contract.
2. A promisor is a person to whom a proposal is made.
3. A minor's agreement is voidable.
4. If the consent has been caused by coercion, the agreement becomes void.
5. A consideration must move at the desire of a promisee.

6. A district Forum is not a statutory body.
7. A partnership firm has a perpetual existence.
8. The doctrine of indoor management seeks to protect the company against the outsiders
9. Trademarks denote ownership of goods.
10. Copyright subsists in the process or method of construction of a work of architecture.

2. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)

a) What is a contract? What are its constituent elements? Discuss the essentials of valid contract?

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)

b) What do you understand by capacity to contract? What is the effect of any agreement made by persons not qualified to contract?
c) "No consideration, no contract." Discuss.

3. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)

a) Enumerate the agreements, the consideration and or the object of which are expressly declared to be unlawful.
b) Distinguish between a sale and an agreement to sell.

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)

c) Who is an unpaid seller? What are his rights?
d) What are the different types of crossings of a cheque?

4. **A. Answer the followings:** (15)

a) Discuss the objects and reasons of the consumer protection act, 1986.
b) Define company. What are the distinct features of a company?

OR

B. Answer the followings: (15)

c) Define a private company. When does a private company become a public company?
d) Discuss fully the doctrine of indoor management

5. **A. Answer the followings:** **(15)**

a) Discuss briefly the procedure and requisites of a valid meeting.

b) Discuss the provisions of section 9 of the consumer protection act 1986 relating to establishment of consumer disputes redress agencies

OR

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

a) Copyright

b) Minors agreement

c) Coersion

d) Specific performance of contract

e) Prospectus

DBT College, Chiplun
Semester I ATKT Examination, November 2025
Class: FYBMS Subject: Business Statistics
Date: 15/11/25 Time: 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

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

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. $0 \leq r \leq 1$ ii. $-1 \leq r \leq 1$
iii. $-1 \leq r \leq 0$ iv. $0 \leq r \leq 1.5$

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

Q.3 A From the data given below find the following: **08**

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

DBJ College, Chiplun
Semester I ATKT Examination, November 2024
Class: FYBMS Subject: Foundation of Human Skills
Date: 16/11/2024 Time: 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

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). _____ is one of the elements of attitude
a). cognitive b). ego c). prejudice d). influence

ii). What is known by himself/herself and is also known by others is known as _____ area in Johari window model.
a). open b). hidden c). blind d). unknown

iii). Parents, co-workers, bosses etc. are _____ factors of personality.
a). situational b). physical c). environmental d). heredity

iv). Physical capacity of an individual to do something is called _____
a). personality b). ability c). attitude d). skill

v). The individual's propensity to defer to others is known as _____
a). extraversion b). agreeableness c). openness d). neuroticism

vi). _____ is characterised by acquisition of power and manipulation of other people for personal gain
a). authoritarianism b). risk taking c). Machiavellianism d). narcissism

vii). _____ hat is a hat of optimism
a). green b). blue c). yellow d). red

viii). Creativity and new ideas are indicated by _____ hat.
a). white b). blue c). green d). red

ix). _____ happens when we perceive an individual on the basis of a single characteristics, such as intelligence, sociability or appearance.
a). stereotyping b). halo effect c). contrast effect d). interest

x). _____ is an assessment of your ability to think and reason.
a). intelligent quotient b). emotional quotient c). spiritual quotient
d). environmental quotient

Q1 B. Match the column (Any 7) 7

A		B	
1	Prenatal Environment	a	Holding two contradictory ideas simultaneously
2	Work experience	b	Loners – have larger unknown area
3	Type A Personality	c	Environment before birth
4	Conscientiousness	d	Observational learning
5	Hermit	e	Secondary Dimension
6	Vicarious Learning	f	Positive stress
7	Cognitive Dissonance	g	Hates Failure
8	Collaborative style	h	Related to responsibility and dependability
9	Eustress	i	Preparing the organisation to accept that change is necessary
10	Unfreeze	j	Win-win situation

Q2A). Describe briefly the factors influencing the prenatal environment of a human being. 8
Q2B). What are the factors affecting individual behaviour? 7

OR

Q2C). Explain the Myers-Briggs type indicator (MBIT). 8
Q2D). What do you mean by Type A and Type B personality? Explain. 7

Q3A). Explain the four panes of Johari Window with diagram. 8
Q3B). Explain the sources of attitudes. 7

OR

Q3C). Give a detailed explanation of six thinking hats of Edward de Bono. 8
Q3D). Explain in detail the characteristics of learning. 7

Q4A). What are the perceptual errors while judging others? 8
Q4B). Describe the reasons of people joining groups. 7

OR

Q4C). Discuss the external factors affecting work group behaviour. 8
Q4D). Describe the types of power. 7

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

a). Postnatal environment
b). Locus of control
c). Authoritarianism
d). Cognitive Dissonance
e). Carrot and Stick Approach

Semester I ATKT Examination November 2024
class : FYBMS Subject : Business Economics Paper I
Date : 18/11/24 time - 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

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

2. _____is an intra firm trading of goods and sources.
   a. Dumping b. Marginal cost pricing
   c. Cost Plus pricing d. Transfer pricing

3. Electricity charge is an ideal example of _____.
   a. Variable b. Social
   c. Fixed d. Private

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

5. Breakeven analysis compares total revenue with _____.
   a. Total profit b. Total cost
   c. Average cost d. Price

6. Under oligopoly the firm faces _____ demand curve.
   a. Horizontal b. Vertical
   c. Upward sloping d. Kinked

7. Aim of the cartel is maximizing _____profit.
   a. Accounting b. Joint
   c. Government d. Individual

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

9. Labour economy is caused by
   a. Time management
   b. Managerial efficiency
   c. Better organization
   d. Division of labour

10. _____ has nearly perfectly inelastic demand.
   a. Electricity
   b. Petrol
   c. Higher education
   d. Salt

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

1. Price discrimination is allowed in perfect competition.
2. The firm who fix the price is known as follower.
3. Incremental concept is closely related to the cost only.
4. The aim of the monopoly firm is: Social welfare.
5. When AR = AC, the firm is making loss.
6. Transfer pricing increases the tax burden.
7. ISO quants are concave to the origin.
8. At breakeven point the company makes loss.
9. Shift in the supply curve to the left will increase the equilibrium price.
10. In short tun, all costs are variable.

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

OR

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

Q.3. A) Explain the concept of cross elasticity of demand. (08)
B) What is demand? State the determinants of demand. (07)

OR

C) What are the factors determining elasticity of demand. (08)
D) What is demand forecasting? State the significance of forecasting. (07)

Q.4. A) State the quantitative methods of forecasting. (08)
B) What are the possible fixed and variable costs for an automobile garage? (07)

OR

C) Explain the concept of 'monopolistic competition' and state the features of the same. (08)
D) Differentiate between monopoly vs oligopoly. (07)

Q.5. A) Explain the concept of Cost-Plus or Full Cost Pricing. (08)
B) Explain the concept of Transfer Pricing. (07)

OR

Write short notes (Any three) (15)

C) Barometric price leadership
D) Marginal cost
E) Competitive advantage
F) Perfect competition
G) Cartel