



10/11/11

Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, January 2013
Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Group 2 (b)
Common For Core Course BM 1142 2010 Admission/Core Course
BM 1141 2011 Admission
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT**

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

This Section consists of **four** bunches of **four** questions **each**. **Each** bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer **all** questions.

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following.

- 1) The essence of management is
 - a) Co-operation
 - b) Control
 - c) Co-ordination
 - d) Planning
- 2) A plan expressed in numerical terms
 - a) Budget
 - b) Policy
 - c) Derivative plan
 - d) Strategy
- 3) Formal organisation is
 - a) Created by management
 - b) Result of social interaction
 - c) A friendly relation
 - d) Totally flexible
- 4) Responsibility moves
 - a) Downward
 - b) Horizontal
 - c) Upward
 - d) Diagonal



IV. Match the following.

A

B

13) Non-monetary benefit

1. Human Resource Management

14) Staffing

2. Grouping of activities

15) Controlling

3. Esteem needs

16) Departmentation

4. Looking back

(4×1=4 Weights)

SECTION – B

Write short answers to **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

17) Define management.

18) State any two functions of middle level management.

19) What are standing plans ?

20) Define leadership.

21) What is performance appraisal ?

22) What is MBE ?

23) What are social needs ?

24) What do you mean by morale ?

25) What is scalar chain ?

26) Who is an effective manager ?

27) Define controlling.

28) Describe the term 'organisation structure'.

(8×1=8 Weights)



SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions in **not** exceeding **one** paragraph **each**.
Each question carries a weightage of **2**.

- 29) Explain the nature of management.
- 30) Briefly explain the importance of planning.
- 31) Discuss the various types of decisions.
- 32) Define span of control. What are the factors influencing proper span of control ?
- 33) What is decentralisation ? State its importance.
- 34) Distinguish between management and leadership.
- 35) Explain the role of a manager.
- 36) What do you mean by 'Policy' and 'Rules' ? **(5×2=10 Weights)**

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in **not** exceeding **four** pages **each**. Each question carries a weight of **4**.

- 37) "Planning without control is meaningless and control without planning is aimless".
Explain.
 - 38) Define motivation. Explain its importance in the modern organisations.
 - 39) Explain the importance and principles of direction. **(2×4=8 Weights)**
-

2012-15

✓ 2014



(Pages : 4)

7529

7688

Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, January 2013
(Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)
Group 2(b)**

BM 1131 : BUSINESS STATISTICS

**Common for Core Course BM 1141 2010 Admission/Complementary
Course BM 1131 2011 Admission**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

(4×1=4 Wt.)

This Section consists of **four** bunches of **four** questions **each**. Each bunch carries a weightage of 1. Answer all questions.

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1) Measure of dispersion which is most affected most by extreme observations is

- a) Range
- b) Quartile Deviation
- c) Mean Deviation
- d) Standard Deviation

2) Sampling errors are not present in

- a) Simple random sampling
- b) Judgement sampling
- c) Stratified random sampling
- d) Complete enumeration

3) The formula for calculating Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness is

- a) $\frac{\text{Mean} - \text{Median}}{\text{S. D}}$
- b) $\frac{\text{Median} - \text{Mean}}{\text{S. D}}$
- c) $\frac{\text{Mode} - \text{Mean}}{\text{S. D}}$
- d) $\frac{\text{Mean} - \text{Mode}}{\text{S. D}}$

4) When $\beta_2 = 3$, the curve is

- a) Lepto kurtic
- b) Meso kurtic
- c) Platy kurtic
- d) None of these



II. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

- 5) In _____ the investigators go to the field of enquiry to have on the spot information.
- In investigation through questionnaire
 - In investigation through schedule
 - Indirect oral investigation
 - Direct personal investigation
- 6) The last step involved in statistical enquiry is
- To analyse data
 - To interpret data
 - To write a report
 - To process data
- 7) Classification according to attributes is also known as _____ classification.
- Geographical
 - Chronological
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
- 8) Of the following, an example of variable is
- Education
 - Sex
 - Religion
 - Caste

III. Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable words from those given in brackets ;

- 9) Data originally collected for any investigation is called _____
- 10) A _____ is the systematic arrangement of data in rows and columns.
- 11) If Mean < Mode, the distribution is _____ skewed.
- 12) Quartile deviation is _____ measure of dispersion.

IV. Match the following :

- Quartile deviation
 - Coefficient of Variation
 - Sum of absolute deviation from median
 - Scrutiny of the collected data
- Editing
 - Minimum
 - Maximum
 - $\frac{(Q^3 - Q^1)}{2}$
 - $\frac{\sigma}{\text{mean}} \times 100$



SECTION – B

(8×1=8 Wt.)

Answer **any eight** questions. Answer in **one or two** sentences. **Each** question carries a weightage of 1.

- 17) Define Geometric Mean.
- 18) What do you understand by mutually exclusive events ?
- 19) Define Variance.
- 20) Name two uses of range.
- 21) What is a variable ?
- 22) State two limitations of statistics.
- 23) What is Poisson distribution ?
- 24) Name any two sources of secondary data.
- 25) What do you understand by a random experiment ?
- 26) What are the advantages of judgement sampling ?
- 27) Give any two characteristics of a good statistical unit.
- 28) What is dispersion ?

SECTION – C

(5×2=10 Wt.)

Answer **any five** questions. Answer in **one** paragraph. **Each** question carries a weightage of 2.

- 29) Distinguish between diagrams and graphs.
- 30) What are the essential properties of a good average ?
- 31) What do you mean by simple random sampling ? What are its advantages ?
- 32) Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.
- 33) What is a Bar diagram ? Explain the various types of Bar diagram.



34) The following table gives the monthly income of 12 families in a village :

Sl. No.	:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Monthly Income (Rs.)	:	587	693	595	780	840	760	805	907	763	865	768	894

Calculate median.

35) Find the mean deviation from mean and its coefficient for the following values :

25, 63, 85, 75, 62, 70, 83, 28, 30, 12.

36) Find Geometric Mean from the following data :

Size	:	5	8	10	12
Frequency	:	2	3	4	1

SECTION - D

(2×4=8 Wt.)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage of 4.

37) Define the term statistics. Discuss the functions and characteristics of statistics ?

38) Obtain the quartile measure of dispersion and its coefficient for the data given below :

Age	:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Persons	:	15	30	53	75	100	110	115	125

39) The mean and standard deviation of 100 observations were worked out as 40 and 5 respectively by a computer who by mistake took the value 50 in place of 40 for one observation. Recalculate the mean and standard deviation.

BBA



Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, January 2013
(Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)
Group 2(b)
Foundation Course
BM 1121 : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Common for 2010 and 2011 Admissions

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

This section consists of **four** bunches of **four** questions **each**. **Each** bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer **all** questions.

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

- 1) Which one is an example of renewable resource ?
 - a) Copper
 - b) Petroleum
 - c) Minerals
 - d) Water
- 2) Maintenance of resources within natural habitat is called
 - a) In-situ conservation
 - b) Ex-situ conservation
 - c) Community nature conservation
 - d) None of these
- 3) Autotrophic components of ecosystem obtains energy from
 - a) Soil
 - b) Sun
 - c) Water
 - d) Materials
- 4) Which of the following is an abiotic component of the ecosystem ?
 - a) Bacteria
 - b) Plants
 - c) Humus
 - d) Fungi

P.T.O.



II. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

5) Most stable ecosystem is

- a) Forest
- b) Desert
- c) Ocean
- d) Mountain

6) The study of interaction between living organisms and environment is called

- a) Ecosystem
- b) Ecology
- c) Phytogeography
- d) None of these

7) Which of the following element is present in the largest percentage in the biosphere ?

- a) Carbon
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Oxygen

8) Largest source of air pollution in cities are

- a) Industries
- b) Sewage
- c) Automobiles
- d) Tanneries

III. Fill in the blanks choosing suitable words given in the brackets.

9) World population day is celebrated on _____

- (a) 11th June
- (b) 11th May
- (c) 11th July
- (d) 11th August)

10) Natural place of growth is _____

- (a) Environment
- (b) Habitat
- (c) Ecosystem
- (d) Biosphere)

11) Reckless felling of trees by human beings are called _____

- (a) Fuel wood gathering
- (b) Shifting cultivation
- (c) Afforestation
- (d) Deforestation)

12) The term ecology was first used by Earnst Haeckel in _____

- (a) 1866
- (b) 1868
- (c) 1966
- (d) 1968)



IV. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 13) Rapid downslope movement of soil | 1) Plant life |
| 14) Herbivorous | 2) Ozone |
| 15) Flora | 3) Landslide |
| 16) Bluish gas | 4) Vegetarians |
- (4×1=4 Weights)**

SECTION – B

Write short answers to **any eight** questions in **one or two** sentences each. Each question carries a weight of 1.

17. Define food chain.
18. What is environment ?
19. What are non-renewable resources ?
20. What do you mean by conservation of minerals ?
21. What is water-logging ?
22. What are Prairies ?
23. What is Gamma diversity ?
24. Define sustainable development.
25. What is Acid rain ?
26. What are decomposers ?
27. What are biotic components of ecosystem ?
28. What are Hot spots ?

(8×1=8 Weights)

SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions is **not** exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries a weightage of **two**.

29. Briefly explain environmental ethics.
30. What are the objectives of environmental education ?



31. Briefly explain the effects of environmental degradation on population.
32. What are the effects of Noise pollution ?
33. Explain the provisions of Environment Protection Act 1986.
34. Explain 'global warming'.
35. Write a note on role of information technology in environment.
36. Discuss the effects of solid waste on public health. **(5×2=10 Weights)**

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions is **not** exceeding **four** pages each. **Each** question carries a weightage of **4**.

37. What is soil pollution ? What are the causes and effects of soil pollution?
 38. Give a critical account of world food problem.
 39. Explain the need and importance of environmental studies. **(2×4=8 Weights)**
-



Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, January 2013
(Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)
(Group 2(b))
Common for Complementary Course BM 1131 2010 Admission/
Core Course BM 1143 2011 Admission
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

This Section contents **four** bunches of questions **each**. **Each** bunch has **four** questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. Choose the correct answer from the following in brackets.

- 1) The basic function of accounting is to
 - (a) Interpret financial data
 - (b) Record all business transactions
 - (c) Ascertain cost of production
 - (d) Assist Management)
- 2) The process of recording transactions in the Journal is called as
 - (a) Posting
 - (b) Narration
 - (c) Journalizing
 - (d) Balancing)
- 3) The money contributed to the business by the owner is
 - (a) Loan
 - (b) Capital
 - (c) Advance
 - (d) Overdraft)
- 4) The minimum number of persons required to form a partnership is
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 7)

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the suitable words from those given in brackets.

- 5) Total Assets of a business = Rs. 2,00,000. Total capital = Rs. 80,000 then its total liabilities is Rs. _____

(2,80,000, 1,20,000, 1,80,000, 20,000)

P.T.O.



- 6) A _____ is a person who owes money to the business.
(Debtor, Creditor, Investor, Lender)
- 7) _____ is ascertained by preparing Trading Account.
(NP, GP, OD, None of these)
- 8) _____ is a technique of marketing a public offer of equity shares of a company.
(Reserve capital, Book building, Redemption, Call)

III. State true or false for the following statements :

- 9) A company cannot issue shares at a premium.
- 10) Calls in advance received by the company is an asset.
- 11) The balance of forfeited shares account, after reissue, is transferred to capital reserve.
- 12) Garner Vs Murray case deals with retirement of partners.

IV. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13) Calls in arrears | a) Memorandum of Association |
| 14) Dual aspect | b) Partnership deed |
| 15) Joint Stock Company | c) Forfeiture |
| 16) Purchase Day Book | d) Accounting concept |
| | e) Special Journal |
- (4x1=4 Wt.)

SECTION – B

V. Answer **any eight** questions in **one or two** sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of **one**.

- 17) Define Book keeping.
- 18) What are accounting concepts ?

- 19) Define Assets. Give two examples.
- 20) What is trade discount ?
- 21) What are Direct expenses ? Give two examples.
- 22) What is unearned income ?
- 23) What do you mean by provision for doubtful debts ?
- 24) Define 'partnership'.
- 25) What is a Memorandum Revaluation Account ?
- 26) State any two conditions for the issue of shares at a discount.
- 27) What are sweat equity shares ?
- 28) Write the journal entry for issue of 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 50%, fully called up and paid up. (8×1=8 Wt.)

SECTION – C

VI. Answer any five questions. Answer shall not exceed one page each. Each question carries a weightage of two.

- 29) Explain briefly the different types of shares that a company can issue.
- 30) Explain the various accounting conventions used in accounting.
- 31) Write notes on :
 - a) Sacrificing ratio
 - b) Fixed capital system
 - c) Nominal partner
 - d) Partnership deed



32) Mr. Mohan commenced business on 1st April 2012 with Rs. 50,000. His transactions for the month of April 2012 are given below :

- April 1 Purchased goods for cash Rs. 5,000
- 2 Bought goods from Ram Rs. 4,000
- 3 Sold goods for cash Rs. 6,000
- 4 Sold goods to Arun on account Rs. 2,000
- 10 Received cash from Arun Rs. 1,900; discount allowed Rs. 100
- 18 Paid wages Rs. 500
- 24 Sold goods for cash Rs. 4,000
- 28 Purchased furniture Rs. 4,000
- 30 Paid rent Rs. 1,000
- " Withdrew cash for personal use Rs. 1,500; and goods taken for personal consumption Rs. 500
- " Paid postage Rs. 100

Journalise the above transactions in the books Mr. Mohan. (Give narrations also)

- 33) From the following information ascertain the amount to be entered in the P and L Account for each of the following and give journal entries to that effect.
- a) Salaries paid Rs. 10,000 included an amount of Rs. 500 for last year and Rs. 700 next year as advance. An amount of Rs. 2,000 is still in arrears for the current year.
 - b) Interest received Rs. 5,000 included an amount of Rs. 400 advance for the coming year and Rs. 600 due for last years. An amount of Rs. 500 is accrued for the current year.
- 34) On 1st January 2011 A, B and C entered in to partnership contributing Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively and sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. A and B are entitled to a salary of Rs. 12,000 and



Rs. 6,000 per annum respectively. 5% interest on capital is to be allowed. Interest on drawings is also to be charged at 5%. A drew Rs. 3,000, B Rs. 5,000 and C Rs. 2,000 ; Interest being A Rs. 75, B Rs. 125 and C Rs. 50. Profit for the year 2011, before the above adjustments was Rs. 62,750. Show how the profit is distributed and also prepare the capital accounts (under fluctuating method).

- 35) X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. Y retires and on retirement, the goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 21,600. No goodwill appears in the books. X and Z agrees to share future profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. Find out the gaining ratio and pass entries for goodwill if (a) raised (b) raised and written off (c) retiring partner's share of goodwill is raised and written off.
- 36) A company forfeited 500 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at 10% premium (to be collected at the time of allotment) on which first call of Rs. 3 per share was not received. The company has not yet made the second and final call of Rs. 2 per share. Give journal entries regarding forfeiture and reissue in each of the following alternative cases.
 - a) if 300 shares were reissued as Rs. 8 paid up at Rs. 9 per share.
 - b) if 300 shares were reissued as Rs. 8 called up for Rs. 8 per share.
 - c) if 500 shares were reissued as fully paid for Rs. 6 per share. (5x2=10 Wt.)

SECTION – D

VII. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of four.

- 37) The following is the Trial Balance of Mr. Raju as on 31st March 2012. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2012 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Stock (1-4-2011)	14,000	Sales	2,20,000
Purchases	1,26,000	Capital	1,45,600
Wages	50,500	Creditors	20,000
Salaries	16,000	Loan	15,000



Printing	6,050	
Carriage inwards	3,050	
Rent	5,200	
Insurance	1,320	
Machinery	52,000	
Building	67,000	
Debtors	44,000	
Furniture	3,350	
General expenses	2,600	
Cash in hand	1,930	
Bad debts	1,020	
Bank	6,580	
	4,00,600	4,00,600

Closing stock on 31-3-2012. Rs. 20,600.

Adjustments :

- 1) Depreciate Machinery by 10% p.a.
 - 2) Make a provision of 5% for bad and doubtful debts.
 - 3) Rent paid in advance Rs. 400. Insurance prepaid Rs. 120.
 - 4) Salary outstanding Rs. 1,400.
- 38) The Culcutta Chemicals Ltd. issued to public subscription 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 20 per share, payable as under :
 On application Rs. 20 per share ; On allotment Rs. 50 per share (including premium) ; on first call Rs. 20 per share ; and on final call Rs. 30 per share.
 Applications were received for 1,50,000 shares. The shares were allotted prorata to the applicants for 1,20,000 shares, the remaining applications being rejected. Money over paid on applications was utilised towards sum due on allotment.



Ramlal to whom 4000 shares were allotted, failed to pay allotment and call money and Krishnalal to whom, 5000 shares were allotted failed to pay the two calls. These were subsequently forfeited after the second call was made.

All the forfeited shares were sold to Mohanlal as fully paid up at Rs. 80 per share.

Pass the necessary journal entries and prepare the Balance Sheet, after the transaction are complete.

39) The following was the Balance sheet of A, B and C who were equal partners.

Balance Sheet of A, B and C as on June 1, 2012.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts : A	16,800	Buildings	19,500
B	12,600	Furniture	2,400
C	6,000	Stock	11,400
Creditors	6,000	Debtors	10,800
Bills payable	3,300	Cash	600
	44,700		44,700

They agreed to take D into partnership and give him $\frac{1}{4}$ share in the profits on the following terms :

- 1) That D should bring in Rs. 9,000 for goodwill and Rs. 15,000 as capital.
- 2) That $\frac{1}{2}$ of the goodwill shall be withdrawn by the old partners.
- 3) The stock and furniture be depreciated by 10%.
- 4) That a provision of 5% is to be created for doubtful debts.
- 5) That a liability for Rs. 1,080 be created against bills discounted.
- 6) That the value of the building be appreciated by Rs. 7,500 and be valued at Rs. 27,000.

Give Journal entries, show revaluation account and a Balance Sheet after D's admission.

(2x4=8 Wt.)